

中文題目：心房震顫對慢性腎衰竭病人的影響

英文題目：The impact of atrial fibrillation on chronic kidney disease patients

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摘要：

Background: Atrial fibrillation (AF) increases risk of death and stroke in chronic kidney disease (CKD) patients but the risk of acute coronary syndrome (ACS) and renal function decline are rarely discussed. We investigated the association between AF and risk of death, cardiovascular events, and renal function decline among CKD patients using Pre-end stage renal disease (Pre-ESRD) care program from national health insurance database.

Materials and Methods: Non-dialysis CKD patients who age ≥ 18 years with diagnosis codes (ICD-9 codes 585, 581.9) from 2007 to 2011 were enrolled. Patients with AF were 1: 5 matched to controls without AF by age, sex, urbanization, and socioeconomic status. Cox regression models were used to estimate hazard ratios (HRs) for death, cardiovascular events, and renal function decline.

Result: Compared with the non-AF patients, those with AF was associated with multivariate-adjusted HRs of 1.64 (95% CI, 1.49 - 1.81) for death, 1.41 (95% CI, 1.14 - 1.74) for ACS, 1.50 (95% CI, 1.31 - 1.73) for ESRD, and 3.35 (95% CI, 2.80 - 4.00) for rapid eGFR decline after adjusting comorbidities, clinical characteristics, medications, and competing risk of death.

Conclusion: AF is associated with increased risk of death, ACS, and progression to ESRD in CKD patients.