

KSN 2016 Abstract Submission

Dialysis

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Patient Survival on Peritoneal Dialysis Compared with Hemodialysis

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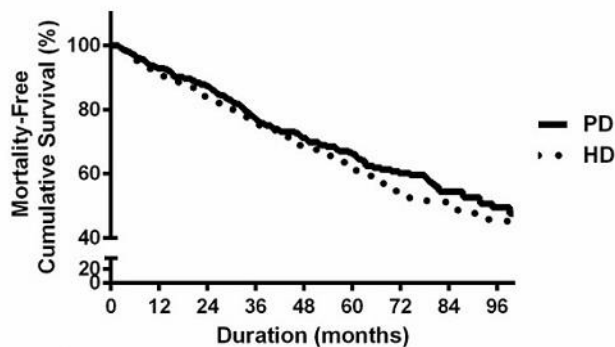
Background: It was recently reported that the overall mortality rate of incident peritoneal dialysis (PD) patients was constantly higher compared to hemodialysis (HD) patients in Korea. We aimed to investigate whether the overall survival of patients with PD is still inferior in a state of relatively well-cared at university hospital.

Methods: We included all patients who had started dialysis between January 1, 2006 and October 31, 2013 at 5 general hospitals of Hallym University Medical Center (Gangnam, Gangdong, Chunchun, Hangang, Hallym Sacred Heart Hospital) in South Korea. Patients were followed up until October 31, 2014.

Results: We analyzed eligible 846 patients (461 HD patients and 385 PD patients). Median follow-up time was 46.1 months (range, 3.0-106 months). The crude incidence rates of all-cause mortality in PD and HD patients were 86.1 and 82.8 per 1000 patient-years, respectively. The 2-year and 5-year survival rates were 87.8% and 65.1% in patients with PD, and 86.5% and 64.3% in patients of HD. The survival rate in PD patients was similar with that in HD by the log-rank test ($P = 0.960$). In multivariate Cox analysis, adjusting age, sex, primary renal disease, body mass index, serum albumin, systolic blood pressure, hazard ratio of peritoneal dialysis on all-cause mortality was 1.129 (95% CI, 0.887-1.438, $P = 0.325$).

Conclusion: The results suggest that the overall survival of patients with PD is to the survival of the patients with HD in a relatively well-cared situation at university hospital.

Figures:



Keywords: dialysis, End-stage renal disease, mortality