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**KSN ESRD Registry Report 2020-survival**

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The End-stage Renal Disease Registry (ESRD) Committee of the Korean Society of Nephrology (KSN) collects data on the dialysis therapy in Korea through an internet-based registry program and reports it annually. In this presentation, the survival and mortality rate of renal replacement therapy in Korea at the end of 2019 was evaluated. The number of registered patients from 2001 to 2019 was 149,947 (127,567 hemodialysis (HD) and 22,380 peritoneal dialysis (PD)), and death was reported in 36,879 patients (30,171 HD and 8,140 PD). In 2019, mortality rates for dialysis patients were 22.1 per 1,000 patient-years. By dialysis modality, mortality rates were 22.0 for HD patients and 30.0 for PD patients, per 1,000 patient-years. Between 2001 and 2019, crude mortality rates were steadily declined in both HD and PD patients and mortality rates during recent ten years were similar between HD and PD patients. The largest category of known cause-specific mortality for dialysis patients is death due to cardiovascular disease (43.1%). Coronary artery disease and cardiac arrest comprised 36% of known causes of death among dialysis patients. The causes of death in patients undergoing dialysis were cardiovascular disease, infection and malignancy in that order, and one-quarter of the causes of death were unknown or miscellaneous. The most common cause of death in HD patients was cardiac related (36%), and the next most common cause was infection (22.4%). Among PD patients, cardiac death occurred in 34.3%, and death due to infection occurred in 25.4% in 2019. The reported patient survival rate of KSN registration data was much higher than that in other countries, such as Japan and the United States. These high survival rates may be caused by low registration rate and missed death reports.