

## 복막 투석환자의 대사증후군의 빈도와 말초혈관 석회화의 연관성

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### Prevalence of Metabolic Syndrome in PD Patients and the Correlation with Simple Vascular Calcification

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**Background:** Metabolic syndrome is considered very meaningful recently, which is related with increasing cardiovascular risk and prevalence of type II DM. Although, there were many reports in the general population but few reports in dialysis patients. This study was planned to evaluate about prevalence of metabolic syndrome and the correlation with cardiovascular risk.

**Methods:** One hundred eleven patients who had peritoneal dialysis more than 1 year were enrolled. According to Adult Treatment Panel guidelines III, Metabolic syndrome is defined as the presence of three or more of five components. Also patients were divided as the number of corresponding components and compared simple vascular calcification score (SVCS), brachial-ankle pulse wave velocity (ba-PWV), plasma inflammatory cytokines and variable clinical parameters.

**Results:** The prevalence of metabolic syndrome is 81.7%. Divided as the number of corresponding components, 1.8% (2 patients) had none of the component, 11.9% (13 patients) had two components, 37.6% (41 patients) showed three components, 35.8% (39 patients) showed four components and 7.3% (8 patients) correspond all of the five criteria. The group with metabolic syndrome showed higher age, CRP, WBC count, percentage of neutrophil and SVCS. With multiple regression analysis, as the number of satisfied components increased, WBC counts, CRP and SVCS were increased after adjusted by age. However, ba-PWV and plasma inflammatory cytokines showed no significant difference.

**Conclusion:** Peritoneal dialysis patients showed higher prevalence of metabolic syndrome than general population. Metabolic syndrome was correlated with SVCS, CRP, WBC count they are all known as predictor of cardiovascular risk, suggesting the strong effect of metabolic syndrome on cardiovascular morbidity. In the future, long-term follow up study will be followed.

**Key Words:** 복막투석, 대사증후군, 혈관 석회화

Peritoneal dialysis, Metabolic syndrome, Vascularcalcification