KSN 2017 Abstract

KSN-17-P090

Hemodiafiltration Is Associated with Better patients` Survival Compared with Conventional Hemodialysis

Hoon Suk Park[1], Youn Hee Lee[1], Min Seok Choi[1], Byung Ha Chung[1], Hyung Wook Kim[1], Bum Soon Choi[1], Young Ok Kim[1], Cheol Whee Park[1], Chul Woo Yang[1], Dong Chan Jin[1]

[1]Division of nephrology, Department of Internal medicine, The Catholic university of Korea, Seoul, Republic of Korea

Objectives : The survival benefit of hemodiafiltration (HDF) to ESRD patients is not yet established whereas recent studies using high convection volume HDF demonstrated its survival benefit.

Methods : Total 42552 hemodialysis patients from Korean Society Nephrology registry were analyzed in the current study. HDF (n=8191) and conventional HD (n=34361) groups were compared.

Results : In baseline characteristics, HDF group was younger (58 ± 13 vs. 62 ± 14 years; p <0.001) and had more male (62.1 vs. 56.9 %; p =0.004. AVF (vs. AVG) was more used in HDF group (80.4 vs. 71.9 %; p <0.001). DM (38.9 vs. 47.7 %; p <0.001) and cerebrovascular accident (4.8 vs. 5.6 %; p =0.006) were less common in HDF group. HDF group showed the better patient`s survival compared with conventional HD group (p <0.001). Propensity score matching for the precise comparison was used. After propensity score matching, two groups were comparable in baseline characteristics, but HDF group still showed better patient`s survival compared with conventional HD group (p <0.001).

Conclusions : Our study shows HDF is strongly considered for improving patient`s survival.

Keywords : Hemodiafiltration, hemodialysis, survival