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## **Economic Impacts of Acute Kidney Injury by Period**

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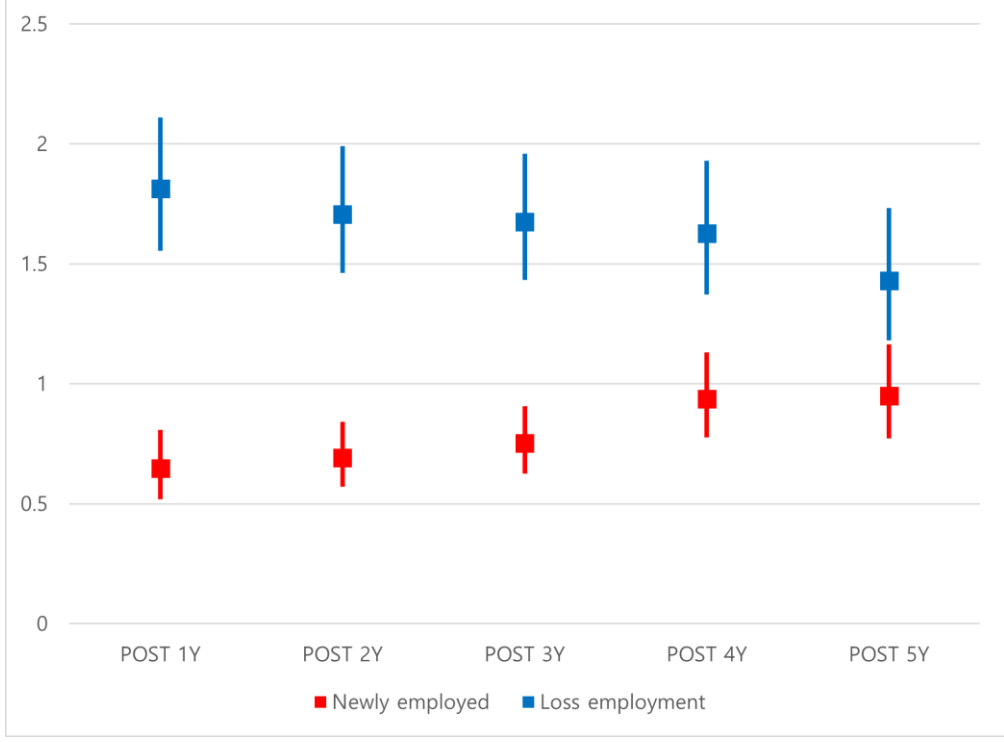
**Objectives :** Acute kidney injury (AKI) and its outcomes are known to be associated with socioeconomic status (SES). There are a number of studies on the impact of SES on AKI, but conversely, the impact of AKI on individual's SES is unclear. Our study aims to verify the impact of AKI on an individual's SES by period.

**Methods :** We utilized 10,083 individuals diagnosed as AKI from 4 tertiary hospitals between 2013~2018 and a matched control group of same number derived from medical screening examinees of similar baseline characteristics and SES. The SES outcomes of the AKI group and matched control group were compared annually using multivariable logistic regression analyses adjusted with demographic and clinical characteristics. The AKI group and matched control group were followed until 2022 and deaths in previous years at each post year were excluded.

**Results :** The mean age of the AKI group and matched control group were 62.3 and 62.7 years old, and the proportion of male were 59.2% and 59.5%. In multivariable model, the AKI group showed significantly higher odds of decrease in individual's income in every post year [eg, first year decrease of income: odd ratio (OR) 1.16 (1.07, 1.257)], lower odds of being employed in first 3 post years [OR 0.647 (0.519, 0.807)], higher odds of losing employments in every post years [OR 1.812 (1.555, 2.11)], and higher odds of becoming medical aid group [OR 2.102 (1.498, 2.95)] compared with matched control group.

**Conclusions :** AKI was associated with loss of employment, decrease of income, and becoming medical aid after the AKI event. Reducing the AKI would be important for preserving patients' economic status and quality of life after the recovery.

AKI-SES\_fig1.png



AKI-SES\_fig1.png

