

Abstract Type : Poster

Abstract Submission No. : 1633

STUDY OF THE AGE-GENDER COMPOSITION OF DIALYSIS PATIENTS

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Objectives: In order to develop quality measures for the prevention of ESRD, there is interest in studying the gender and age structure of CKD 5D patients in Uzbekistan.

Methods: 72 patients with ESRD were analyzed: 35 men and 37 women aged 18 to 78 years. The duration of hemodialysis was 6-48 months. The patients were divided into 5 age groups (according to the WHO classification, 2016): 18-44 years (young age), 45-59 years (average age), 60-74 years (old age), 75-90 years (old age) and over 90 years old (long-livers). Hemodialysis sessions were carried out according to the scheme 4 hours 3 times a week (12 hours/week) according to international recommendations.

Results: Almost 80% (n = 57) of all examined were patients under 60 years of age. Among young patients, 24 patients were identified: 11 men and 13 women. The structure of middle age (n=33) was dominated by men: 19 men and 14 women. Elderly age was represented by 14 patients, including 5 men and 9 women. Among the surveyed there was only one woman aged 75-90 years and not a single man. The analysis did not reveal the patient's long-liver.

Conclusions: In the age structure of ESRD, young and middle-aged patients prevail (almost 80%). There is a gender difference depending on the age group. A sharp decrease in the number of patients in age groups over 75 years old, both male and female, was revealed.