

Abstract Type : Poster

Abstract Submission No. : 1492

STUDYING THE CAUSES OF DEATH IN DIALYSIS PATIENTS

Olimkhon Sharapov¹, Botir Daminov²

¹Department of Nephrology, Republican Specialized Scientific Practical Medical Center of Nephrology and Kidney transplantation, Uzbekistan

²Department of Internal medicine, Tashkent Pediatric Medical Institute, Uzbekistan

Objectives: Due to the high death rate of dialysis patients, it is of interest to study the causes of death of dialysis patients in Uzbekistan.

Methods: We prospectively followed 200 dialysis patients in different centers for 24 months. During this period, 72 patients died (40 men and 32 women). The average age of the deceased was 53.6±1.6 years. The main primary disease was chronic glomerulonephritis. It was 45.8% (n=33) of all dialysis patients. T2D - 27.8% (n=20). Other causes were urolithiasis - 9.7% (n=7), pyelonephritis - 5.6% (n=4), ADPKD - 4.2% (n=3), vasculitis - 4.2% (n=3), lupus - 2.7% (n=2).

Results: Among the deceased, 68.1% (n=49) of patients had CVD in their medical records, while 31.9% (n=23) did not have CVD. 43.1% (n=31) of patients died during the first year of follow-up, the remaining 56.9% (n=41) died within 2 years. The main cause of death of patients was sudden cardiac death, which accounted for 61.1% (n=44) of all deaths. 18.1% (n=13) of patients died because of acute respiratory failure. In 6.9% (n=5) cases, the cause of death was acute myocardial infarction. Death due to hepatic coma and stroke accounted for 5.6% (n=4) of patients who died. 2 (2.7%) patients died as a result of acute bleeding. The ratio of causes of death depending on the presence or absence of CVD is shown in Figure 1.

Conclusions: Dialysis patients die mainly due to cardiovascular accidents (more than 80%). The main place in the structure of death is taken by sudden cardiac death, which is the cause of death for more than 60% of deceased patients. Other causes were acute respiratory failure, acute myocardial infarction, coma, stroke, and acute bleeding. Patients who already had CVD more than 2 times more often die from cardiovascular complications than patients who did not have CVD.

Figure 1. Causes of death in patients with and without CVD