

Submission No. : GRNE-0004

Session Title : Green Nephrology

Session Topic : -

Date & Time, Place : June 14 (Fri) / 08:30-10:00 / Room 2 (GBR 103)

Residential Green and Kidney Diseases

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Chronic kidney disease (CKD) has become a major public health issue worldwide with increasing prevalence and poor clinical outcomes. Several studies have shown potential association between residential green and kidney disease. Residential green may indirectly reduce risks of kidney disease as greenness allows more physical activities and social engagements resulting in lower risk of hypertension, diabetes, and cardiovascular diseases, which are major risk factors for kidney disease. Apart from that, residential green has been hypothesized to benefit health by reducing air pollution and extreme heat. This may directly lead to reduced risk of kidney diseases as epidemiological studies have shown that exposure to air pollution and extreme heat are associated with kidney diseases.

Keywords: Residential green, Kidney Diseases, Greenness