

Submission No.: GN01-9044

Session Title: Geriatric Nephrology

Date & Time, Place: April 29 (Sat), 12:50 - 14:50, Room 4

Conservative or Dialysis Treatment in Stage 5 CKD Old Adults: Insights from Cochrane Reviews

Jun Young Lee

Yonsei University Wonju College of Medicine, Korea, Republic of

Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is a global health burden that was the 19th highest cause of death in 2013 and increased 12th leading cause of death in 2017. The global prevalence of CKD in young adults ranged between 10-11%, whilst the prevalence in the elderly was approximately 28-29%. More than half of the dialysis patients are above 65 years old. The United States Renal Data System reported that compared to 2000, the prevalence of kidney failure in people aged above 65 years increased by 40% in 2019. Presently, there are a few guidelines for geriatric patients with end-stage kidney disease (ESKD), however, it is difficult to make decisions about treatment for elderly patients with ESKD based on the current guidelines. Due to a lack of prospective data, it is difficult to compare dialysis and conservative management, and the effect of dialysis compared to conservative treatment is still uncertain. Recently we published the "Dialysis versus conservative management for stage 5 chronic kidney disease in the elderly" protocol through the Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews with the help of NECA and the Korean Society of Geriatric Nephrology. Currently, we are conducting a systematic review according to the protocol. In addition to recently reported results, through this lecture, I would like to share the process of writing a paper including protocol through the Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews.