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### **Insomnia and Acute Kidney Injury**

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**Objectives:** Insomnia is a common clinical condition and is associated with hypertension, diabetes mellitus (DM), proteinuria, chronic kidney disease (CKD) and obesity. However, there were few studies for relationship between insomnia and acute kidney injury (AKI). We evaluated the characteristics of the patients with insomnia and their clinical outcome, especially in aspect of AKI.

**Methods:** We retrospectively enrolled patients with a diagnosis of insomnia from January, 2011 to December 2012. Among these, we excluded patients who were being treated with cancer or not cured, or had renal replacement treatment.

**Results:** 384 non-AKI patients (85.1%) and 67 AKI patients (14.9%) were enrolled. AKI group had significantly higher proportion of CKD, alcoholic liver disease compared with non-AKI group. Lower hemoglobin, cholesterol level and presence of DM were significantly associated with AKI even after adjusting for covariates. All-cause mortality rate were 7.0% (n=27) in non-AKI group, 31.3% (n=21) in AKI group. In addition, we evaluated factors associated with all-cause mortality. Presence of cardiovascular disease, chronic lung disease and AKI were significantly associated with all-cause mortality.

**Conclusions:** In patients with insomnia, the occurrence of AKI is closely related to all-cause mortality. Therefore, prevention and monitoring of AKI is also important in insomnia patients.