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KSN 2023 Practical Recommendations for the Management of Diabetic Kidney Disease

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According to data from the Korean Renal Data System (KORDS) of the Korean Society of Nephrology (KSN) and the United States Renal Data System (USRDS), Korea has the third highest incidence of treated end-stage kidney disease (ESKD) in the world in 2020. Furthermore, Korea is one of the top three countries with the highest prevalence of treated ESKD. Considering that Korea has shown the largest average yearly increase in the incidence of treated ESKD attributed to diabetes over recent 10 years, diabetes appears to drive the recent growth of incident ESKD most strongly in Korea. Due to the increase in the prevalence of diabetes, the prevalence of diabetic kidney disease and subsequent ESKD will be increasing more and more. ESKD, which has a high mortality rate, is an important process of chronic kidney disease (CKD) death, and its treatment requires expensive costs. The devastating effects of CKD and ESKD should prompt major efforts to develop and implement effective preventative and therapeutic strategies aimed at preventing the development of CKD in patients with diabetes and slowing the progression of diabetic kidney disease. To combat the growing challenge and achieve better kidney health, KSN announced Kidney Health Plan to lower the burdens of CKD and ESKD in Korea, and as part of this it decided to develop the KSN 2023 Practical Recommendations for the Management of Diabetic Kidney Disease. The development of optimal guidelines as well as kidney health education and early diagnosis for diabetes and kidney disease will be substantially able to reduce the burden of diabetes and finally its representative complications, CKD and ESKD. We all hope that implementing this guideline will help to delay kidney complications in patients with diabetes in Korea.