

**Abstract Submission No. : 9046**  
**May 28(Sat), 08:30-10:30 Peritoneal Dialysis**

### **PDOPPS Korea and Global**

Kook-Hwan Oh  
*Seoul National University Hospital, Korea, Republic of*

The Peritoneal Dialysis Outcomes and Practice Patterns Study (PDOPPS) is designed to advance the understanding of optimal practices for peritoneal dialysis (PD) patients worldwide. Primary aim of the PDOPPS Study is to understand the impact of modifiable practices in the management of PD patients on the risk of all-cause PD technique failure.

Begun in 2013, the PDOPPS Phase 1 is a prospective cohort study of PD practice and patient outcomes based on data collected from a representative and random sample of PD units in seven countries (Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, Thailand, the United Kingdom, and the United States). Subsequently, PDOPPS Phase 2 was launched in 2019, extending from the PDOPPS Phase 1, taking advantage of extended facility and patient follow-up. PDOPPS Phase 2 Study has recruited and retained a nationally representative sample of PD facilities and subjects across 9 countries, including Korea and Colombia, in addition to the seven countries already participating in PDOPPS Phase 1.

In this speech, baseline demographic and clinical characteristics of the national samples of PDOPPS Korea will be presented. Comparisons between Korea and other countries on the baseline clinical features and short-term outcomes during follow-up will also be presented.

Finally, the PDOPPS study will increase the appropriate use of PD, extend technique survival, reduce mortality, and improve quality of life for PD patients.