



### 【Symposium 5-3】

#### Trends in Taiwan end-stage kidney disease: Incidence, Prevalence, and Mortality

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The burden of kidney disease in Taiwan is particularly heavy, with reference to its population density and economic growth. Since the official release of international country-specific statistics on end-stage kidney disease (ESKD) by the United States Renal Data System (USRDS), the prevalence and incidence of ESKD in Taiwan consistently ranks high in the list of comparators. This serves as the impetus for the annual monitoring of epidemiologic trends of patients with ESKD by the Society, with the aim to improve care quality, reduce healthcare burden related to ESKD care, and ultimately enhance affected patients' outcomes and quality of life. The sources based on which our statistical estimates are obtained are kindly provided by Taiwan National Health Insurance (NHI) Bureau, making the results truly representative of population trends. The analytic output presented during the session this year is the most updated version we can achieve. In this session, we will provide gross results on the incidence, prevalence, and mortality of ESKD patients up to 2021. In short, the annual number of incident ESKD patients requiring maintenance dialysis in Taiwan increased numerically from 10,016 in 2011 successively over time to 11,590 in 2016, 12,341 in 2018, and peaked at 12,470 in 2019, whereas the number started decreasing to 12,373 in 2020 and further to 12,201 in 2021. The number of prevalent ESKD patients in Taiwan increased from 81,773 in 2017 to 88,612 in 2020 and 89,733 in 2021, respectively. The number of ESKD patients under maintenance dialysis who died increased significantly from 2017 to 2021, with males outnumbering females. The rest of the granular and linear data will be presented during the talk.

