

# KSN 2016 Abstract Submission

## *Dialysis*

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### ASSOCIATION BETWEEN VARIABILITY IN VISIT-TO-VISIT SYSTOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE AND ALL-CAUSE MORTALITY AND CARDIOVASCULAR EVENTS IN PATIENTS UNDERGOING PERITONEAL DIALYSIS

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**Background:** Blood pressure (BP) variability has been previously associated with mortality in the general population. Studies have shown that BP variability is associated with cardiovascular events and all-cause mortality in patients undergoing hemodialysis. However, only a few studies have investigated the relationship between BP variability and mortality in patients undergoing peritoneal dialysis (PD).

**Methods:** Of 175 patients undergoing maintenance PD for >12 months at Gachon University Gil Medical Center from December 1999 to October 2012, 149 who were available to investigate BP variability were analyzed retrospectively. The coefficient of variation (CV) of systolic BP (SBP) was calculated from office BP measurements taken 12 to 52 weeks after PD. The patients were divided into low and high BP variability groups according to the median CV of SBP.

**Results:** High BP variability predicted all-cause mortality (log-rank test, P = 0.043); however, the association disappeared after adjusting for other confounding factors. The relationship between high BP variability and cardiovascular events was not significant.

**Conclusion:** High BP variability was not associated with all-cause mortality or cardiovascular events in PD. A large prospective study is required to clarify the clinical significance of BP variability in patients undergoing PD.

**Keywords:** blood pressure variability, peritoneal dialysis, all-cause mortality, cardiovascular event