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Cardiovascular Risk Factors and CKD Outcomes: Insight from KNOW-CKD Study

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Chronic kidney disease (CKD) imposes a great health burden globally as well as in Korea, where the number of the patients with CKD, including end-stage renal disease is rapidly increasing. The KoreaN Cohort Study for Outcomes in Patients With Chronic Kidney Disease (KNOW-CKD) is a prospective cohort study to investigate the risk factors for adverse CKD outcomes, such as initiating of renal replacement therapy and cardiovascular events, among the ethnically Korean patients with CKD. From 2011 until 2016, a total of 2,238 patients with CKD from stage 1 to pre-dialysis 5 were enrolled from nine tertiary care hospitals throughout Korea, and have been follow up so far. As of February 2023, the KNOW-CKD investigators have published 111 articles , providing valuable insights regarding CKD outcomes. With its sophisticated design to assess the cardiovascular risk burden in patients with CKD, many of the KNOW-CKD publications focused on the association between cardiovascular risk factors and CKD outcomes. This presentation will summarize the recent understandings from the KNOW-CKD how the cardiovascular burden assessed by lipid profile, echocardiographic measurement, and coronary artery calcification is associated with adverse CKD outcomes, in terms of CKD progression and cardiovascular events.