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Current Challenges of PD In Korea: Lessons from PDOPPS Korea

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Objective: Varying peritoneal dialysis (PD) related clinical outcomes have been reported in different countries. As a participant of the Peritoneal Dialysis Outcomes and Practice Patterns Study (PDOPPS), this study investigated the characteristics of Korean PD patients, PD facilities and the incidence rates of clinical outcomes including mortality and PD related outcomes.

Methods: From July 2019 to December 2021 a total of 766 PD patients were included for baseline characteristics analysis. Among them, 606 patients, who were enrolled between July 2019 and January 2021, were analyzed for clinical outcomes. Poisson regression analysis was used to compare the incidence rates of clinical outcomes according to the PD facility and patient factors.

Results: Among the total of 766 patients (median age 55.5 years, males 59.5%) 276 were incident and 490 were prevalent PD patients. The incidence rate of mortality, technical failure, exit site or catheter tunnel infection and peritonitis were 0.02 per person year (PY), 0.05 per PY, 0.09 per PY and 0.25 per PY, respectively. There was no difference in clinical outcomes according to PD facility and patient factors.

Conclusions: Up to now, PDOPPS Korea has recruited 766 Korean PD patients and started documentation of major PD-related outcomes which occurred during the follow-up period. The overall incidence rates of clinical outcomes in Korean PD patients were relatively favorable. There was no statistically significant difference in the incidence rates of clinical outcomes according to both facility and patient factors.

Keywords: Peritoneal dialysis, PDOPPS, facility, peritonitis, technical failure, mortality