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## **Changes in body composition in long-term peritoneal dialysis patients**

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**Objectives:** Peritoneal dialysis (PD) leads to change in body composition. Body composition in PD patients is associated with clinical outcomes. The aim of the study was to evaluate changes in body composition in long term PD patients.

**Methods:** We enrolled the 129 participants who underwent PD during 10 years and body composition measurements. Body compositions were annually measured using Body composition analyzer (Inbody, Biospace).

**Results:** Mean age was  $47.7 \pm 11.3$  years old. Sixty-six participants were men (51.2%). Fifty-two participants had diabetes mellitus (40.3%). Fat mass values during 10 years were  $12.6 \pm 5.5$  at the initiation of PD,  $14.9 \pm 6.1$  at 1 years,  $15.4 \pm 5.8$  at 2 years,  $15.7 \pm 6.2$  at 3 years,  $15.6 \pm 6.1$  at 4 years,  $15.4 \pm 5.9$  at 5 years,  $15.5 \pm 5.9$  at 6 years,  $15.2 \pm 6.3$  at 7 years,  $15.5 \pm 6.1$  at 8 years,  $15.4 \pm 6.1$  at 9 years, and  $15.3 \pm 6.0$  at 10 years. Fat mass significantly increased during first 2 years after the PD initiation. After the 2 years, fat mass was stable. Muscle mass, bone mineral content, visceral fat area, and edema index showed similar trends.

### **Conclusions:**

Body composition was significantly changed during first 2 years in long term PD patients. Therefore, body composition measurements may be closely monitored during first 2 years.