


The 40th Annual Meeting of the Korean Society of Nephrology

September 25 (Fri) - 27 (Sun), 2020

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- **Theranova***는 기존 HD 혹은 HDF로는 잘 제거되지 않는 **Large middle molecules[25 kDa to < 60 kDa]**를 보다 효과적으로 제거하며, **알부민 손실은 제한적입니다!**
- **β_2 -microglobulin** 및 **kappa, lambda free light chains**의 투석 전 수치가 Theranova 투석기를 사용한 HDx를 실행하고 **3개월과 6개월 후에 감소하였습니다.**
(41명의 HD 환자를 대상으로 한 다기관 관찰연구 결과)^{2**}
- **하지불안증후군 기준이 6개월 후 약 50% 감소되었습니다.**
(박스터의 일반 HD 환자를 대상 대규모 관찰연구 결과)^{3***}
더 작은 규모의 전후 비교 연구도 patient-reported symptom burden 결과에는 큰 차이는 없었습니다. ^{4**}
- **모든 HD 환자에게 적용 가능합니다.**

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- **HD 시설 및 장비를 그대로 사용할 수 있습니다:**
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- HDx는 **HD모드에서 Theranova**를 사용하는 것만으로 구현 가능합니다.

*HDF 또는 HF 모드에서 Theranova 투석기 사용 금지

** 학회 초록에 게재된 데이터를 기반으로 함-자세한 내용은 참고 문헌을 확인하십시오.

*** 학회 초록에 게재된 데이터를 기반으로 함-자세한 내용은 참고 문헌을 확인하십시오. 하지불안증후군(Restless Leg Syndrome)은 여러 개의 2차유효성 평가 변수 중 하나입니다.

Ref. 1. Kirsch AH, et al. Performance of hemodialysis with novel medium cut-off dialyzers. Nephrol Dial Transpl 2017; 32(1):165-72. 2. Cantaluppi V, et al. Removal of large-middle molecules on expanded hemodialysis (HDx): a multicentric observational study of 6 months follow-up. ASN 2018 Kidney Week Abstract TH-PO357. 3. Sanabria M, et al. Quality of life reported by patients with expanded hemodialysis by the Theranova dialyzer in RTS Colombia. ASN 2018 Kidney Week Abstract TH-PO296. 4. Krishnasamy R, et al. Trial evaluating mid cut-off value membrane clearance of albumin and light chains in hemodialysis patients (REMOVAL-HD): a safety and efficacy study. ASN 2018 Kidney Week Abstract TH-PO353. 5. Mazziarac A, et al. The cost-utility of hemodiafiltration versus hemodialysis in the Convective Transport Study. Nephrol Dial Transplant; 28: 1865-1873.

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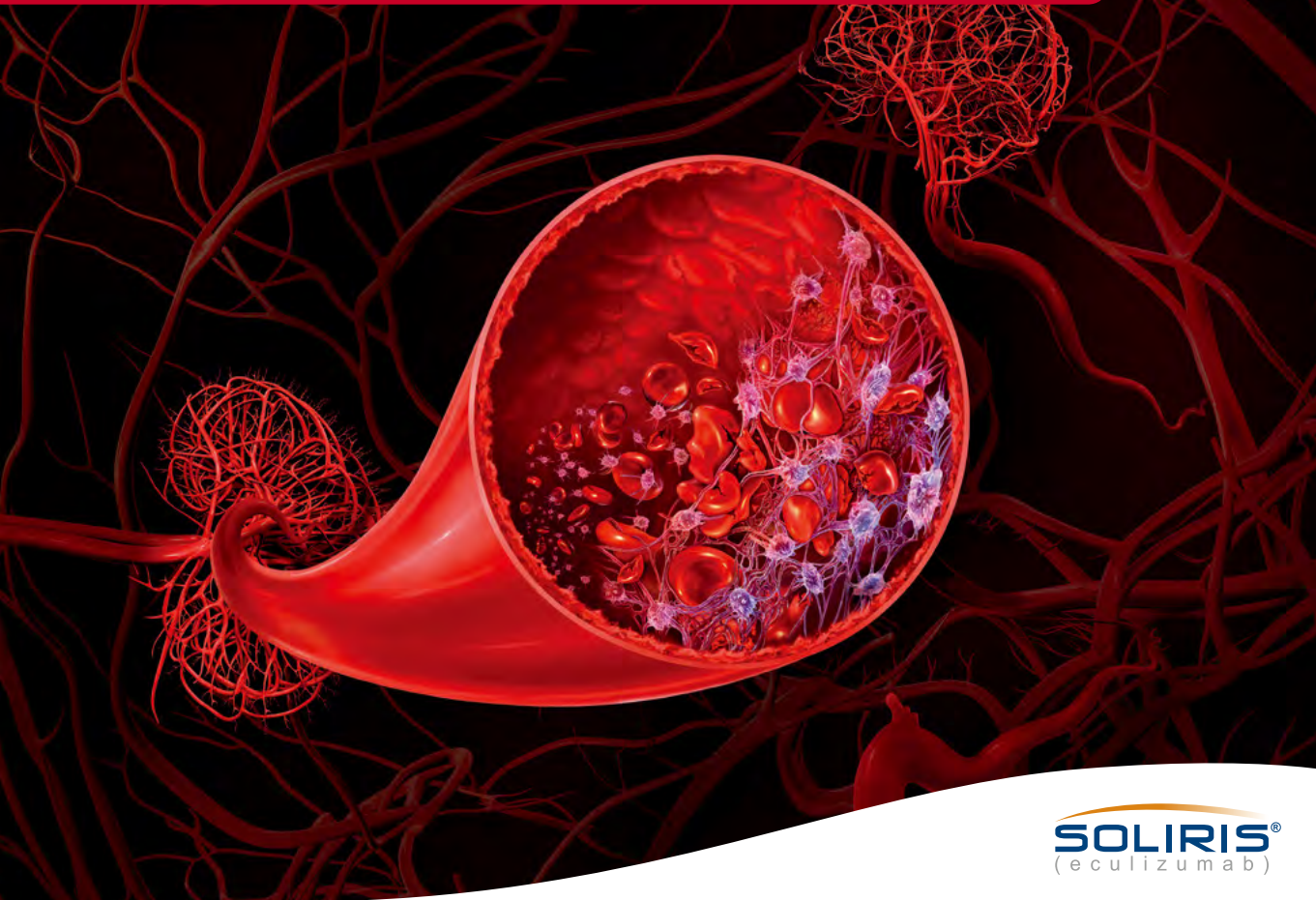
벨포로슈어블정(수크로제이철옥시수산화물)

[유효성분] 수크로제이철옥시수산화물 2,500 mg (물성물질용량: 철로서 500.00 mg) **[성상]** 흰색, 반색 면에 P6000이 새겨진 직육면체의 원형 자외선 투과 불투명 또는 불투명성을 받고 있는 만성신장질환 환자의 혈청 인 조절 **[용량-용량]** 이 약은 1일 3회 식사와 함께 씹어서 복용한다. 식사 중의 인을 최대한 흡수할 수 있도록 1일 복용량을 식사 때마다 나누어 복용해야 한다. 이 약을 복용하는 환자는 인의 섭취량을 조절하기 위한 권장 식이요법을 준수해야 하며, 물을 평소보다 많이 복용할 필요는 없다. 이 약은 그대로 삼키지 않고 반드시 씹어서 복용해야 한다. **1.** 성인 - 1회 초기 투여 이 약의 권장 초기 용량은 1일 3정(철로서 1,500 mg)으로, 매 식사와 함께 1정씩 씹어서 복용한다. 2회 유지 투여 혈청 인 수치를 장기적으로 모니터링하면서 적정 혈청 인 수치로 조절할 때까지 1일 1정(철로서 500 mg)씩 2-4 주 간격으로 증량 또는 감량한다. 임상시험에서 이 약에 반응한 환자들은 대부분 1일 3-4정(철로서 1,500-2,000 mg) 복용 시 최적의 혈청 인 수치에 도달하였다. 실제 임상에서는 환자의 혈청 인 수치에 따라 용량을 조절한다. 약 복용을 잊은 경우에는, 다음 식사부터 1회 용량을 복용한다. 3회 최대 유지 용량 이 약의 최대 1일 권장 용량은 6정(철로서 3,000 mg)이다. **2.** 소아 - 18세 미만의 소아에 대한 안전성 및 유효성은 확립되지 않았다. 3. 고령자 - 고령자에서 별도의 용량 조절은 필요하지 않다. **[사용상의 주의사항]** **1.** 다음 환자에는 투여하지 말 것 1) 이 약 및 이 약의 구성성분에 대해 과민반응 또는 그 병력이 있는 환자 2) 철 과다 증후군 환자 및 기타 철분 과다 증후군 환자 3) 이 약은 백당수크로제올을 포함하고 있으므로, 과당 불내성(intolerance), 포도당-갈락토오스 흡수장애(glucose-galactose maldigestion) 또는 백당분해효소결핍증(sucrase-isomaltase insufficiency) 등의 유전적인 문제가 있는 환자에게는 투여하면 안 된다. **2.** 다음 환자에는 신중히 투여할 것 1) 위장관 장애 환자, 복막염 또는 위장관 수술 이력이 있는 환자, 간 장애 환자 4. 일반적 주의 사항 2) 이 약은 1정당 인 수치를 1.4 g에 해당하는 백당수크로오스와 진분을 함유한다. **3.** 이상반응은 이 약의 안전성은 알려지지 않았지만, 복막투석 환자 77명, 복막투석 환자 57명을 대상으로 한 두 편의 임상시험을 바탕으로 평가되었고, 최대 투여기간은 55주였다. 이 약을 투여받은 환자의 약 43%의 환자가 최소 한 번 이상 이상반응을 보고하였고, 이 중 0.36%는 중대한 이상반응이었다. 약물 이상반응은 대부분 위장관계 장애로, 가장 빈번하게 보고된 약물 이상반응은 설사나 대변변태(매우 흔하게)였다. 이러한 위장관계 장애는 치료 초기에 주로 나타났으며 치료를 지속하는 동안 회복되었다. 약물 이상반응의 용량-반응성은 관찰되지 않았다. **4.** 일반적 주의 1) 신장질환 환자의 미네랄-골대사 질환을 관리하기 위해 이 약은 칼슘보조제, 1,25-디하이드록시비타민 D3 또는 그 유사체, 칼슘 유사제(calcimimetics) 등의 복합적인 치료법 범주 내에서 사용되어야 한다. 2) 이 약은 투석을 받고 있는 성인 만성신장질환 환자의 혈청 인 수치를 조절하기 위하여 복용한다. 중증도가 낮거나, 투석을 받지 않는 신장에 환자에게 이 약을 투여한 경험은 없다. 3) 설사 이외의 안전성 유효성을 평가하기 위하여 수행된 두 편의 임상시험에서 이 약을 투여받은 838명의 환자 중 97명(11.6%)의 환자에서 설사가 보고되었고, 이 중 26명(3.1%)의 환자가 이로 인하여 시험의 투여를 중단하였다. **[조각단위]** 30정병, 90정병 **[저장방법]** 7일용기, 실온(1~30°C), 습기를 피하여 보관 *자세한 품목 허가 사항은 식품의약품안전처의 약물안전나라 의학통합정보시스템(<https://ndmg.mfds.go.kr>) '약물' 등 정보에서 확인하실 수 있습니다.

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References: 1. Laurence J. Clin Adv Hematol Oncol. 2016;14(suppl 11):1-15. 2. Legendre CM, et al. N Engl J Med. 2013;368:2169-2181. 3. Norris M, et al. Nat Rev Nephrol. 2012;8:622-633.

Selected prescribing information

전문약목

[제형명] 솔리리스 주 [조성] 1비아밀(30mL)중 에쿨리주맙 300mg **[효능·효과]** 1) 발작성 야간 혈색소뇨증(PNH: Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria) 용혈을 감소시키기 위한 발작성 야간 혈색소뇨증(PNH) 환자의 치료. 수혈 이력과 관계없이, 높은 질병 활성을 의미하는 임상 증상이 있는 환자의 용혈에 임상적 이익이 확립되었다. 2) 비정형 용혈성 용독 증후군(aHUS: atypical Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome) 보체 매개성 혈전성 미세혈관병증을 억제하기 위한 비정형 용혈성 용독 증후군(aHUS) 환자의 치료 3) 항이체혈관 수용체 항체 양성인 환자의 불응성 전신 증후군(Refractory gMG: Refractory Generalized Myasthenia Gravis) **[용법·용량]** 심각한 감염에 대한 위험을 줄이기 위해서 환자들은 최신의 백신 접종 지침(ACIP recommendations)에 따라 백신 접종을 해야 한다. 정맥투여되어야 한다. (용법·용량 4)항 집고 1) 발작성 야간 혈색소뇨증(PNH): 첫 4주간은 매 7일마다 600 mg, 네 번째 용량 투여 7일 후에 다섯 번째 용량으로 900 mg를 투여하고, 그 후부터는 매 14일마다 900 mg를 투여한다. 2) 비정형 용혈성 용독 증후군(aHUS) 및 불응성 전신 증후군(Refractory gMG): 만 18세 이상의 환자일 경우, 첫 4주간은 매 7일마다 900 mg, 네 번째 용량 투여 7일 후에 다섯 번째 용량으로 1200 mg를 투여하고, 그 후부터는 매 14일마다 1200 mg를 투여한다. (만 18세 미만의 aHUS 환자일 경우, 체중에 따라 권장 일정으로 투여) 이 약은 권장 투여량과 일정에 맞게 투여, 혹은 예정된 일정의 2일 전/후로 투여되어야 한다. PE/P(혈청 교환 요법(plasma exchange 또는 plasmapheresis), 또는 신선 동결 혈장 투여(fresh frozen plasma infusion))와 같은 부수적 시술을 받는 경우 추가 용량 투여가 필요하다. 급속정맥투여 또는 일시정맥투여로 투여해서는 안 된다. **[사용상의 주의사항]** 1. 경고 증대한 수막구균 감염: 적용기전으로 인하여 이 약의 사용은 증대한 수막구균 감염(패혈증 그리고/또는 뇌수막염)에 대한 환자의 감수성을 증가시킨다. 이 약의 투여 환자에서 치명적이고 생명을 위협하는 수막구균 감염이 발생하였다. 흔하지 않은 혈청군에 의한 질환이 발생할 수 있다. 이 약의 치료가 지연됨으로 인한 위험성이 수막구균 감염 발생의 위험성보다 큰 경우를 제외하고 모든 환자들은 반드시 이 약의 투여 시작 최소한 2 주 전에 수막구균 백신을 투여 받아야 한다. 만약 접종 받지 않은 환자가 긴급히 이 약의 치료를 받아야 하면, 최대한 빨리 수막구균 백신을 투여 받도록 한다. 수막구균 백신 접종 이후 2주 이내 이 약을 투여할 경우, 백신 접종 이후 2주 동안 적절한 예방적 항염증으로 치료 받아야 한다. 최신의 백신 접종 지침에 따라 백신을 접종 혹은 재접종 받아야 한다. 백신 접종은 보체를 더욱 활성화시킬 수 있어 용혈(PNH의 경우)이나 혈전성 미세혈관병증(TMA: aHUS의 경우) 또는 증후군(불응성 gMG의 경우)과 같은 기저 질환의 징후 및 증상이 증가하는 감염을 할 수 있으므로, 백신 접종 이후 질환의 증상상에 대해 면밀히 관찰되어야 한다. 백신 접종은 수막구균 감염 위험을 줄일 수 있지만, 완전히 없애지는 않는다. 적절한 항생제 사용에 대한 공식 지침을 고려하여야 한다. 수막구균 감염의 초기 징후나 증상이 나타나지 않으면서 면밀히 관찰하고, 감염이 의심되면 즉시 검사받아야 한다. 환자는 이러한 징후와 증상을 즉시 의료에 대해 안내 받아야 하며, 담당 의사는 반드시 환자와 이 약의 치료의 위험과 이익을 상의하여야 한다. 수막구균 감염은 초기에 발견하고 치료하지 않으면 급격히 치명적이고 생명을 위협하게 된다. 증대한 수막구균 감염을 치료하는 환자는 이 약의 투여를 중지하도록 한다. 2. 투여금지 1) 이 약의 수성분, 유린 단백질 또는 기타 구성성분에 과민반응이 있는 환자 2) 치료되지 않은 증대한 수막구균 (Neisseria meningitidis) 감염 환자 3) 수막구균 백신을 현재 접종하지 않은 환자 또는 백신 접종 이후 2주 동안 적절한 예방적 항염증으로 치료를 받지 않은 환자(이 약의 치료를 늦추는 것이 수막구균 감염을 일으키는 것보다 중대하지 않은 경우) 3. 신중투여 1) 기타 전신 감염: 활동성 전신 감염이 있는 환자들에게 주의하여 투여하여야 한다. 이 약은 말단 보체 활성을 차단하므로 환자들은 감염, 특히 Neisseria 및 피낭성 세균 감염에 대한 감수성이 증가할 수 있다. 파충성 일군 감염을 포함하는 N. meningitidis 외의 Neisseria 종에 의한 증대한 감염이 보고되었다. 환자용 정보 인쇄서의 정보를 환자에게 제공해야 한다. 임질 예방에 관해 조언해야 하고 위험성이 있는 환자는 정기적인 검사를 권고한다. 면역력이 약화된 환자와 호중구 감소 환자에서 아스페르길루스 감염이 발생하였다. 이 약을 투여 받은 소아는 폐렴연쇄상구균(S.pneumoniae)과 인플루엔자 간 B형(H.influenza type b, Hib)에 의해 증대한 감염을 일으킬 위험이 증가할 수 있어, 최신의 백신 접종 지침에 따라 백신 접종을 받도록 한다. 예콜리주맙에 안정되고 유지 요법을 받는 환자에게 추가적인 백신 접종이 필요한 경우, 이 약 투여에 따른 백신 접종 시기를 신중히 고려해야 한다. 2) 실험실적 검사 결과 모니터링: PNH 환자는 LDH 수치를 확인하여 혈관 내 용혈을 관찰, aHUS 환자는 혈소판 수, 혈청 LDH, 혈청 크레아티닌을 측정하여 미세혈관병증 여부를 관찰하여야 하며, 유지기간 동안 권장 투여일정(14±2일)내에서 용혈용량 조정이 필요할 수 있다(매 12일까지). 4. 주요 이상반응 시판 후 보고 및 완료된 임상시험에서 보고된 약물이상반응: 매우 흔하게(≥1/10) - 두통, 흔하게(≥1/100 - <1/10) - 폐렴, 상기도감염, 비 인두염, 요로 감염, 구강 헤르페스, 백혈구감소증, 빈혈, 불면, 환기증, 미각이상, 땀, 기침, 입안두통, 설사, 구토, 구역, 복부통증, 발진, 탈모, 소양증, 관절염, 근육통, 사지(팔다리) 통증, 열, 오한, 피로감, 인플루엔자 유사질환. 모든 임상시험에서 가장 흔한 이상반응은 수막구균 패혈증이었으며, 이 약으로 치료받은 환자에서 수막구균 감염증의 흔한 증상이었다. 수막구균 패혈증의 징후와 증상상에 대해 환자에게 알리고 즉시 의료 조지 받을 것을 권고해야 한다. Neisseria gonorrhoeae, Neisseria sicca/subflava, Neisseria spp unspecified로 인한 패혈증을 포함하여 Neisseria 종의 다른 사례들이 보고되었다. **[제조원]** 알렉시온 **[주입매체]** (주)한독 **[최종개장일]** 2019-04-05 * 보다 자세한 정보는 제품 설명서를 참조하시기 바랍니다.



MIRCERA exists because life is long

It exists because CKD in a long life requires a long treatment

It exists because We want to provide a prolonged stability of Hemoglobin levels along the long treatment

It exists because we believe that a prolonged stability will overcome the long treatment and give longer hope to your longer life

MIRCERA exists because we believe in the power of longer stability

A long-lasting changes caused by long-acting effects²
Including Non-dialysis CKD, PD, and HD^{3,4,5}

Purple Effect MIRCERA

※ CKD(Chronic Kidney Disease), PD(Peritoneal Dialysis), HD(Hemo Dialysis)



MIRCERA
methoxy polyethylene glyco-epoetin beta

Reference: 1. Selvy, et al Hemoglobin Variability with Epoetin Beta and Continuous Erythropoietin Receptor Activator in Patients on Peritoneal Dialysis *Perit Dial Int*. 2012 Mar-Apr; 32(2): 177-182. 2. Jain C, MacDougall, Richard Rebohm et al. Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics of Intravenous and Subcutaneous Continuous Erythropoietin Receptor Activator (C.E.R.A.) in Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease. *Clin J Am Soc Nephrol* 1 | 211 - 215, 2006 3. Simon D, Roger, Francesco Locatelli, Rainer P. Wotars, et al. C.E.R.A. once every 4 weeks corrects anemia and maintains haemoglobin in patients with chronic kidney disease not on dialysis. *Nephrol Dial Transplant* (2011) 26:3980-3986 4. M Teresa Gonzales, et al. Monthly CERA Treatment Maintains stable hemoglobin lebelain routine clinical practice of peritoneal Dialysis Patients. *Renal Failure* 2013;35(3):314-319 5. Fliser D, Klopphas W, Dellanna F, et al. Evaluation of maintenance of stable haemoglobin levels in haemodialysis patients converting from epoetin or darbepoetin to monthly intravenous C.E.R.A.: the MIPACEL study. *Curr Med Res Opin*. 2010;26(5):1083-9

MIRCERA
pre-filled syringe

30µg/0.3mL 50µg/0.3mL 75µg/0.3mL 100µg/0.3mL 120µg/0.3mL 150µg/0.3mL 200µg/0.3mL 250µg/0.3mL 300µg/0.3mL (Methoxy Polyethylene glyco-epoetin beta)

Host cell: CHO cell / Expression vector: DNZ-2
Excipients: Stabilizers (Sodium sulphate, Poloxamer 188), Sodium dihydrogen phosphate monohydrate, Mannitol (E421), Methionine, Hydrochloric acid, Sodium hydroxide, Solvent (Water for injections)

Pharmaceutical Form: Solution for injection in pre-filled syringe (injection). The solution is clear and colorless to slightly yellowish. **Therapeutic Indication:** Treatment of symptomatic anemia associated with chronic kidney disease (CKD) in adult patients. **Method administration and dosage:** MIRCERA should be administered either subcutaneously or intravenously. It can be injected subcutaneously in the abdomen, arm or thigh. Treatment with MIRCERA is normally long-term. However, it can be interrupted at any time, if necessary. It is recommended that haemoglobin is monitored every two weeks until stabilized and periodically thereafter. If one dose of MIRCERA is missed, the missed dose is to be administered as soon as possible and administration of MIRCERA is to be restarted at the prescribed dosing frequency. 1. Patients currently not treated with an erythropoiesis stimulating agent (ESA). In order to increase haemoglobin levels to greater than 10 g/dL (6.21 mmol/L), the recommended starting dose in patients on dialysis and patients not on dialysis is 0.3µg/kg on every 2 weeks administration (SC or IV). If patient is not on dialysis, starting dose can be 1.2 µg/kg body weight administered once every month as a single subcutaneous injection. The dose may be increased by approximately 25% of the previous dose if the rate of rise in haemoglobin is less than 1.0 g/dL (0.621 mmol/L) over a month. Further increases of approximately 25% may be made at monthly intervals until the individual target haemoglobin level is obtained. If the rate of rise in haemoglobin is greater than 2 g/dL (1.24 mmol/L) in one month or if the haemoglobin level is increasing and approaching 12 g/dL (7.45 mmol/L), the dose is to be reduced by approximately 25%. If the haemoglobin level continues to increase, therapy should be interrupted until the haemoglobin level begins to decrease, at which point therapy should be reduced approximately 25% from the previously administered dose. After dose interruption a haemoglobin decrease of approximately 0.35 g/dL (0.22 mmol/L) per week is expected. Dose adjustments should not be made more frequently than once a month. Patients treated once every two weeks whose haemoglobin concentration is above 10 g/dL (6.21 mmol/L) may receive MIRCERA administered once monthly using the dose equal to twice the previous once-every-two-week dose. 2. Patients currently treated with an ESA. Patients currently treated with an ESA can be switched to MIRCERA administered once a month as a single intravenous or subcutaneous injection. The starting dose of MIRCERA is based on the calculated previous weekly dose of darbepoetin alpha or epoetin at the time of substitution as described in Table 1. The first injection should start at the next scheduled dose of the previously administered darbepoetin alpha or epoetin.

Table 1. MIRCERA starting doses

Previous weekly darbepoetin alpha intravenous or subcutaneous dose (microgram/week)	Previous weekly epoetin intravenous or subcutaneous dose (IU/week)	Monthly MIRCERA intravenous or subcutaneous dose (microgram/once monthly)
< 40	< 8000	120
40 – 80	8000 – 16000	200
> 80	> 16000	360

If a dose adjustment is required to maintain the target haemoglobin concentration above 10 g/dL (6.21 mmol/L), the monthly dose may be increased by approximately 25%. If the rate of rise in haemoglobin is greater than 2 g/dL (1.24 mmol/L) over a month or if the haemoglobin level is increasing and approaching 12 g/dL (7.45 mmol/L), the dose is to be reduced by approximately 25%. If the haemoglobin level continues to increase, therapy should be interrupted until the haemoglobin level begins to decrease, at which point therapy should be reduced approximately 25% from the previously administered dose. After dose interruption a haemoglobin decrease of approximately 0.35 g/dL (0.22 mmol/L) per week is expected. Dose adjustments should not be made more frequently than once a month. Since the treatment experience is limited in patients on peritoneal dialysis, regular haemoglobin monitoring and strict adherence to dose adjustment guidance are recommended in these patients. **Precautions for use:** Special warning: 1. It should be injected the dose keeps maintaining a certain dose for minimum haemoglobin concentration without RBC transfusion. 2. In patients with chronic kidney disease, maintenance haemoglobin concentration should not exceed the upper limit of the target haemoglobin concentration recommended. In clinical trials, an increased risk of death, serious cardiovascular events including thrombosis or cerebrovascular events including stroke was observed when ESAs were administered to target haemoglobin of greater than 12 g/dL (7.45 mmol/L). 3. In patients with advanced head and neck cancer with radiotherapy, metastatic breast cancer with chemotherapy and progressive cancer without chemotherapy and radiotherapy, ESAs were administered to target a haemoglobin of greater than 12 g/dL shorten the time of tumor progression and increase the risk of death. 4. Patients receiving ESAs pre-emptively for reduction of allopathic red blood cell transfusions: A higher incidence of deep vein thrombosis was documented. **Contraindications:** 1. Hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients. 2. Uncontrolled hypertension. **Precautions for following types of patients who are with:** 1. Severe liver disease. 2. Haemoglobinopathies. 3. Spinales. 4. Recent history of bleeding or bleeding requiring transfusions or with platelet levels greater than 500 x 10⁹/L.

Roche Korea, 17th Floor, GT Tower(East), 411, Seocho-daero, Seocho-gu, Seoul
1) For more detailed product information and/or to report an adverse event, please contact Roche Korea (02-3451-3000)
2) For the latest product information, please visit Roche Korea website at www.roche.co.kr

MIRCERA-2019-02-01-1.D

900-90000002001

Slow ADPKD. Preserve Hope.

Introducing Samsca – The first and only treatment proven to slow cyst progression



Samsca® Tablet ADPKD product information summary [INDICATION] To slow the progression of cyst development and renal insufficiency of autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD) in adults with CKD stage 1 ~ 4 at initiation of treatment with evidence of rapidly progressing disease. **[DOSAGE & ADMINISTRATION]** Tolvaptan must only be prescribed by physicians who got registered in Risk Management Program to the patients who have agreed and signed on conditions specified in Risk Management Program. Patient should follow this program. And, to mitigate the risk of significant and/or irreversible liver injury, blood testing for hepatic transaminases and bilirubin is required prior to initiation of SAMSCA, continuing monthly for 18 months and at regular 3 monthly intervals thereafter. The initial dose is 60 mg tolvaptan per day as a split-dose regimen of 45 mg + 15 mg (45 mg taken upon waking and prior the morning meal and 15 mg taken 8 hours later). The initial dose is to be titrated upward to a split-dose regimen of 90 mg tolvaptan (60 mg + 30 mg) per day and then to a target split-dose regimen of 120 mg tolvaptan (90 mg + 30 mg) per day, if tolerated, with at least weekly intervals between titrations. Dose titration has to be performed cautiously to ensure that high doses are not poorly tolerated through overly rapid up-titration. Patients may down-titrate to lower doses based on tolerability. Patients have to be maintained on the highest tolerable tolvaptan dose. * Samsca® Tablet has an indication for hyponatremia as well. For further information, please refer to the latest prescribing information at www.otsuka.co.kr.



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SAM-19-012 Date of approval 2019년 7월 23일

20 μ g 30 μ g 40 μ g 60 μ g 120 μ g



NESP[®]
Darbeпоetin alfa

Weekly

Biweekly

Monthly



INDICATIONS

1. Renal anemia
2. Chemotherapy induced anemia in solid cancer patients

DOSE AND ADMINISTRATION

<Hemodialysis patients>

-Initial dose

The usual dose of NESP in adult patients is 20 μ g, to be administered as a single intravenous injection once weekly.

-Initial dose at the switching from erythropoietin preparations: See Precautions related to Dosage and Administration

-Maintenance dose

When correction of anemia is achieved, the usual dose of NESP in adult patients is 15-60 μ g as darbepoetin alfa (genetical recombination), to be administered as a single intravenous injection once weekly. If alleviation of anemia is maintained by once weekly injection, the frequency of administration can be changed to once every two weeks with an initial dose set to be two-fold of the dose in the once weekly injection. In this case, the usual dose in adult patients is 30-120 μ g administered as a single intravenous injection once every two weeks. In all cases, the dose should be adjusted in view of the degree of anemic symptoms and the patient's age, and should not exceed 180 μ g as a single injection. The target of anemia correction is around 11 g/dl of hemoglobin level.

<Peritoneal dialysis patients and patients with chronic kidney disease not on dialysis>

-Initial dose

The usual dose of NESP in adult patients is 30 μ g to be administered as a single injection once every two weeks subcutaneously or intravenously.

-Initial dose at the switching from erythropoietin preparations: See Precautions related to Dosage and Administration

-Maintenance dose

When correction of anemia is achieved, the usual dose of NESP in adult patients is 30-120 μ g as

darbepoetin alfa (genetical recombination), to be administered as a single injection once every two weeks subcutaneously or intravenously. If alleviation of anemia is maintained by once every two weeks injection, the frequency of administration can be changed to once every four weeks with an initial dose set to be two-fold of the dose in the once every two weeks injection. In this case, the usual dose in adult patients is 60-180 μ g administered as a single injection once every four weeks subcutaneously or intravenously. In all cases, the dose should be adjusted in view of the degree of anemic symptoms and the patient's age, and should not exceed 180 μ g as a single injection. The target of anemia correction is around 11g/dl of hemoglobin level.

<Precautions related to Dosage and Administrations

1. Initial dose at the switching from an erythropoietin preparation.

When NESP is started in substitution for an erythropoietin preparation, the dose and the frequency of administration should be determined on the basis of the dose of the erythropoietin preparation that has been used. See the table (package insert).

- 1) Patients who have been treated with an erythropoietin preparation twice weekly or three times weekly Calculate the total dose of the erythropoietin preparation administered during the week before the switching, and then determine the initial dose of NESP according to the table below. The treatment should be started on once weekly basis.
- 2) Patients who have been treated with an erythropoietin preparation once weekly or once every two weeks Calculate the total dose of the erythropoietin preparation administered during the two weeks before the switching, and then determine the initial dose of NESP according to the table below. The treatment should be started on once every two weeks basis. (See the insert paper.

2. Dose adjustment

If dose adjustment is required (for example, when the appropriate increase in the hemoglobin concentration or the hematocrit levels can not be achieved in correction phase, or when the hemoglobin concentration or the hematocrit level deviates from the target range for successive

two weeks in maintenance phase), the dose should be increased or decreased according to the table below. Any dose increase should be performed stage by stage in principle.

PRECAUTIONS

See the package insert.

STORAGE

Store in a lightproof container at 2-8 °C and avoid freezing

PACKAGING

1 syringe, 10 syringes
for NESP 20 μ g, 30 μ g, 40 μ g, 60 μ g, 120 μ g, respectively

MANUFACTURED BY :

Taiyo Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
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투석 시작을
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지연시키는
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K R E M E Z I N

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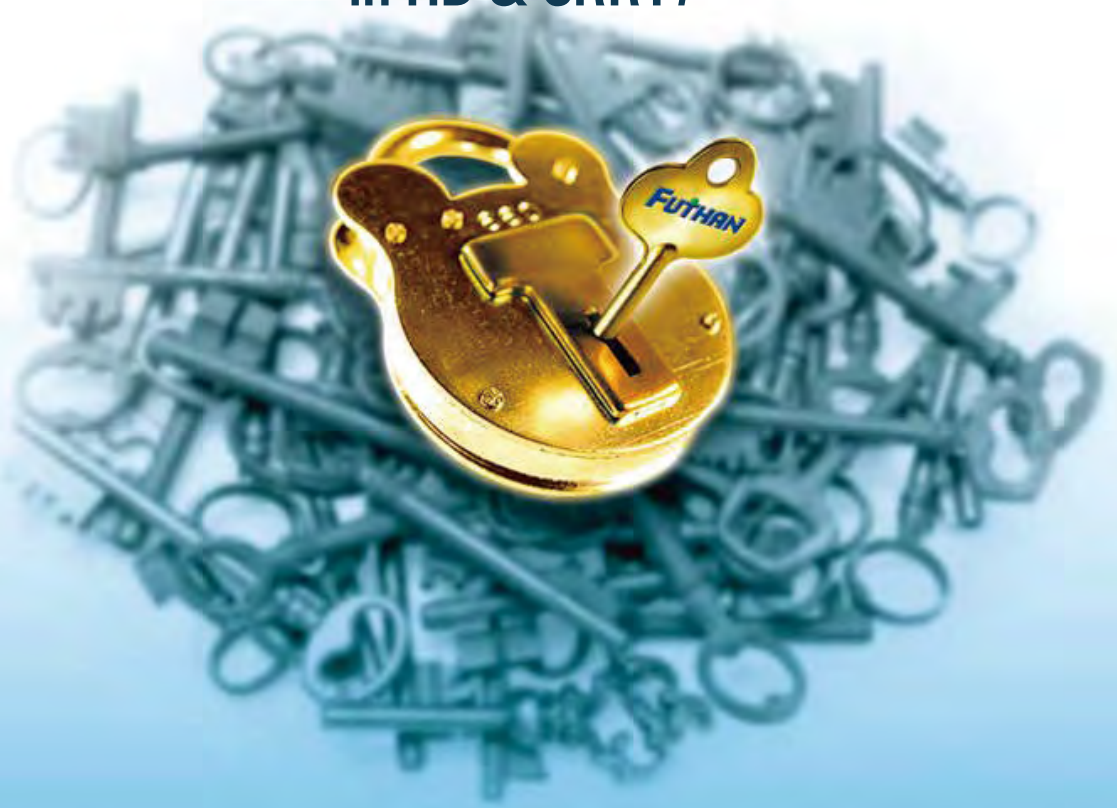
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Reference 1. Haruhiko Ueda et al. *Ther Apher Dial.* 2007;11(3):189-95 2. Maeda K et al. *J Int Med Res.* 2009;37(1):205-213 3. Niwa T et al. *Kidney Int.* 1997;62:S23-28

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HD: hemodialysis, CRRT: continuous renal replacement therapy

FUTHAN is an anticoagulant during extracorporeal blood circulation in patients with bleeding complications or bleeding tendency.¹

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- Increase of bleeding risk was not noted in HD patients with bleeding risk.^{5,6,7}
- The filter-life is significantly prolonged during CRRT^{8,9,10}

FUTHAN Inj.



Summary of Prescribing Information¹

Prescribing drug MFDS Category number: 399

[PRODUCT NAME IN KOREA] • Futhan for Inj. (nafamostat mesilate) • Futhan50 for Inj. (nafamostat mesilate) **[INGREDIENT]** • Futhan for Inj. : 1 vial contains 10mg of nafamostat mesilate • Futhan50 for Inj. : 1 vial contains 50mg of nafamostat mesilate **[INDICATION AND USAGE]** 1. For improvement of acute symptoms of pancreatitis (acute pancreatitis, acute exacerbation of chronic pancreatitis, acute postoperative pancreatitis, ERCP-induced acute pancreatitis, traumatic pancreatitis) – Futhan for Inj. only 2. Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) 3. To prevent coagulation of blood during extracorporeal blood circulation (ex. hemodialysis, plasmapheresis) in patients with bleeding complications or bleeding tendency, **[DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION]** … 3. To prevent coagulation of blood during extracorporeal blood circulation (ex. hemodialysis, plasmapheresis) in patients with bleeding complications or bleeding tendency. For priming, wash and fill the blood route with 20mg of nafamostat mesilate dissolved in 500mL of saline after dissolving in the small amount of 5% glucose solution or water for injection. After beginning of extracorporeal circulation, inject continuously at a rate of 20~50mg/hr as nafamostat mesilate dissolved in 5% glucose solution into anticoagulant injection line. The dosage should be appropriately adjusted according to the patient's symptoms. The average dosage from clinical study is 35mg/hr as nafamostat mesilate. … **Manufactured by** Yuhan corporation. **Distributed by** SK chemicals **Revised:** May 28, 2018.
※ For the details, you are recommended to check on prescribing information. The latest approved label is available on the website following, <http://nedrug.mfds.go.kr>

References 1. Prescribing information of Futhan for Inj., Futhan50 for Inj. NeDrug. [Cited 2019 MAR 27] Available from: <http://nedrug.mfds.go.kr/> 2. H. Hirasawa, Theoretical consideration and practice of CHDF, Japan综合医学史:1998, p.25-30. 3. Ohtake Y et al, Contrib Nephrol, 1991;93:215-7, 4. Shinoda T, Contrib Nephrol, 2010;166:119-25, 5. Akizawa T et al, Artificial Organs, 1991;14:209-12, 6. Kim HC et al, Korean J Nephrol, 2004 Nov;23(6):920-6, 7. Akizawa T et al, Nephron, 1993;64(3):376-81, 8. Park II et al, Korean J Nephrol, 2009;28(3):205-10, 9. Hwang SD et al, Int J Artif Organs, 2013 Mar;36(3):208-16, 10. Choi JY et al, Medicine (Baltimore), 2015 Dec;94(52):e2332

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Reference 1. Patrick Martin, et al. Am J Kidney Dis. 2011;57(5):700-706 2. Fosrenol® SmPC, Mar 2018 3. Hutchison AJ, et al. Nephrology (Carlton). 2016 Dec;21(12):987-994.

[Prescribing Information]

포스레놀정500/750밀리그램 포스레놀산1000밀리그램

[주성분] Lanthanum Carbonate (란타눔 탄산염) 포스레놀정500밀리그램 1정(약954mg) 중 란타눔으로서 500mg, 포스레놀정750밀리그램 1정(약 1431mg) 중 란타눔으로서 750mg, 포스레놀산1000밀리그램 1포(약 1908mg) 중 란타눔으로서 1000mg [효능·효과] 혈액투석이나 복막투석을 받는 만성신부전 환자 또는 인 제한 식이요법만으로 혈청 인산 수치가 충분히 조절되지 않고 1.78 mmol/L (약 5.5mg/dL) 이상인 투석을 하지 않는 만성 신장 질환 환자의 고인산혈증 치료 [용법·용량] 성인(65세 이상의 고령자 포함) 포스레놀은 매 식사와 함께 혹은 식후 즉시 분복한다. 정제의 경우, 이 약을 그대로 삼키지 않고 반드시 씹어서 복용해야 한다. 씹는 것을 용이하게 하기 위해 이 약을 부수어 복용할 수 있다. 분말의 경우 이 약을 소량의 부드러운 음식에 섞어서 즉시(15분 이내) 복용해야 한다. 이 약은 녹지 않으므로 복용을 위해 액체에 녹이지 않는다. 혈청 인산 농도는 란타눔으로서 750mg/일 용량에서 조정되기 시작하였고, 대부분의 환자에서 1500~3000mg/일 용량에서 적정 혈청 인산농도로 조절되었다. [이상반응] 가장 흔하게 보고된 이상반응은 두통 및 일러지 피부 반응을 제외하고 위장관계 증상이었다. 위장관계 증상은 이 약을 식사와 함께 투여 시 발생빈도가 최소화되고, 일반적으로 투여가 지속될수록 약해진다.

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**KSN** **2020**
FULLY VIRTUAL MEETING
SEPTEMBER 25 - 27

**PROGRAM BOOK
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Overview

Title	The 40 th Annual Meeting of the Korean Society of Nephrology [KSN 2020 FULLY VIRTUAL MEETING]
Date	September 25 (Fri) - 27 (Sun), 2020
Hosted by	The Korean Society of Nephrology, Korean Nephrology Research Foundation
Official Language	English, Korean
Program	Plenary Sessions, Invited Lecture Sessions, Oral Session, E-poster, Virtual Exhibition
Contact	<p>The Korean Society of Nephrology #1401, 42 Seocho-daero 78-gil, Seocho, Seoul, 06626, Korea Tel. +82-2-3486-8736 Fax. +82-2-3486-8737 Email. ksn@ksn.or.kr</p> <p>KSN 2020 Secretariat 4Fl. 10, Yeoksam-ro 7-gil, Gangnam-Gu, Seoul, 06244, Korea Tel. +82-2-6207-8172 Fax. +82-2-521-8683 Email. office@ksnmeeting.kr</p>

The Korean Society of Nephrology Organization

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Congress Vice-President	Ji Hong Kim, M.D.	Director, the ESRD Registry	Yong Kyun Kim, M.D. JongHa Park, M.D.
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The Korean Society of Nephrology Organization

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Chair	Cheol Whee Park, M.D.	Chair	Yong-Soo Kim, M.D.
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Chair	Yong-Lim Kim, M.D.	Chair	Gheun-Ho Kim, M.D.
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	Seon Deok Hwang, M.D.		



Welcome Message

Dear Colleagues,

With COVID-19 still imposing a global threat, I hope this message finds you all in good health during these difficult times.

On behalf of the Korean Society of Nephrology, I would like to welcome all participants to the Annual Meeting of the Korean Society of Nephrology (KSN 2020), a fully virtual symposium.

KSN 2020 is the 5th international meeting since 2016 when the KSN expanded its national scientific meeting to become an international meeting. This year is a meaningful year for the KSN as it is celebrating its 40th anniversary. Under the theme "**Amazing kidney, 40 years of challenge & innovative future,**" KSN 2020 is loaded with hot topics such as the Future Medicine/Big Data and the most recent updates in the various fields of nephrology.

In 2019, more than 2,400 kidney professionals attended KSN 2019, and 36 overseas experts from 10 countries delivered the latest findings and engaged in high-quality discussion sessions. At KSN 2020, we have also invited key opinion leaders in the global nephrology community, and joint symposia with related societies are on the agenda. We firmly believe that KSN 2020 will be invaluable in deepening your knowledge and broadening your global network.

It is with great pleasure that we welcome you to the virtual KSN 2020 meeting. Please share your valuable expertise with us, and enjoy the programs prepared for you at KSN 2020.

Sincerely yours,

Jong Soo Lee, M.D.

Congress President
Korean Society of Nephrology



Chul Woo Yang, M.D.

President
Korean Society of Nephrology





Program at a glance

KOR Korean Session
 ENG English Session
 ENG→KOR Simultaneous interpretation will be provided(English ↔ Korean)

Plenary Lecture (ENG ↔ KOR) / General Assembly (KOR)
 Oral Communications (ENG)

September 25, Friday				
Time	Room 1	Room 2	Room 3	Room 4
09:00-11:00	Molecular Physiology of Urinary Concentration	Kidney Transplantation 1: Kidney Transplantation Quiz and Questionnaire	Acute Kidney Injury 1	Oral Communications: 1 CKD 1
11:00-11:30	Break			
11:30-12:20	Opening Remarks Congress President			
	Plenary Lecture 1 Mark D. Okusa			
12:20-13:10	Industry Symposium 1 Handok Inc.		Industry Symposium 3 SK Chemicals	
13:10-14:00		Industry Symposium 2 JW Pharmaceutical		Industry Symposium 4 Yuhan Corporation
14:00-16:00	Basic Research	Peritoneal Dialysis	Renal Pathology Conference	Oral Communications 2: CKD / Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base/ Others
16:00-18:00	Pediatric Nephrology	Diabetes and Obesity	KSN-TSN-JSDT Joint Symposium	Oral Communications 3: Inherited Kidney Disease / Diabetic Nephropathy
September 26, Saturday				
Time	Room 1	Room 2	Room 3	Room 4
08:30-09:00	Glomerular & Tubulointerstitial Disease 1			Oral Communications 4: CKD 2
09:00-10:00		KSN ESRD Registry Report	KSN Cooperative Study 09:00-09:45 (45')	
10:00-12:00	Kidney Transplantation 2: Update of Transplant Immunology	Acute Kidney Injury 2	Hypertension & Vascular Biology	Oral Communications 5: Acute Kidney Injury
12:00-12:50	Industry Symposium 5 Baxter		Industry Symposium 7 Kyowa Kirin	
12:50-13:40		Industry Symposium 6 FMC Korea		Industry Symposium 8 Korea Otsuka Pharmaceutical
13:40-14:00	Break			
14:00-14:50	Plenary Lecture 2 Michael J. Caplan			
14:50-15:00	Break			
15:00-16:00	KDIGO-KSN Joint Symposium	Hemodialysis 1	Glomerular & Tubulointerstitial Disease 2	Oral Communications 6: Transplantation 1
16:00-16:30				
16:30-17:00				Oral Communications 7: Transplantation 2
17:00-18:00		Hemodialysis 2	Ethics Education 필수강의 윤리교육	
18:00-18:30				
18:30-19:00				



September 27, Sunday

Time	Room 1	Room 2	Room 3	Room 4
08:30-10:00	Becoming a New Basic Researcher	KSN-KSH Joint Symposium (Korean Society of Hypertension) 08:30-10:30 (120')	Dialysis Nurse Course 1	KSN Research Fund Project/ Overseas Research Studies Topic Presentation
10:00-11:30	Career Development			
11:30-12:45	Dialysis Committee	KSN-KES Joint Symposium (Korean Endocrine Society) 10:45-12:45 (120')	Dialysis Nurse Course 2	Oral Communications 8: Hypertension and Vascular Biology / Dialysis HD, PD
12:45-13:00	Break			
13:00-15:00	Kidney – Brain axis (Dialysis Specialist Physician Course 1)	Real-World Evidence by Healthcare Big Data	Nephrology Board Review Course	Oral Communications 9: Dialysis HD, PD
15:00-17:00	Miscellaneous topics (Dialysis Specialist Physician Course 2)	Kidney Academy		Oral Communications 10: CKD 3
17:00-17:10	Break			
17:10-18:00	General Assembly			







Detailed Program

September 25, Friday

09:00-11:00		Molecular Physiology of Urinary Concentration	ENG→KOR	Room 1
Chair(s)	Soo Wan Kim Chonnam National University, Korea			
MP-1	Physiology and pathophysiology of the vasopressin-mediated renal water reabsorption		Tae-Hwan Kwon Kyungpook National University, Korea	
MP-2	Single-tubule RNA-Seq uncovers signaling mechanisms that defend against hyponatremia in syndrome of inappropriate antidiuresis		Jae Wook Lee National Cancer Center, Korea	
MP-3	Hydrogen Sulfide Upregulates Renal AQP2 Protein Expression and Promotes Urine Concentration		Chunling Li Sun Yat-sen University, China	
MP-4	The evolving role of TonEBP as an immunometabolic stress protein		Hyug Moo Kwon Ulsan National Institute of Science and Technology, Korea	
09:00-11:00		Kidney Transplantation 1: Kidney Transplantation Quiz and Questionnaire	ENG→KOR	Room 2
Chair(s)	Dong-Wan Chae Seoul National University, Korea Joong Kyung Kim Bong Seng Memorial Hospital, Korea			
Quiz I - Early allograft dysfunction after kidney transplantation				
KT1-1	Case Presenter Panelist	Chan-Duck Kim Jong Soo Lee Beom Seok Kim Hajeong Lee	Kyungpook National University, Korea Ulsan University, Korea Yonsei University, Korea Seoul National University, Korea	
Quiz II - Low level proteinuria post-transplant				
KT1-2	Case Presenter Panelist	Michelle Josephson Gyu-Tae Shin Jaeseok Yang Byungha Chung	University of Chicago, USA Ajou University, Korea Seoul National University, Korea The Catholic University of Korea, Korea	
09:00-11:00		Acute Kidney Injury 1	ENG	Room 3
Chair(s)	Won Kim Chonbuk National University, Korea Sang-kyung Jo Korea University, Korea			
AK1-1	Role of Unconventional Immunosuppressive cells in Renal Ischemia-Reperfusion Injury		Jaeseok Yang Seoul National University, Korea	
AK1-2	Targeted Interventions in AKI to CKD: A New Era		Mark D Okusa University of Virginia, USA	
AK1-3	AKI to CKD care - the light and the dark sides		Vincent Wu National Taiwan University, Taiwan	
AK1-4	Aging and acute kidney injury		Myung-Gyu Kim Korea University, Korea	



Detailed Program

09:00-11:00 Oral Communications 1 CKD 1		ENG	Room 4
Chair(s)	Ho Jun Chin Ki Ryang Na	Seoul National University, Korea Chungnam National University, Korea	
OR1-01 ~ OR1-12			
11:30 Opening Remarks		ENG→KOR	Room 1
	Jong Soo Lee	Congress President of KSN	
11:30-12:20 Plenary Lecture 1		ENG→KOR	Room 1
Chair(s)	Chul Woo Yang Jong Soo Lee	The Catholic University of Korea, Korea Ulsan University, Korea	
PL1-1	Neuroimmunoregulatory Control of Inflammation in Acute Kidney Injury	Mark D Okusa University of Virginia, USA	
12:20-13:10 Industry Symposium 1 Sponsored by 		ENG→KOR	Room 1
Chair(s)	Bum Soon Choi	The Catholic University of Korea, Korea	
LS1-1	Current Concepts in aHUS Management and Therapy	Andrew M. Siedlecki Harvard Medical School, USA	
13:10-14:00 Industry Symposium 2 Sponsored by 		ENG→KOR	Room 2
Chair(s)	Sung Gyun Kim	Hallym University, Korea	
LS2-1	Intravenous iron in maintenance dialysis patients	Hoon Young Choi Yonsei University, Korea	
12:00-12:50 Industry Symposium 3 Sponsored by 		KOR	Room 3
Chair(s)	Duk-Hee Kang	Ewha Womans University, Korea	
LS3-1	Uric acid and CKD progression with the review of recent multi-center studies	Young Rim Song Hallym University, Korea	
LS3-2	Uric acid and inflammation in kidney disease	Ju-Young Moon Kyung Hee University, Korea	
13:10-14:00 Industry Symposium 4 Sponsored by  YUHAN		KOR	Room 4
Chair(s)	Chun Soo Lim	Seoul National University, Korea	
LS4-1	Trajenta®: Simplifying the management of T2D. From CARMELINA to CAROLINA	Hajeong Lee Seoul National University, Korea	



Detailed Program

14:00-16:00 Basic Research		ENG→KOR	Room 1
Chair(s)	Yong Kyun Kim Sang Ho Lee	The Catholic University of Korea, Korea Kyung Hee University, Korea	
BR-1	Th17 cells in acute kidney injury: Effects on injury, repair and progression	David Patrick Basile Indiana University, USA	
BR-2	Pharmacogenomic aspect of steroid resistance in Nephrotic Syndrome	Narayan Prasad Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Science, India	
BR-3	Single-cell transcriptome analysis of kidney diseases	Jihwan Park Gwangju Institute of Science and Technology (GIST), Korea	
BR-4	Immuno-pathogenesis and precision medicine in membranous nephropathy	Vivekanand Jha The George Institute for Global Health, India	
14:00-16:00 Peritoneal Dialysis		ENG→KOR	Room 2
Chair(s)	Yong-Lim Kim Kook-Hwan Oh	Kyungpook National University, Korea Seoul National University, Korea	
PD-1	Strategies to enhance PD penetration	Yeungjee Cho Princess Alexandra Hospital, Australia	
PD-2	From "PD First" policy to innovation in PD care	Talerngsak Kanjanabuch Chulalongkorn University, Thailand	
PD-3	Quality of Life in PD	Hee-Yeon Jung Kyungpook National University, Korea	
PD-4	Phenotype transition of peritoneal mesothelial cells as a therapeutic target against peritoneal fibrosis	Duk-Hee Kang Ewha Womans University Korea, Korea	
14:00-16:00 Renal Pathology Conference		KOR	Room 3
Chair(s)	Yong-Jin Kim	Kyungpook National University, Korea	
KCJ-1	Glomerular subepithelial microparticles	Hyeon Joo Jeong Yonsei University, Korea	
KCJ-2	Glomerular cells, revisited	Mi Sun Choi Keimyung University, Korea	
	Break		
KCJ-3	Pathologic features of thrombotic microangiopathy	Kyung Chul Moon Seoul National University, Korea	
KCJ-4	Diagnostic Interpretation and Integration of Banff Scores in Renal Transplantation	Yeong-Jin Choi The Catholic University of Korea Seoul St. Mary's Hospital, Korea	



Detailed Program

14:00-16:00 Oral Communications 2 CKD / Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base / Others		ENG	Room 4
Chair(s)	Kyung Pyo Kang Jeonbuk National University, Korea Won Min Hwang Konyang University, Korea		
OR2-01 ~ OR2-12			
16:00-18:00 Pediatric Nephrology		ENG→KOR	Room 1
Chair(s)	Tae-Sun Ha Chungbuk National University, Korea Min Hyun Cho Kyungpook National University, Korea		
PN-1	Alport syndrome Up To Date and development of gene targeted therapy	Kandai Nozu Kobe University, Japan	
PN-2	Gitelman syndrome	Nine V.A.M. Knoers University of Groningen, The Netherlands	
PN-3	Atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome	Hee Yeon Cho Sungkyunkwan University, Korea	
PN-4	Diagnosis of Genetic kidney disease	Beom Hee Lee University of Ulsan, Korea	
16:00-18:00 Diabetes and Obesity		ENG→KOR	Room 2
Chair(s)	Eun Young Lee Soonchunhyang University, Korea Ju-Young Moon Kyung Hee University, Korea		
DO-1	ER-Mitochondrial crosstalk in Diabetic Kidney Disease	John Cijiang He Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, USA	
DO-2	Renal and cardiovascular outcomes after bariatric surgery	Soon Hyo Kwon Soonchunhyang University, Korea	
DO-3	Elucidation of the pathophysiological mechanisms in diabetic kidney disease using intravital imaging	Kengo Kidokoro Kawasaki Medical School, Japan	
DO-4	Mitochondrial Dynamics in Kidney Health and Disease	In-Kyu Lee Kyungpook National University, Korea	
16:00-18:00 KSN-TSN-JSDT Joint Symposium		ENG	Room 3
Chair(s)	Ho Jun Chin Seoul National University, Korea Seok Joon Shin The Catholic University of Korea, Korea		
KJS-1	ANCA associated vasculitis in Korea	Jung Eun Lee Sungkyunkwan University, Korea	
KJS-2	Atypical HUS in Korea	Hajeong Lee Seoul National University, Korea	



Detailed Program

16:00-18:00 KSN-TSN-JSDT Joint Symposium		ENG	Room 3
Chair(s)	Ho Jun Chin Seoul National University, Korea Seok Joon Shin The Catholic University of Korea, Korea		
KJS-3	National Kidney Biopsy Registration in Taiwan		Chiz-Tzung Chang China Medical University Hospital, Taiwan
KJS-4	Clinical features and outcomes of idiopathic membranous nephropathy in Korea		Sun-Hee Park Kyungpook National University, Korea
KJS-5	IgA nephropathy management in Japan		Hirokazu Okada Saitama Medical University, Japan
	Discussion		
16:00-18:00 Oral Communications 3 Inherited Kidney Disease / Diabetic Nephropathy		ENG	Room 4
Chair(s)	Sang-Youb Han Inje University, Korea Gang Jee Ko Korea University, Korea		
	OR3-01 ~ OR3-12		

September 26, Saturday

08:30-10:00 Glomerular & Tubulointerstitial Disease 1		ENG→KOR	Room 1
Chair(s)	Sung Gyun Kim Hallym University, Korea Jung Eun Lee Sungkyunkwan University, Korea		
GT1-1	New risk factors to chronic kidney disease		Seung Hyeok Han Yonsei University, Korea
GT1-2	Mechanisms of tissue inflammation and injury in the kidney		Mary E Choi Weill Cornell Medicine, USA
GT1-3	Update of management of vasculitis		Stephen P. McAdoo Imperial College London, UK
08:30-10:00 Oral Communications 4 CKD 2		ENG	Room 4
Chair(s)	Jong Woo Yoon Hallym University, Korea Tae-Hyun Yoo Yonsei University, Korea		
	OR4-01 ~ OR4-09		



Detailed Program

09:00-10:00 KSN ESRD Registry Report		KOR	Room 2
Chair(s)	Yong Kyun Kim Jongha Park	The Catholic University of Korea, Korea University of Ulsan, Korea	
ESRD-1	40 years' challenge in KSN ESRD Registry	Dong-Chan Jin The Catholic University of Korea, Korea	
ESRD-2	KSN ESRD Registry Report 2020- Incidence and prevalence	Tae Hyun Ban The Catholic University of Korea, Korea	
ESRD-3	KSN ESRD Registry Report 2020- Dialysis characteristics	Seon Deok Hwang Inha University, Korea	
ESRD-4	KSN ESRD Registry Report 2020- Survival	Yu Ah Hong The Catholic University of Korea, Korea	
ESRD-5	KSN ESRD Registry Report 2020- Fact sheet	Hajeong Lee Seoul National University, Korea	
09:00-09:45 KSN Cooperative Study		KOR	Room 3
Chair(s)	Sang Heon Song	Pusan National University, Korea	
CS-1	근거 중심의 고령 만성콩팥병 환자 진료지침	Yu Ah Hong The Catholic University of Korea, Korea	
CS-2	The optimal management of CKD-MBD in dialysis patients	Young Joo Kwon Korea University, Korea	
CS-3	원발성 IgA 신병증의 치료 가이드라인 결정을 위한 후향적 및 전향적 임상연구	Jung Hwa Ryu Ewha Womans University, Korea	
10:00-12:00 Kidney Transplantation 2: Update of Transplant Immunology		ENG-KOR	Room 1
Chair(s)	Chul Woo Yang Seungyeup Han	The Catholic University of Korea, Korea Keimyung University, Korea	
KT2-1	Overview of Transplant Immunology	Michelle Josephson University of Chicago, USA	
KT2-2	Clinical impact of complement binding assay	Myung-Gyu Kim Korea University, Korea	
KT2-3	Biomarker of acute rejection	Sangho Lee Kyung Hee University, Korea	
KT2-4	Clinical application of HLA epitopes	Eun-Jee Oh The Catholic University of Korea, Korea	



Detailed Program

10:00-12:00 Acute Kidney Injury 2		ENG→KOR	Room 2
Chair(s)	Sang Heon Song Pusan National University, Korea Eun Hui Bae Chonnam National University, Korea		
AK2-1	Contrast induced nephropathy	Gang Jee Ko Korea University, Korea	
AK2-2	Kidney injury associated with immunotherapy	Jung Eun Lee Sungkyunkwan University, Korea	
AK2-3	Updates on management of sepsis-associated acute kidney injury	Jungho Shin Chung-Ang University, Korea	
AK2-4	AKI : CRRT (dialysis in critically ill AKI patient)	Kyung-hwan Jeong Kyung Hee University, Korea	
10:00-12:00 Hypertension & Vascular Biology		ENG	Room 3
Chair(s)	Sung Kwang Park Chonbuk National University, Korea Gheun-Ho Kim Hanyang University, Korea		
HYB-1	Role for immunity in salt-sensitive hypertension	In Kyeom Kim Kyungpook National University, Korea	
HYB-2	Lipid induced kidney injury: a role of renal renin angiotensin system	Weidong Wang Sun Yat-sen University, China	
HYB-3	Vascular calcification in cardiovascular pathologies: Role of O-glcnac modification	Chang Hyun Byon Chonnam National University, Korea	
HYB-4	Dynamic regulation of APE1/Ref-1 in vascular inflammation	Byeong Hwa Jeon Chungnam National University, Korea	
10:00-12:00 Oral Communications 5 Acute Kidney Injury		ENG	Room 4
Chair(s)	Hoon Young Choi Yonsei University, Korea		
	OR5-01 ~ OR5-12		
12:00-12:50 Industry Symposium 5 Sponsored by Baxter		ENG→KOR	Room 1
Chair(s)	Hyeong-Cheon Park Yonsei University, Korea		
LS5-1	HDx, designed to be different for improving patient outcomes	Sang Heon Song Pusan National University, Korea	
12:50-13:40 Industry Symposium 6 Sponsored by FRESENIUS MEDICAL CARE		ENG→KOR	Room 2
Chair(s)	Ki Young Na Seoul National University, Korea		
LS6-1	Sucroferric oxyhydroxide - New treatment option for Hyperphosphatemia with High potency phosphate binding : Clinical experiences and implications	Ea Wha Kang National Health Insurance Service Ilsan Hospital, Korea	



Detailed Program

12:00-12:50 Industry Symposium 7 Sponsored by GYOWA KIRIN		KOR	Room 3
Chair(s)	Young Joo Kwon Korea University, Korea		
LS7-1	Optimal management of bone mineral disorders in chronic kidney disease	Shin Young Ahn Korea University, Korea	
12:50-13:40 Industry Symposium 8 Sponsored by Otsuka		KOR	Room 4
Chair(s)	Soo Wan Kim Chonnam National University, Korea		
LS8-1	Recent Advances for Management of ADPKD	Eun Hui Bae Chonnam National University, Korea	
14:00-14:50 Plenary Lecture 2		ENG→KOR	Room 1
Chair(s)	Ji Hong Kim Yonsei University, Korea		
PL2-1	Polycystic Kidney Disease: New Molecular Mechanisms and Therapeutic Targets	Michael Caplan Yale University, USA	
15:00-18:00 KDIGO-KSN Joint Symposium		ENG→KOR	Room 1
Chair(s)	Gheun-Ho Kim Hanyang University, Korea Hyeong-Cheon Park Yonsei University, Korea		
KDIGO-1	Blood Pressure and Volume Management in HD	Angela Wang The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong	
KDIGO-2	Blood pressure measurement and assessment of volume status in hemodialysis patients	Jong Cheol Jeong Seoul National University, Korea	
KDIGO-3	Lipids and Obesity in CKD	Sydney Tang The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong	
KDIGO-4	Lipids and Obesity in CKD: Results from KNOW-CKD and Recent Trends in Treatment	Seung Hyeok Han Yonsei University, Korea	
KDIGO-5	AKI to CKD based on KDIGO's research	Marlies Ostermann King's College London, UK	
KDIGO-6	AKI to CKD: pathophysiology and management	Hye Ryoun Jang Sungkyunkwan University, Korea	



Detailed Program

15:00-17:00 Hemodialysis 1		ENG→KOR	Room 2
Chair(s)	Yong-Soo Kim The Catholic University of Korea, Korea Sung Gyun Kim Hallym University, Korea		
HE1-1	The role of risk prediction AI models in management of renal failure	Sejoong Kim Seoul National University, Korea	
HE1-2	Recent updates on CKD-MBD	Cai-Mei Zheng Taipei Medical University, Taiwan	
HE1-3	Current status of hemodiafiltration in Japan	Masanori Abe Nihon University, Japan	
HE1-4	Current on-line HDF in KOREA	Yang Gyun Kim Kyung Hee University, Korea	
15:00-17:00 Glomerular & Tubulointerstitial Disease 2		ENG	Room 3
Chair(s)	Dong Ki Kim Seoul National University, Korea Beom Jin Lim Yonsei University, Korea		
GT2-1	Overview of patients with renal biopsy	Ho Jun Chin Seoul National University, Korea	
GT2-2	Malignancy in Glomerulonephritis	Ki-Pyo Kim Inha University, Korea	
GT2-3	Nutritional support for patients with chronic kidney disease	Sung Woo Lee Eulji University, Korea	
GT2-4	Korean prospective cohorts for glomerular disease: current status and future direction	Hajeong Lee Seoul National University, Korea	
15:00-16:30 Oral Communications 6 Acute Kidney Injury		ENG	Room 4
Chair(s)	Beom Seok Kim Yonsei University, Korea Chan-Duck Kim Kyungpook National University, Korea		
OR6-01 ~ OR6-09			
17:00-19:00 Hemodialysis 2		ENG→KOR	Room 2
Chair(s)	Yong-Soo Kim The Catholic University of Korea, Korea Sung Gyun Kim Hallym University, Korea		
HE2-1	What nephrologists have to know in the updated guidelines on vascular access	Jeonghwan Lee Seoul National University, Korea	
HE2-2	When and how to manage high access flow in AVF	Dirk M. Hentschel Harvard Medical School, USA	
HE2-3	Predictors and salvage of immature fistula	Hoon Suk Park The Catholic University of Korea, Korea	
HE2-4	Innovations in vascular access research	Dirk M. Hentschel Harvard Medical School, USA	



Detailed Program

17:00-19:00 Ethics Education		필수강의	윤리교육	KOR	Room 3
Chair(s)	Byung Chul Shin Sung Joon Shin	Chosun University, Korea Dongguk University, Korea			
EE-1	Guideline for Preventing of Infections in HD Centers			Jaegab Lee	Hallym University, Korea
EE-2	Medical ethics in the social media era			Kiwon Kim	Seoul One Clinic, Korea
EE-3	Autonomy and Self-determination: A decision aid for ESRD patients			Soon Tae Ahn	Ewha Womans University, Korea
EE-4	Shared Decision Making: Educational Support Around Dialysis Modality Decision Making and its applications			Sejoong Kim	Seoul National University, Korea
EE-5	Autonomy and paternalism in peritoneal dialysis patients: home-care demonstration project			Yong Chul Kim	Seoul National University, Korea

16:30-18:30 Oral Communications 7		Transplantation 2		ENG	Room 4
Chair(s)	Hyeon Seok Hwang	Kyung Hee University, Korea			
OR7-01 ~ OR7-11					

September 27, Sunday

08:30-10:00 Becoming a New Basic Researcher		KOR	Room 1
Chair(s)	Cheol Whee Park Soo Wan Kim	The Catholic University of Korea, Korea Chonnam National University, Korea	
BNB-1	Key concepts for basic research in nephrology	Duk-Hee Kang Ewha Womans University, Korea	
BNB-2	The ethics in laboratory animal research	Kil Soo Kim Daegu-Gyeongbuk Medical Innovation Foundation, Korea	
BNB-3	Tips for physician scientist candidates	Youngtae Jeong Daegu Gyeongbuk Institute of Science & Technology, Korea	
BNB-4	Kidney disease models: AKI, CKD, and DKD	Won Kim Chonbuk National University, Korea	
Discussion			



Detailed Program

08:30-10:30	KSN-KSH Joint Symposium (Korean Society of Hypertension)	KOR	Room 2
Chair(s)	Chul Woo Yang The Catholic University of Korea, Korea Wook Bum Pyun Ewha Womans University, Korea		
KSNKSH-1	Target blood pressure in CKD/ESRD	Hack-Lyong Kim Seoul National University, Korea	
KSNKSH-2	Antihypertensives and volume management in blood pressure control in CKD	Jinho Shin Hanyang University, Korea	
KSNKSH-3	Resistant Hypertension in CKD	Jin Joo Cha Korea University, Korea	
KSNKSH-4	Use of ACEI/ARB in CKD: Initial decline of GFR and long term outcome	Eunsil Koh The Catholic University of Korea, Korea	
08:30-10:30	Dialysis Nurse Course 1	KOR	Room 3
Chair(s)	Kyung-hwan Jeong Kyung Hee University, Korea Eun Ju Jeong Gangnam Severance Hospital, Korea		
DNC1-1	Types and characteristics of dialysate	Hyosang Kim University of Ulsan, Korea	
DNC1-2	Catheter locking solution: types and characteristics	Hyeon Seok Hwang Kyung Hee University, Korea	
DNC1-3	Hemodialysis of ESRD patients with contact isolation diseases	Eun Young Choi Eulji University Hospital, Korea	
DNC1-4	Intervention for pain reduction in AVF cannulation	Hyo-Young Kang Namyangju Taeam Clinic, Korea	
08:30-10:30	KSN Research Fund Project/Overseas Research Studies Topic Presentation	KOR	Room 4
Chair(s)	Bum Soon Choi The Catholic University of Korea, Korea		
KSNR-1	유지혈액투석환자의 산화스트레스와 동맥 경직도, 혈관 석회화의 연관성: 야간 혈압 비하강군과 하강군의 비교연구	Su-Hyun Kim Chung-Ang University, Korea	
KSNR-2	The role of VSIG4 in the diabetic nephropathy	Sang-Youb Han Inje University, Korea	
KSNR-3	Comparative Analysis of Therapeutic Effect Between TheraNova® Dialyzer and High Flux Dialyzer Using OMICS	Sang Heon Song Pusan National University, Korea	
KSNR-4	The study for change of serum biomarkers by medium cut off membrane in patients with end-stage renal disease undergoing hemodialysis	Jong Hwan Jung Wonkwang University, Korea	
KSNR-5	Forecasting Acute kidney injury using Machine learning Algorithms	Sejoong Kim Seoul National University, Korea	
KSNR-6	Impact of Health Insurance Type on the Treatment outcomes in Hemodialysis patients	Kyeong Min Kim Eulji University, Korea	
KSNR-7	합성펩타이드(CHP)를 이용한 급성신손상의 만성화에 대한 제어능 평가	Yong Chul Kim Seoul National University, Korea	



Detailed Program

08:30-10:30	KSN Research Fund Project/Overseas Research Studies Topic Presentation	KOR	Room 4
Chair(s)	Bum Soon Choi The Catholic University of Korea, Korea		
KSNR-8	조영증강 초음파를 이용한 급성신손상 후 신장 예후의 예측	Jungho Shin Chung-Ang University, Korea	
KSNR-9	복막투석에서 복막기능 부전의 조기 기전 연구 및 예측 지표 발굴	Duk-Hee Kang Ewha Womans University, Korea	
KSNR-10	Tertiary lymphoid tissues in protocol biopsies predict progressive graft dysfunction in kidney transplant recipients	Yu Ho Lee CHA University, Korea	
KSNR-11	Development of Kidney Organoids	Byungha Chung The Catholic University of Korea, Korea	
KSNR-12	Cellular senescence in chronic ischemic nephropathy	Seo Rin Kim Pusan National University, Korea	
10:00-11:30	Career Development Session	KOR	Room 1
Chair(s)	Jung Hwan Park Konkuk University, Korea		
CDS-1	Training in the U.S.	Young-Soo Song Lahey Hospital & Medical Center, USA	
CDS-2	Practice after training in the U.S.	Jiyang Lee Southwest Nephrology Associate, USA	
CDS-3	Academia in the U.S.	Woojin Ahn Columbia University, USA	
CDS-4	Career development in Pharmaceutical industry as Nephrologists	Hyun seon Kim Pfizer Korea, Korea	
	Discussion		
10:45-12:45	KSN-KES Joint Symposium (Korean Endocrine Society)	KOR	Room 2
Chair(s)	Seung Hyeok Han Yonsei University, Korea		
KSNKES-1	Sglt2 inhibitor and kidney disease	Ju-Young Moon Kyung Hee University, Korea	
KSNKES-2	1차 진료 의사가 알아야 할 당뇨 질환	Shinae Kang Yonsei University, Korea	
KSNKES-3	1차 진료 의사가 알아야 할 골다공증	Han Seok Choi Dongguk University, Korea	
KSNKES-4	Anemia management in CKD	Shin Young Ahn Korea University, Korea	



Detailed Program

10:45-12:45 Dialysis Nurse Course 2		KOR	Room 3
Chair(s)	Hoon Young Choi Yonsei University, Korea Bong Ae Shim The Catholic University of Korea Seoul St. Mary's Hospital, Korea		
DNC2-1	Quality Control Indicator for Dialysis Treatment	Seon Deok Hwang Inha University, Korea	
DNC2-2	Legal infectious diseases control guidelines in hemodialysis unit	So-Young Lee CHA University, Korea	
DNC2-3	Dialysis water quality control and reporting system	Soon Hee Lee Samsung Medical Center, Korea	
DNC2-4	Preparing for disasters for hemodialysis unit	Chang Suk Lee Dankook University Hospital, Korea	
10:45-12:45 Oral Communications 8 Hypertension and Vascular Biology / Dialysis HD, PD		ENG	Room 4
Chair(s)	Sang-Woong Han Hanyang University, Korea Soon Kil Kwon Chungbuk National University, Korea		
	OR8-01 ~ OR8-12		
11:30-12:45 Dialysis Committee		KOR	Room 1
Chair(s)	Jung Geon Lee Namseoul Clinic & Dialysis Unit, Korea Ki Ryang Na Chungnam National University, Korea		
DC-1	인공신장실 인증평가 보고	Young-Ki Lee Hallym University, Korea	
DC-2	6차 심평원 혈액투석적정성평가 결과	Ki Hwa Yang Health Insurance Review & Assessment Service, Korea	
DC-3	만성콩팥병관리법안	Jin Seok Cho SeSeung Lawfirm, Korea	
DC-4	만성콩팥병 관리의 해외사례	Sang Sook Beck Yonsei University, Korea	



Detailed Program

13:00-14:30 Real-World Evidence by Healthcare Big Data		KOR	Room 2
Chair(s)	Dong-Ryeol Ryu Yonsei Jungsung Clinic, Korea Dong Ki Kim Seoul National University, Korea		
REH-1	보건의료 빅데이터를 활용한 신장질환 연구	Eun Hui Bae Chonnam National University, Korea	
REH-2	건강보험공단 자료를 이용한 연구 방법 및 사례	Kyung-Do Han The Catholic University of Korea, Korea	
REH-3	CDM 기반 바이오-헬스 빅데이터 임상활용 최신지견	Rae Woong Park Ajou University, Korea	
13:00-14:30 Oral Communications 9 Dialysis HD, PD		ENG	Room 4
Chair(s)	Young-il Jo Konkuk University, Korea		
	OR9-01 ~ OR9-08		
13:00-15:00 Kidney – Brain axis (Dialysis Specialist Physician Course 1)		KOR	Room 1
Chair(s)	Yoon Chul Jung Bundang Jesaeng General Hospital, Korea		
KBA-1	Prevalence of Screening, and Diagnosing Cognitive Dysfunction in ESRD Patients	Sung Joon Shin Dongguk University, Korea	
KBA-2	The Influence of Uremia, Fluid Removal, and Ischemic Injury on Cognitive Decline in ESRD	Do Hyoung Kim Hallym University, Korea	
KBA-3	Preventions and Treatments for Cognitive Decline Among Patients on Dialysis	Youngsu Joo Myongji Hospital, Korea	
13:00-15:00 Nephrology Board Review Course 1		KOR	Room 3
Chair(s)	Sangho Lee Kyung Hee University, Korea		
NBC-1	Update in acute kidney injury: from mechanism to management	Se Won Oh Korea University, Korea	
NBC-2	AKI and ARDS: organ crosstalk in ICU patients	Hyo-Wook Gil Soonchunhyang University, Korea	
NBC-3	Fluid therapy and parenteral nutrition for critically ill patients	Jeonghwan Lee Seoul National University, Korea	
NBC-4	Biomarkers in AKI and RRT management	Dae Eun Choi Chungnam National University, Korea	



Detailed Program

14:30-16:30 Oral Communications 10 CKD 3		ENG	Room 4
Chair(s)	Sun Woo Kang Inje University, Korea Soon Hyo Kwon Soonchunhyang University, Korea		
OR10-01 ~ OR10-10			
15:00-17:00 Miscellaneous topics (Dialysis Specialist Physician Course 2)		KOR	Room 1
Chair(s)	SungKu Lee JD clinic, Korea		
MT-1	Management of osteoporosis in CKD/ESRD Patients	Su Mi Lee Dong-A University, Korea	
MT-2	Role of SGLT-2 inhibitor, GLP-1 receptor agonist for diabetic kidney disease	Jungho Shin Chung-Ang University, Korea	
MT-3	Dermatological disease for nephrologists	Doyoung Kim Yonsei University, Korea	
15:00-17:00 Kidney Academy		KOR	Room 2
Chair(s)	Chang Hwa Lee Hanyang University, Korea		
KA-1	Therapeutic strategies for anemia in CKD patients	Miyeun Han Pusan National University, Korea	
KA-2	Treatment of CKD-MBD	Ji-Won Min The Catholic University of Korea, Korea	
KA-3	Cardiovascular disease in CKD patients	Mi Jung Lee CHA University, Korea	
KA-4	Decision making in renal replacement therapy	Chan Ho Kim Catholic Kwandong University, Korea	
15:00-17:00 Nephrology Board Review Course 2		KOR	Room 3
Chair(s)	Seungyeup Han Keimyung University, Korea		
NBC-5	CRRT prescription; initiation and dosing	Jung Tak Park Yonsei University, Korea	
NBC-6	Drug dosing and adjustments in CRRT	Yang Gyun Kim Kyung Hee University, Korea	
NBC-7	Management of acid-base disorders with CRRT	Hye Ryoung Jang Sungkyunkwan University, Korea	
NBC-8	Recent updates of clinical trials in CRRT	Yu Ho Lee CHA University, Korea	
17:00-18:00 General Assembly		KOR	Room 1~4



Oral Communications List

September 25, Friday

09:00-11:00 Oral Communications 1 CKD 1		ENG	Room 4
OR1-01	The role of ABCA1 on the glomerular lipid accumulation and renal injury in the kidney disease	Jimin Park Yonsei University, Korea	
OR1-02	IL-17/IFN- γ double positive Th17 cells selectively express P-gp and are refractory to glucocorticoids in nephrotic syndrome patients	Akhilesh Jaiswal Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, India	
OR1-03	Ectopic accumulations of cholesteryl esters containing increased polyunsaturated fatty acids contribute to age-dependent lipotoxicity in the kidney	Yu Ho Lee Bundang CHA General Hospital, Korea	
OR1-04	Urinary cMet can be used as a prognostic marker in immunoglobulin A nephropathy	Jung Nam An Hallym University Sacred Heart Hospital, Korea	
OR1-05	VISTA reduces IL-9-dependent fibrosis in antibody-mediated glomerulonephritis	Seung Seok Han Seoul National University Hospital, Korea	
OR1-06	The Effects of Omega-3 Fatty acids on the kidney after exposure to fine particulate matter	Jeong Hoon Park Korea University Ansan Hospital, Korea	
OR1-07	Impact of IL-11 as a renal fibrosis marker in chronic kidney disease using mouse model	Yaerim Kim Keimyung University, Korea	
OR1-08	Interaction of PKD1 with TAZ-Wnt/b-catenin signaling regulates cystogenesis in polycystic kidney disease	Eunjeong Seo The Catholic University of Korea, Korea	
OR1-09	Lactobacillus acidophilus KBL409 Decreases Fibrosis and Preserves Kidney Function in Mice with Chronic Kidney Disease	Hyoungnae Kim Soonchunhyang University Seoul Hospital, Korea	
OR1-10	Methionine restriction diet modulates renal injury in chronic kidney disease animal model	Jihyun Yang Korea University Anam Hospital, Korea	
OR1-11	A novel drug development to attenuate the progression of kidney fibrosis: Cyclo (Histidine-Proline).	Yong Chul Kim Seoul National University Hospital, Korea	
OR1-12	The impact of chronic kidney disease on renal circadian clock system	Yina Fang Korea University Anam Hospital, Korea	



Oral Communications List

14:00-16:00 Oral Communications 2 CKD / Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base / Others		ENG	Room 4
OR2-01	Initial Fluid management affect short term mortality in the patients under chronic dialysis requiring continuous renal replacement therapy	Kyun Young Kim Ewha Womans University Mokdong Hospital, Korea	
OR2-02	Efficacy and safety of rapid intermittent correction compared with slow continuous correction with hypertonic saline in patient with moderately severe or severe symptomatic hyponatremia: results from a randomized controlled trial	Seon Ha Baek Hallym University Dongtan Sacred Heart Hospital, Korea	
OR2-03	Regulation of tight junction proteins by NaCl loading in renal tubular epithelial cells	Chor Ho Jo Hanyang University, Korea	
OR2-04	Haloperidol and sertraline activate AQP2 via cAMP/PKA signaling in the inner medullary collecting duct	Sua Kim Hanyang University, Korea	
OR2-05	Validation Study of the New International Risk Prediction Tool in Korean Patients with IgA Nephropathy	Young Su Joo Myongji Hospital, Korea	
OR2-06	Renal outcome using new chronicity scoring system in IgA nephropathy	Donghyuk Kang The Catholic University of Korea, Seoul St. Mary's Hospital, Korea	
OR2-07	Metformin improves dysfunction of mesenchymal stem cells associated with chronic kidney disease via senescence inhibition	Hyun jin Noh Soonchunhyang University Seoul Hospital, Korea	
OR2-08	Umbelliferon- α -D-glucopyranosyl-(2I \rightarrow 1III)- α -Dglucopyranoside prevents chemically induced renal carcinogenesis by modifying oxidative stress, hyperproliferation and inflammation: role of NF- κ B	Vikas Kumar Sam Higginbottom University of Agriculture, Technology & Sciences, India	
OR2-09	Wearable technology (MI band and Yu band) a boon for patients with chronic kidney disease	Vikas Sharma Sarojini Naidu Medical College, India	
OR2-10	Kidney decellularized extracellular matrix hydrogels enhance vascularization and maturation of human iPSC-derived kidney organoids	Sun Ah Nam The Catholic University of Korea, Korea	
OR2-11	Effect of Lysophosphatidic Acid regulation on the aging kidney	Yongjie Jin The Catholic University of Korea, Seoul St. Mary's Hospital, China	
OR2-12	Autophagy deficiency in endothelial cells exacerbates renal aging through upregulating ferroptosis	Eun Sil Koh The Catholic University of Korea, Yeouido St. Mary's Hospital, Korea	



Oral Communications List

16:00-18:00 Oral Communications 3 Inherited Kidney Disease / Diabetic Nephropathy		ENG	Room 4
OR3-01	Inflammation of adipocyte was associated with podocyte injury in obesity related kidney disease	Se Won Oh Korea University Anam Hospital, Korea	
OR3-02	Underweight, overweight, and obesity as risk factors for urinary tract infection in pre-school children: a comprehensive nationwide study in South Korea	Hyung Eun Yim Korea University Ansan Hospital, Korea	
OR3-03	Humanized experimental model of renal Fabry disease using iPSCs- derived kidney organoids	Jinwon Kim The Catholic University of Korea, Korea	
OR3-04	Steroid resistant in childhood Idiopathic Nephrotic Syndrome: Does epigenetic factors like HDAC2 may play role in steroid resistance via regulation of P-gp and MRP-1?	Harshit Singh Sanjay Gandhi post Graduate institute of Medical Science, India	
OR3-05	Syndromic hearing loss with extrarenal symptom is common in childhood-onset chronic kidney disease.	Ji Hyun Kim Seoul National University Hospital, Korea	
OR3-06	Empagliflozin Suppresses Urinary Mitochondrial DNA Copy Numbers and Interleukin-1 β in Type 2 Diabetes Patients	Haekyung Lee Soonchunhyang University Seoul Hospital, Korea	
OR3-07	Impaired fasting glucose and development of chronic kidney disease in non-diabetic population: A Mendelian randomization study	Hyoungnae Kim Soonchunhyang University, Korea	
OR3-08	Protective effect of curcumin on high-glucose-induced podocyte injury	Hyunsoo Chung Soonchunhyang University, Korea	
OR3-09	Effects of Silver Nanoparticles on renal function in fat-fed and streptozotocin-treated rats	Pardeep Kumar Sarajini Naidu Medical College, India	
OR3-10	Effects of Probiotic Supplementation on Reno-protective and Oxidative Stress Indices in subjects with Diabetes mellitus: A Randomized Double-Blind Clinical Trial	Senthil Kumar Subramani Tropilite Foods Pvt. Ltd, India	
OR3-11	Pink1 Deficiency impairs mitochondrial homeostasis and aggravate diabetic tubulopathy	So-Young Lee Bundang CHA General Hospital, Korea	
OR3-12	ATF-3 in diabetic nephropathy	Yun Jae Seol Korea University Ansan Hospital, Korea	



Oral Communications List

September 26, Saturday

08:30-10:00 Oral Communications 4 CKD 2		ENG	Room 4
OR4-01	A Prediction Model for Responsiveness to Immunosuppressive Therapy in Patients with IgA Nephropathy	Hyung Woo Kim Severance Hospital, Korea	
OR4-02	Reduction in proteinuria after immunosuppressive therapy and long-term kidney outcome in patients with IgA nephropathy	Shin Chan Kang Yonsei University, Korea	
OR4-03	Overexpression and function of P-glycoprotein and MRP-1 are pharmacogenomic biomarkers to determine steroid resistance phenotype in childhood idiopathic nephrotic syndrome	Narayan Prasad Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, India	
OR4-04	Expression of CD71 Mesangial IgA1 Receptor Predicts Progression of IgA Nephropathy	Jong Hyun Jhee Gangnam Severance Hospital, Korea	
OR4-05	Urinary exosomal micro-RNAs are potential diagnostic and prognostic biomarkers in patients with IgA nephropathy	Jin Sug Kim Kyung Hee University Medical Center, Korea	
OR4-06	Novel Histopathologic Predictors for Renal Outcomes in Crescentic Glomerulonephritis	Jeong-Hoon Lim Kyungpook National University Chilgok Hospital, Korea	
OR4-07	The Silent Killer and Artificial Intelligence : Prediction of Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) using Machine Learning Basics with the K-Nearest Neighbor (k-NN) Algorithm based on Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO)	Rifaldy Fajar Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia	
OR4-08	The greater difference between cystatin C- and creatinine-based estimated glomerular filtration rate is associated with adverse cardiovascular outcome in patients with chronic kidney disease: Results for KNOW-CKD	Hyoungnae Kim Soonchunhyang University Seoul Hospital, Korea	
OR4-09	Abnormal lipid metabolism in kidney fibrosis models	Sang Ho Lee Kyung Hee University Hospital at Gangdong, Korea	
10:00-12:00 Oral Communications 5 Acute Kidney Injury		ENG	Room 4
OR5-01	Plasma circulating tumor necrosis factor α receptor 1 can predict the outcomes of severe acute kidney injury	Dong Jin Shin Seoul National University, Korea	
OR5-02	Prophylactic treatment with antioxidant nanoparticles attenuate ischemia/reperfusion injury in BALB/c mice	Se Hee Yoon Konyang University Hospital, Korea	
OR5-03	Mortality Predictors in Critically Ill Patients after Continuous Renal Replacement Therapy-Requiring Acute Kidney Injury	Kristianne Rachel Medina - Liabres Seoul National Bundang Hospital, Philippines	



Oral Communications List

10:00-12:00 Oral Communications 5 Acute Kidney Injury		ENG	Room 4
OR5-04	Inhibition of STAT3 mitigates inflammation of renal ischemia-reperfusion injury through downregulating apoptosis	Jangwook Lee	Seoul National University, Korea
OR5-05	Probiotics with Lactobacillus acidophilus KBL409 protects against kidney injury via improving mitochondrial dynamics and metabolism	Jimin Park	Yonsei University, Korea
OR5-06	NOX 1-selective inhibition attenuates renal ischemia-reperfusion injury via inhibition of ROS mediated ERK signaling	Se-Hyun Oh	Kyungpook National University Hospital, Korea
OR5-07	Substance P Improves Renal Ischemia Reperfusion Injury through Modulating Immune Response	Dong-Jin Kim	Kyung Hee University Hospital at Gangdong, Korea
OR5-08	Impact of aging on kidney-gut crosstalk after acute kidney injury	Myung-Gyu Kim	Korea University Anam Hospital, Korea
OR5-09	The cMet and HGF levels in plasma are a significant prognostic biomarker for severe acute kidney injury	Lilin Li	Seoul National University, Korea
OR5-10	Clinical impact of erythropoiesis-stimulating agents on anemia in patients with acute kidney injury requiring renal replacement therapy	Junseok Jeon	Samsung Medical Center, Sungkyunkwan University, Korea
OR5-11	Predictors of renal outcome after heart transplantation – a nationwide retrospective study	Junseok Jeon	Samsung Medical Center, Sungkyunkwan University, Korea
OR5-12	cMet agonistic antibody attenuates apoptosis in ischemia reperfusion induced kidney injury	Jung Nam An	Hallym University Sacred Heart Hospital, Korea
15:00-16:30 Oral Communications 6 Transplantation 1		ENG	Room 4
OR6-01	The efficacy of serum galactose-deficient IgA1 for the early detection of recurrent IgA nephropathy in kidney transplant recipients	Woo-yeong Park	Keimyung University School of Medicine, Keimyung University Kidney Institute, Korea
OR6-02	Post-transplant collagen I and collagen III antibodies and antibody-mediated rejection in kidney transplantation recipients.	Sehoon Park	Korean Armed Forces Capital Hospital, Korea
OR6-03	The early increase of urinary exosomal BK virus microRNA as a predictive marker for BK virus nephropathy: a prospective kidney transplantation cohort	Won Hee Cho	Kyung Hee University Hospital at Gangdong, Korea
OR6-04	Impact of body mass index and pre-sensitization in kidney transplant recipients on the long term allograft survival	Yohan Park	The Catholic University of Korea, Seoul St. Mary's Hospital, Korea
OR6-05	Non-Racial Predisposition to Pretransplant Medical Arterial Calcification Among Kidney Transplant Candidates: A Propensity Score Weighting Analysis	Ekamol Tantissattamo	University of California Irvine, United States
OR6-06	Impact of genetic polymorphism in MMPs and TIMPs on allograft outcome in Renal Transplant recipients	Mansi Bhatt	Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, India



Oral Communications List

15:00-16:30 Oral Communications 6 Transplantation 1		ENG	Room 4
OR6-07	Impact of Low Dose Donor Specific Anti-HLA Antibodies between Living Donor Versus Deceased Donor Kidney Transplantation	Seong Gyu Kim The Catholic University of Korea, Seoul St. Mary's Hospital, Korea	
OR6-08	The Clinical Impact of Preformed HLA-DQ donor-specific antibody on Graft outcomes in Kidney Transplantation	Sua Lee The Catholic University of Korea, Seoul St. Mary's Hospital, Korea	
OR6-09	Comparison of metabolic risk between living kidney donors and healthy controls according to era in South Korea	Eunjeong Kang Ewha Womans University Seoul Hospital, Korea	
16:30-18:30 Oral Communications 7 Transplantation 2		ENG	Room 4
OR7-01	Post Intensive Care Syndrome in post renal transplant patients in a developing nation.	Hari Shankar IKDRC-ITS, Ahemdabad, India	
OR7-02	Impact of delayed graft function on highly sensitized patients in deceased donor kidney transplantation	Seong Gyu Kim The Catholic University of Korea, Seoul St. Mary's Hospital, Korea	
OR7-03	Socioeconomic independence and kidney transplantation outcomes: a nationwide study of South Korea	Sehoon Park Korean Armed Forces Capital Hospital, Korea	
OR7-04	Incidence of New Onset Diabetes after Renal Transplant and associated risk factors	Azhar Ali Khan Shaikh Zayed Hospital, Lahore, Pakistan	
OR7-05	Tacrolimus decreases cognitive function via the regulation of Klotho in the hippocampal synaptic plasticity	Yoo-Jin Shin The Catholic University of Korea, Korea	
OR7-06	Comparison of Shear Elastography with Strain Elastography in imaging Renal Transplant Kidney	Karthik Balasubramaniam Kidney Care Centre, Tirunelveli, India	
OR7-07	New approaches for predicting tacrolimus-induced diabetes after transplantation using patient-specific progenitor pancreatic cells from iPSC	Sun Woo Lim The Catholic University of Korea, Seoul St. Mary's Hospital, Korea	
OR7-08	Mineral Metabolism Adaptation in Living Kidney Donors: Prospective Observational Study	Han Bi Lee The Catholic University of Korea, Seoul St. Mary's Hospital, Korea	
OR7-09	Health-related quality of life in kidney transplant patients was better than those in chronic kidney disease patients at CKD stage 1-3	Jung Hwa Ryu Ewha Womans University, Korea	
OR7-10	The Clinical Utility of Preformed C1q-binding donor-specific HLA antibodies in Kidney Transplantation	Sua Lee The Catholic University of Korea, Seoul St. Mary's Hospital, Korea	
OR7-11	Renal allograft outcome from hypertensive donor: comparison between living and deceased donor	Yu Ho Lee Bundang CHA General Hospital, Korea	



Oral Communications List

September 27, Sunday

10:45-12:45 Oral Communications 8 Hypertension and Vascular Biology / Dialysis HD, PD		ENG	Room 4
OR8-01	Safety Assessment of Thiazide As a First-line Antihypertensive Drug in the Elderly	Shin Young Ahn Korea University Guro Hospital, Korea	
OR8-02	Statin initiation and all-cause mortality in incident statin-naïve dialysis patients	Ji Eun Kim Korea University Guro Hospital, Korea	
OR8-03	The combined effect of red blood cell distribution width and vascular calcification on clinical outcomes in patients with end-stage kidney disease	Da Won Kim The Catholic University of Korea, Incheon St. Mary's Hospital, Korea	
OR8-04	30-Year Experience of Peritoneal Dialysis Treatment in Seoul National University Hospital	Minjung Kang Seoul National University Hospital, Korea	
OR8-05	Phosphodiesterase-5/5-HT2B inhibitors in combination almost completely abrogate fibrotic potential of human peritoneal fibroblasts isolated from CAPD patients	Saurabh Chaturvedi Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, India	
OR8-06	Graphene quantum dots attenuates peritoneal Fibrosis via a modulation of apoptosis by blocking myc pathway	Yong Chul Kim Seoul National University Hospital, Korea	
OR8-07	Vascular calcification - a novel risk factor for kidney function decline in patients with normal eGFR	Samel Park Soonchunhyang University, Korea	
OR8-08	Hypertension is an important risk factor for future development of chronic kidney disease in over 5.6 million Korean adults with normal renal function and without proteinuria	Su Yeon Hong The Catholic University of Korea, Uijeongbu St. Mary's Hospital, Korea	
OR8-09	Perivascular fat attenuation index in coronary computed tomography angiography is associated with long-term outcomes in patients with end-stage renal disease	Nam-Jun Cho Soonchunhyang University Cheonan Hospital, Korea	
OR8-10	Renoprotective Effect of KLF2 on Glomerular Endothelial Dysfunction in Hypertensive Nephropathy	Eun Jin Bae Gyeongsang National University Changwon Hospital, Korea	
OR8-11	Factors associated with recurrent cephalic arch stenosis and impact of banding procedure on patency rates	Yaeni Kim The Catholic University of Korea, Seoul St. Mary's Hospital, Korea	
OR8-12	The role of ST2 as a biomarker and a treatment target in Hypertensive Kidney Injury	Ji Eun Kim Korea University Guro Hospital, Korea	



Oral Communications List

13:00-14:30 Oral Communications 9 Dialysis HD, PD		ENG	Room 4
OR9-01	Metagenomic analysis of Bacteria-Derived Extracellular Vesicles in the Serum of Hemodialysis Patients	Un Sil Jeon	SM Christianity Hospital, Korea
OR9-02	Validity of Dialysis Malnutrition and Malnutrition Inflammation Score for Predicting Protein-Energy Wasting in Hemodialysis Patients	Susetyowati Susetyowati	Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia
OR9-03	The effect of Phoxilium® on prognostic predictors in patients undergoing continuous venovenous hemodiafiltration	Da Woon Kim	Pusan National University, Korea
OR9-04	Medium cut-off dialyzer improves reduction ratio of osteoprotegerin: A single center prospective study	Hyo Jin Kim	Pusan National University, Korea
OR9-05	The Risk Assessment of Premature Mortality in Hemodialysis Patients: Machine Learning approach using a Nation-wide Prospective Cohort in Korea	Kyung Don Yoo	Ulsan University Hospital, Korea
OR9-06	Low Body Mass Index with Low Serum Creatinine level is Associated with Higher Mortality Rate in Hemodialysis Patients: A Korean, Nationwide, Population-based Analysis	Young Eun Kwon	Myongji Hospital, Hanyang University, Korea
OR9-07	Novel medium cut-off dialyzer improves erythropoiesis stimulating agent resistance in maintenance hemodialysis patients: a randomized controlled trial	Jeong-Hoon Lim	Kyungpook National University Chilgok Hospital, Korea
OR9-08	Machine learning model to predict hypotension after starting continuous renal replacement therapy	Min Woo Kang	Seoul National University Hospital, Korea
14:30-16:30 Oral Communications 10 CKD 3		ENG	Room 4
OR10-01	The relationship of fat-carbohydrate ratio with the development of chronic kidney disease: a community-based prospective cohort study	Hyoshik Kim	Soonchunhyang University Seoul Hospital, Korea
OR10-02	Risk of cardiovascular disease, chronic kidney disease, cerebrovascular disease, and cardiovascular mortality according to blood pressure categories in diabetes patients: A population-based study	Jun Young Lee	Wonju Severance Christian Hospital, Korea
OR10-03	Intellectual functioning in pediatric chronic kidney disease: Results from the KNOW-Ped CKD	Kyoung Hee Han	Jeju National University, Korea



Oral Communications List

14:30-16:30 Oral Communications 10 ^{CKD 3}		ENG	Room 4
OR10-04	Plasma cyclo(His-Pro) levels can be used as potential biomarker of disease severity in Chronic Kidney Injury	Jong Joo Moon Seoul National University Hospital, Korea	
OR10-05	Multi-sample mass spectrometry-based approach for discovering injury markers in chronic kidney disease	Ji Eun Kim Korea University Guro Hospital, Korea	
OR10-06	Association between transtubular potassium gradient and progression of chronic kidney disease	Seon Yeong Lee Severance Hospital, Korea	
OR10-07	Anemia significantly increases Risk of Osteoporosis in Patients with Non-dialysis Chronic Kidney Disease	Seonyeong Lee Severance Hospital, Korea	
OR10-08	Association between increased number of births and kidney dysfunction	Sangmi Lee Severance Hospital, Korea	
OR10-09	Effect of magnesium on vascular calcification in CKD patients: Results from the KNOW-CKD study	Minjung Kang Seoul National University Hospital	
OR10-10	Association between Renal Dysfunction and General Cognitive Function in Community Dwelling Elderly People: Korean Frailty and Aging Cohort Study	Ji Yoon Kong Kyung Hee University Medical Center, Korea	



E-Poster Presentation list

Acute Kidney Injury		
Presentation No.	Title	Presenting Author
OR-1017	Type II Diabetic induced oxidative stress and proinflammatory cytokines in renal cells leading to Acute Kidney Injury (AKI)	Rajiv Nehra Govt. Medical College, India
OR-1082	Effect of Cilastatin on contrast-induced nephropathy	Hyo-Wook Gil Soonchunhyang University Cheonan Hospital, Korea
OR-1135	Acute kidney injury in acute carbon monoxide poisoning	Jun Young Lee Wonju Severance Christian Hospital, Korea
OR-1265	CCL20 blockade mitigates acute kidney disease progression via oxidative stress regulation	Kyung Don Yoo Ulsan University Hospital, Korea
OR-1274	Mortality prediction of serum neutrophil gelatinase-associated lipocalin in patients requiring continuous renal replacement therapy	Yohan Park The Catholic University of Korea, Seoul St. Mary's Hospital, Korea
OR-1299	Clinical significance of hypoalbuminemia for acute kidney injury in patients with scrub typhus	Ju Hwan Oh Presbyterian Medical Center, Korea
OR-1309	A severe case of tenofovir-associated acute kidney injury requiring hemodialysis in a patient with chronic B hepatitis	Ji Hye Lim Presbyterian Medical Center, Korea
OR-1446	Prediction of Acute Kidney Failure based on Machine Learning with the Fuzzy Decision Tree Implementation Technique	Rifaldy Fajar Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia
OR-1540	Clinical characteristics and Outcomes of obstructive uropathy	Bong Gyun Sun Korea University Anam Hospital, Korea
OR-1568	Incidence and risk factors of acute kidney injury and tumor lysis syndrome in patients with multiple myeloma treated with bortezomib	Seung Min Song Samsung Medical Center, Korea
OR-1577	Inhibition of toll-like receptor 4 ameliorates kidney ischemia-reperfusion injury	Su Woong Jung Kyung Hee University Hospital at Gangdong, Korea
OR-1673	Impact of mean arterial pressure on mortality in patients undergoing continuous renal replacement therapy	Yaerim Kim Keimyung University, Korea
PO-1061	Medicinal importance and mechanism of hispidulin in xanthine oxidase and nuclear factor kappa B (NF- κ B) for the treatment of kidney disease: A molecular base integrated study and docking analysis	Dinesh Kumar Patel Sam Higginbottom University of Agriculture, Technology and Sciences, India



E-Poster Presentation list

Acute Kidney Injury		
Presentation No.	Title	Presenting Author
PO-1092	Preoperative creatinine-cystatin C ratio predicts acute kidney injury after cardiac surgery	Wonji Jo Severance Hospital, Korea
PO-1143	Left ventricular function on tissue perfusion and renal outcomes in critically ill patients with sepsis	Hyun Chul Song Chung-Ang University Hospital, Korea
PO-1173	The Protective Effects of Apelin on Contrast-Induced Nephropathy	JAE SEOK KIM Yonsei University Wonju College of Medicine, Korea
PO-1183	Renal outcome after Renal Replacement Therapy during Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation in critical ill patients	Hye won Seo The Catholic University of Korea, Seoul St. Mary's Hospital, Korea
PO-1188	Effect of Lemon juice on crystallization and crystal growth inhibition and dissolution of struvite crystals – an in vitro study	Surya Ram Duwal Central Diagnostic laboratory and Research Center, Nepal
PO-1219	Comparison of clinical characteristics of acute kidney injury in patients with glyphosate and glufosinate herbicide poisoning	Ayoung Cho Presbyterian Medical Center, Korea
PO-1221	Rhabdomyolysis due to acute hepatitis A: a case series	MinSeok Choi The Catholic University of Korea, Bucheon St. Mary's Hospital, Korea
PO-1233	Comparison of murine renal ischemia-reperfusion injury models for identifying adequate model of repair phase of ischemic acute kidney injury	Kyungho Lee Samsung Medical Center, Samsung Biomedical Research Institute, Sungkyunkwan University, Korea
PO-1242	Comparison of Outcomes according to Urine Chemistry Testing Time for the Causes of Acute Kidney Injury patients admitted to the emergency room	Won Min Hwang Konyang University, Korea
PO-1298	Impact of renal replacement therapy on renal outcome and mortality in critically ill patients with acute kidney injury	Subin Hwang Inje University Seoul Paik Hospital, Korea
PO-1341	Effect of Pentoxifylline on Contrast-induced Nephropathy: A Systematic Review	Shinta Retno Wulandari Sebelas Maret University, Indonesia
PO-1347	Severe AKI predicts the development of acute heart failure after discharge	Jungmin Park Seoul National University, India
PO-1356	Acute Kidney Injury, Mortality, Length of Stay, and Costs in Hospitalized Patients	Ramlah Ramlah Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia



E-Poster Presentation list

Acute Kidney Injury		
Presentation No.	Title	Presenting Author
PO-1373	Anemia as a prognostic factor in septic acute kidney injury renal outcome	Ha Nee Jang Gyeongsang National University Hospital, Korea
PO-1386	Acute kidney injury associated with fructose-induced severe hyperuricemia	Heerim Kang Wonkwang University Hospital, Korea
PO-1404	THE INCIDENCE, RISK FACTORSS, AND CLINICAL OUTCOMES OF SEPTIC AKI:Propensity Score Matching	Tae Won Lee Gyeongsang National University Changwon Hospital, Korea
PO-1442	A case of young age patient with myeloma cast nephropathy with rapidly progressive renal failure	Kyung Ryun In Chungnam National University Hospital, Korea
PO-1457	A case of asymptomatic retroperitoneal fibrosis found by population screening	Ho Joon Ko Chungnam National University Hospital, Korea
PO-1497	A case of Acute kidney injury after dapagliflozin administration in diabetic patient with Acute Cerebral infarction	Soonseok Hwang Dankook University Hospital, Korea
PO-1515	Rg3 attenuates renal injury in ischemia reperfusion injury of mice.	Eun Ji Kim Chungnam National University, Korea
PO-1544	Fenofibrate-Associated Nephrotoxicity in Pateints with Chronic Kidney Disease	Jeonggu Na Gyeongsang National University Changwon Hospitalr, Korea
PO-1567	Treatment with eculizumab in a patient with atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome caused by abortion	A Young Kim Yeungnam University Medical Center, Korea
PO-1569	Hemolytic uremic syndrome after sea anemone sting : Case Report	A Young Kim Yeungnam University Medical Center, Korea
PO-1613	Protective Effects of Melatonin Against Aristolochic Acid-Induced Nephropathy in Mice	Jaechan Leem Catholic University of Daegu, Korea
PO-1624	The clinical usefulness of contrast-enhanced ultrasound in predicting renal outcomes in patients with acute kidney injury	Hye Eun Yoon The Catholic University of Korea, Incheon St. Mary's Hospital, Korea
PO-1721	The Deletion of Akt1 attenuates renal fibrosis and tubular epithelial-mesenchymal transition during acute kidney injury to chronic kidney disease progression	Il Young Kim Pusan National University Yangsan Hospital, Korea



E-Poster Presentation list

Inherited Kidney Disease (Pediatric nephrology)		
Presentation No.	Title	Presenting Author
OR-1320	Genotype-phenotype correlations in pediatric patients with HNF1B mutations	Seon Hee Lim Seoul National University Hospital, Korea
OR-1461	Epigenetic regulation of steroid resistant in childhood Nephrotic Syndrome	Harshit Singh Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Medical Science, India
OR-1467	Can medullary nephrocalcinosis be a diagnostic clue to hereditary nephropathy with COQ8B mutation?	Jiwon Lee Chungnam National University Hospital, Korea
OR-1644	Risk factors for urinary tract infection caused by extended-spectrum beta-lactamase gram negative bacteria in infants	Yo Han Ahn Seoul National University Hospital, Korea
OR-1794	Growth in children with chronic kidney disease; from the baseline data of KNOW-PedCKD	Eujin Park Kangnam Sacred Heart Hospital, Indonesia
PO-1201	A PKD1 and SLC36A2 mutation in pediatric patient with polycystic kidney and nephrocalcinosis	Jeong Yeon Kim Samsung Medical Center, India
PO-1277	Long-term outcome of Bartter syndrome	Naye Choi Seoul National University Hospital, Korea
PO-1394	Clinical characteristics and long-term prognosis of Alport syndrome: single center study	Heamin Jang Kyungpook National University Hospital, Korea
PO-1398	A case of spontaneous cyst bleeding, treated by renal artery embolization in ADPKD patient simultaneous with chronic ITP	Moo Jun Kim Chungnam National University Hospital, Korea
PO-1615	High-risk screening for Fabry disease in patients with chronic kidney disease of undetermined cause	Yura Chae The Catholic University of Korea, Yeouido St. Mary's Hospital, Korea
PO-1639	Endomyocardial biopsy finding in an end-stage renal disease patient with c.196G→C in the α-galactosidase A gene	Yura Chae The Catholic University of Korea, Yeouido St. Mary's Hospital, Korea
PO-1657	The Natural Course of Total Kidney Volume in Hemodialysis Patients with Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease	Yeonsoon Jung Kosin University, Korea
PO-1694	Fabry disease exacerbates renal interstitial fibrosis after unilateral ureteral obstruction via impaired autophagy	Eun Sil Koh The Catholic University of Korea, Yeouido St. Mary's Hospital, Korea



E-Poster Presentation list

Diabetic Nephropathy		
Presentation No.	Title	Presenting Author
OR-1096	Biopsy Proven Kidney Diseases in Type 2 Diabetic Patients with Impaired Renal Function	Jin Hyuk Paek Keimyung University, Korea
OR-1289	Bariatric surgery alters urinary exosomal small RNA profile in diabetic obese patients	Dughyun Choi Soonchunhyang University, Korea
OR-1411	Association of short stature with an increased risk of end-stage renal disease in type 2 diabetic patients: a nationwide population-based cohort study	Yu Ah Hong The Catholic University of Korea, Daejeon St. Mary's Hospital, Korea
OR-1437	Association of Superoxide Dismutase with expression profiles of DNA repair and antioxidant genes in newly diagnosed Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus	Prasenjit Mitra All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Jodhpur, India
OR-1463	Dapagliflozin on Renal Filtration Function: More Than Glucose-Lowering Effect	Umi Hani Vismayanti Lismana Hermina Hospital Solo, Korea
OR-1555	Amelioration in renal tissue, Hematological and β-cell function of alkaloids rich <i>Withania somnifera</i> extracts through Dipeptidyl peptidase-IV inhibition in type 2 Diabetic Mellitus	Anand Krishna Singh Shri Vaishnav Vidyapeeth Vishwavidyalaya, India
PO-1128	Amelioration of renal nephropathy in streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats by revesterol loaded pectin nanoparticles in via targeting NF-κB and TGF-1β pathways	Deepika Singh SHUATS, Allahabad, India
PO-1147	Dapagliflozin Treatment in Diabetic Patients with Renal Impairment: A Systematic Review	Muhamad Dwi Heriansyah Puri Asih General Hospital, Indonesia
PO-1177	Effect of dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitors on urinary exosome microRNAs in type 2 diabetes	Nam-Jun Cho Soonchunhyang University Cheonan Hospital, Korea
PO-1359	Diabetic Retinopathy is a Prognostic Factor for Progression of Chronic Kidney Disease in the Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus	Kyu Sang Yun Kangnam Sacred Heart Hospital, Korea
PO-1449	Changes in metabolic syndrome components affect the incidence of end-stage renal disease: a nationwide cohort study	Eun Sil Koh The Catholic University of Korea, Yeouido St. Mary's Hospital, Korea
PO-1656	Placental Growth Factor Deficiency Aggravates Diabetic Nephropathy	Ji Hee Lim The Catholic University of Korea, Seoul St. Mary's Hospital, Korea
PO-1670	Diversity of Biopsy Proven Kidney Diseases in Patients with Diabetic Kidney Disease	Jin Hyuk Paek Keimyung University, Korea
PO-1709	Retinal Nonperfusion Area on Ultra-widefield Angiography as a Predictor for Renal Function in Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy	Kyung Min Kang The Catholic University of Korea, Bucheon St. Mary's Hospital, Indonesia



E-Poster Presentation list

Dialysis (HD)		
Presentation No.	Title	Presenting Author
OR-1015	Post dialysis recovery time- its causes and significance	Abdulla Al-Sayyari King Saud Bin Abdulaziz University for Health Sciences, Saudi Arabia
OR-1016	Assessment of Quality of Life in Hemodialysis patients and Associated Factors	Abdulla Al-Sayyari King Saud Bin Abdulaziz University for Health Sciences, Saudi Arabia
OR-1025	Medicolegal Lessons learned from Litigation involving Hemodialysis Procedure: an Analysis of lawsuit judgments from 1994 to 2019	SuHwan Shin Yonsei University, Korea
OR-1038	Effect of exercise intervention on fatigue in patients undergoing dialysis as out patients ina tertiary hospital	Prashanth v Mangalvedhe JSS college of Physiotherapy, India
OR-1180	Hand grip and leg muscle strength in hemodialysis patients and its determinants	Ran-hui Cha National Medical Center, Korea
OR-1319	Role of exercise on function and quality of life in patients undergoing haemodialysis in a tertiary hospital	Vijay Samuel Raj V JSS college of Physiotherapy, India
OR-1323	Pre-dialysis predictors for identifying patients who demand dialysis at higher estimated glomerular filtration rate	Junseok Jeon Samsung Medical Center, Sungkyunkwan University, Korea
OR-1354	How Long Elderly ESRD Patients Can Undergo Dialysis Treatment?; A Nationwide Population-Based Cohort Study	Yu Mi Yang Chungbuk National University Hospital, Korea
OR-1556	Consistency of the dry weight of hemodialysis patients predicted using BIA between standing and lying down positions	Gwangho Choi Chuncheon Sacred Heart Hospital, Korea
OR-1627	Sexual Relationship Patterns in Patients with Chronic Kidney Failure undergoing the Hemodialysis Therapy Process	Rifaldy Fajar Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia
OR-1808	Clinical characteristics and mortality of extreme elderly hemodialysis patients: Data analysis from Korean ESRD Registry	Hyo Jin Kim Pusan National University Hospital, Korea
PO-1062	Relationship between ability for balance and lower muscle mass of Hemodialysis patients	Yoko Onuma Yabuki Hospital, Japan
PO-1069	Role of peribrachial fat as a key determinant of brachial artery dilatation for successful arteriovenous fistula maturation in hemodialysis patients	Illeon Cho Hallym University Sacred Heart Hospital, Korea



E-Poster Presentation list

Dialysis (HD)		
Presentation No.	Title	Presenting Author
PO-1070	Outcomes of endovascular treatment by interventional nephrology fellows in an academic training program	Sunmin Kim Hallym University Sacred Heart Hospital, Korea
PO-1085	Comparing the etiologies of altered consciousness depending on patient's renal function	Hae Ri Kim Chungnam National University Hospital, Korea
PO-1086	Contributing factors associated with slow progression of sarcopenia in patients receiving maintenance hemodialysis	Jong Ah Lo Korea University Hospital, India
PO-1099	Travel Dialysis in Korea, Japan and Taiwan	Dong Hyung Lee Beomil Yonsei Clinic, Korea
PO-1147	Dapagliflozin Treatment in Diabetic Patients with Renal Impairment: A Systematic Review	Muhamad Dwi Heriansyah Puri Asih General Hospital, Indonesia
PO-1103	Comparison of circuit patency and exchange rates between the original products and the generic versions of Nafamostat mesilate in critically ill adults receiving continuous renal replacement therapy	Haesu Jeon Kosin University Gospel Hospital, Korea
PO-1124	Changes of BMD after Denosumab Treatment in Hemodialysis Patients with Osteoporosis: A Single-Center Experience	Sangeon Gwoo SMG Yeonse Hospital, Korea
PO-1125	Management of hypocalcemia and secondary hyperparathyroidism following denosumab treatment in hemodialysis patients with osteoporosis	Sangeon Gwoo SMG Yeonse Hospital, Korea
PO-1131	Association of phase angle with nutrition, mortality, major adverse cardiovascular events and sarcopenia in maintenance hemodialysis patients	Eunjin Bae Gyeongsang National University Changwon Hospital, Korea
PO-1167	Severe hyperkalemia caused by propranolol in hemodialysis patients	Hee Yeoun Kim Bon seng Hospital, Korea
PO-1169	Comparison of different methods of normalizing skeletal muscle mass to diagnose sarcopenia among hemodialysis patients	Hae Yeul Park Gangnam Severance Hospital, Korea
PO-1181	Effects of citrate dialysate in high-volume online hemodiafiltration using central delivery system	Ki Sung Kim Konkuk University Medical Center, Korea
PO-1216	Usefulness of Polymyxin B Hemoperfusion in the Patients with Septic Acute Kidney Injury Requiring Continuous Renal Replacement Therapy	Jong Min Lee Asan Medical Center, University of Ulsan, Korea



E-Poster Presentation list

Dialysis (HD)		
Presentation No.	Title	Presenting Author
PO-1222	Pilot study for comparison between Nalfuranfine HCL and narrow band ultraviolet B phototherapy in treatment of refractory pruritus of hemodialysis patients	Jae Won Yang Yonsei University Wonju College of Medicine, Korea
PO-1250	A prospective study on association between ultrafiltration rate and clinical outcome in hemodialysis patients: the effect modification by muscle mass	Gyeonghun Yang Samsung Changwon Hospital, Sungkyunkwan University, Korea
PO-1259	Comparison on the prevalence of the bedridden illness between the kidney and the non-kidney disabled	Sun Mi Shin Joongbu University, Korea
PO-1262	Dialysis Efficacy of Medium Cut-off Dialyzer Compared to High-flux Dialyzer and Hemodiafiltration in Hemodialysis Patients	Tae Hyun Ban The Catholic University of Korea, Eunpyeong St. Mary's Hospital, Korea
PO-1278	A cases of transient hair loss after treatment with sodium polystyrene sulfonate	Won Kim Chonbuk National University Hospital, Korea
PO-1282	Changes in brachial artery flow rate and factors affecting the flow by duplex ultrasound during access maturation in incident hemodialysis patients	Huijin Yang Hallym University Dongtan Sacred Heart Hospital, Korea
PO-1288	Effects of Online Predilution Hemodiafiltration on Mortality in patients with HD	Hyung Woo Kim Severance Hospital, Korea
PO-1302	Association among Plant-based Proteins to Albumin and Handgrip Strength in Maintenance Hemodialysis Patients Universitas Gadjah Mada (UGM) Hospital-Indonesia	Farah Rizqi Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia
PO-1310	Hand Grip Strength Differences between Chronic Kidney Disease Patients on Hemodialysis and Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis	Annisa Eka Amelia Dr Cipto Mangunkusumo State Hospital, Indonesia
PO-1329	Gait speed and handgrip strength as predictors of all-cause mortality and cardiovascular events in hemodialysis patients	Yu Ho Lee Bundang CHA General Hospital, Korea
PO-1340	Low Muscle Mass in Patients Receiving Hemodialysis: Correlation with Noncoronary Vascular Calcification and Incidence of Repeat Vascular Intervention	Seok-hyung Kim Chuncheon Sacred Heart Hospital, Korea
PO-1352	High Systolic Blood Pressure is Associated with Severe Complication of End Stage Renal Disease Patients on Chronic Hemodialysis in an Indonesian Population	Aryo Suseno Dr. Moewardi Hospital, Sebelas Maret University, Surakarta, Indonesia
PO-1353	Predialysis Urea Nitrogen is a Nutritional Marker of Hemodialysis Patients	Seung Woo Lee Chungbuk National University Hospital, Korea



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Dialysis (HD)		
Presentation No.	Title	Presenting Author
PO-1369	The effect of extracorporeal shock wave therapy in hemodialysis Patients; A randomized controlled trial	Kyu Sang Yun Kangnam Sacred Heart Hospital, India
PO-1397	A rare case of ischemic monomelic neuropathy following arteriovenous fistula operation	You Hyun Jeon Busan National University Hospital, Korea
PO-1432	Nutritional Status Factors Associated With Total Iron Binding Capacity Among Maintenance Hemodialysis Patients In Universitas Gadjah Mada Hospital, Indonesia	Nadira Dmas Getare Sanubari Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia
PO-1450	Effect of treatment according to intervention modality with central vein stenosis in hemodialysis patients: A Network meta analysis	Yura Chae The Catholic University of Korea, Yeouido St. Mary's Hospital, Korea
PO-1493	Spontaneous rupture of a renal artery pseudoaneurysm in a hemodialysis patient	Seunghye Lee Gyeongsang National University Hospital, Korea
PO-1578	Total variation of AV access intervention in single center experience	Wonjung Choi Chungnam National University Hospital, Korea
PO-1609	Association of nutritional status with osteoporosis, sarcopenia, and cognitive impairment in hemodialysis patients	Heeryong Lee Leesin clinic, Korea
PO-1625	Molecular genetic differences in accordance with pathophysiology and histology between primary and secondary hyperparathyroidism targeted by next-generation panel sequencing	Yu Ah Hong The Catholic University of Korea, Daejeon St. Mary's Hospital, Korea
PO-1632	Virtual Reality Exercise Effect on Physical Strength and Fatigue in Hemodialysis Patient : A Systematic Literature Review	Luthfi Saiful Arif Ciamis General Hospital, Indonesia
PO-1649	Efficacy of Denosumab for Hemodialysis Patients with low Bone Mineral Density	Seung Hyun Han Inje University Ilsan Paik Hospital, Korea
PO-1674	Relationship between vascular access patency and platelet-to-lymphocyte ratio in patients with end-stage kidney disease initiating hemodialysis	Yeon Hee Lee The Catholic University of Korea, Incheon St. Mary's Hospital, Korea
PO-1723	Three cases of prolongation of coagulation profiles during the Molecular Adsorbent Recirculating System (MARS) treatment	Hyeong Wan Kim Chonbuk National University Medical School, Korea
PO-1725	Higher phosphorus level is associated with intradialytic hypotension in hemodialysis patients	Gyeonghun Yang Samsung Changwon Hospital, Sungkyunkwan University, Korea
PO-1804	Cutaneous manifestations in hemodialysis patients and assessment of the changes in quality of life after 12 weeks treatment by dermatologist	Jin Seon Jeong Seoul Veterans Hospital, Korea



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Dialysis (PD)		
Presentation No.	Title	Presenting Author
OR-1295	Longitudinal changes in body composition are associated with all-cause mortality in patients on peritoneal dialysis	Jaehee Song Hallym University Sacred Heart Hospital, Korea
OR-1677	Higher serum total cholesterol to high-density lipoprotein cholesterol ratio was associated with increased mortality among incident peritoneal dialysis patients	Hee Won Noh Kyungpook National University Hospital, Korea
OR-1696	Magnesium level and vascular calcification in peritoneal dialysis patients	Minjung Kang Seoul National University Hospital, Korea
PO-1047	Calcifications in children on maintenance peritoneal dialysis	Jeesu Min Seoul National University Hospital, Korea
PO-1068	Effects of Excessive Body Fat Accumulation on Long-Term Outcomes During Peritoneal Dialysis	Yongseon Choi Hallym University Sacred Heart Hospital, Korea
PO-1271	Relationship of Short-term and Long-term Blood Pressure Variability with Death and Cardiovascular Events in Peritoneal Dialysis Patients	Yun Jung Oh Cheju Halla General Hospital, Korea
PO-1281	The association of Hyperkalemia with arterial stiffness in patients with peritoneal dialysis	Jiwon Ryu Cheju Halla General Hospital, Korea
PO-1377	EFFECT OF ICODEXTRIN OR GLUCOSE PERITONEAL DIALYSIS SOLUTIONS ON TRIGLYCERIDE AND OLEIC ACID LEVELS IN PATIENTS WITH PERITONEAL DIALYSIS	Dong Ho Choi Dong-A University, Korea
PO-1704	Clinical significance of dialysate phosphate removal in patients with peritoneal dialysis	Yu Mi Yang Chungbuk National University Hospital, Korea



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Fluid, Electrolyte and Acid-Base		
Presentation No.	Title	Presenting Author
OR-1076	A comparison of prognostic significance of strong ion gap with base excess and anion gap in patients with pesticide intoxication	Ka Young Lee Soonchunhyang University Cheonan Hospital, Korea
OR-1234	Management of septic shock patients with diabetes mellitus ii without ICU room at secondary hospital	Rima Nur Rahmawati Bhayangkara Pusdik Brimob Hospital, Indonesia
PO-1330	Ethnic Factors for Potential Risks of Dyslipidemia and Their Effects on Increased Creatinine	Aldeva Ilhami The Islamic University of Sultan Syarif Kasim, Indonesia
PO-1344	Role of diet and nutritional status of hemodialysis patients	Vikas Sharma Sarojini Naidu Medical College, India
PO-1491	Fanconi syndrome in Patient with Primary Sjogren's syndrome	Yoojin Lee Inje University Haeundae Paik Hospital, Korea
PO-1509	A case of Nafcillin-associated Hypokalemia	Yeong Won Choi Dankook University Hospital, Korea
PO-1520	A case of syndrome of inappropriate antidiuresis in metastatic lung neuroendocrine tumors diagnosed by arginine vasopressin immunohistochemistry	Yoon Sung Seo Jeonbuk National University Hospital, Korea
PO-1792	The harmful effects of calcium overload on cardiovascular and overall mortality in critical-ill patients	Jin Sun Kim Korea University Guro Hospital, Korea



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Glomerular and Tubulointerstitial Disorders (CKD)

Presentation No.	Title	Presenting Author
OR-1054	Foot process effacement induced by mesangial proliferation leads to proteinuria in IgA nephropathy	Jin Young Yu Soonchunhyang University Cheonan Hospital, Korea
OR-1100	Systolic Blood Pressure and CKD Progression in Primary Glomerular Disease	Hyung Woo Kim Severance Hospital, Korea
OR-1185	An unusual cause of advanced chronic kidney disease in a middle-aged female	Joyita Bharati PGIMER, Chandigarh, India
OR-1190	Patient and Renal Survival of Korean Crescentic Glomerulonephritis	Eunji Baek Seoul National University Bundang Hospital, Korea
OR-1193	Knowledge, habitual hygienic practices, and health beliefs on the prevention of urinary tract infection among female university students: a baseline assessment	John Edlor Jurado College of Allied Medical Professions, Angeles University Foundation, Philippines
OR-1207	Psychological stress as a risk factor for renal function decline	Jaeyoung Kim Severance Hospital, Korea
OR-1244	The impact of obesity on the severity of histopathologic parameters in patients with IgA nephropathy	Yu Ah Hong The Catholic University of Korea, Daejeon St. Mary's Hospital, Korea
OR-1279	Magnesium level and vascular calcification in peritoneal dialysis patients	Minjung Kang Seoul National University Hospital, Korea
PO-1047	Clinical Prediction Score Validation for Extended-spectrum β -lactamase (ESBL) producing Enterobacteriaceae Urinary Tract Infection Among Hospitalized Patients in St. Luke's Medical Center, Quezon City, Philippines	Carlo Antonio Boado St. Luke's Medical Center, Philippines
OR-1290	Validation of international prediction model including Oxford classification in Korean patients with IgA nephropathy	Dohui Hwang Soonchunhyang University Seoul Hospital, Korea
OR-1401	Long-term Outcomes of Lupus Nephritis treated with Cyclophosphamide and Mycophenolate Mofetil based regimen	Narayan Prasad Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, India
OR-1438	Graphene quantum dots suppress kidney fibrosis by affecting the pericytes damage in chronic kidney disease.	Lilin Li Seoul National University, Korea
OR-1441	Tacrolimus Plus Low Dose Prednisolone Therapy is More Effective in PLA2R-ve Membranous Glomerulonephritis Patients	Akhilesh Jaiswal Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, India



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Glomerular and Tubulointerstitial Disorders (CKD)

Presentation No.	Title	Presenting Author
OR-1553	The tissue expression of chemokine receptor 5 increases with CKD progression	Jong Joo Moon Seoul National University Hospital, Korea
OR-1665	Characterization of IgA deposited in the kidney in patients with IgA nephropathy and Minimal change disease (MCD)	Won hee Cho Kyung Hee University Hospital at Gangdong, Korea
OR-1671	TG/HDL confers predictability of major clinical outcomes in patients with advanced chronic kidney disease?	Yaerim Kim Keimyung University, Korea
OR-1672	Glomerular hyperfiltration and cancer: a nationwide population-based study	Yaerim Kim Keimyung University, Korea
PO-1018	Age-adjusted global glomerulosclerosis is important prognostic factor in IgA nephropathy	Chan-sung Chung Soonchunhyang University, Korea
PO-1023	Maternal and fetal outcomes in pregnant patients with lupus nephritis	Duminda Basnayake National Hospital Kandy, Sri Lanka
PO-1127	Predictors of renal and patient outcome in patients with idiopathic membranous nephropathy: from KoGNET data	Ji-Young Choi Kyungpook National University Chilgok Hospital, Korea
PO-1133	Apigenin attenuates heart and kidney function against adenine induced chronic kidney disease in experimental rat model by targeting HO-1 and PLA-2 expression	Manvendra Singh HMFA Memorial Institute of Engineering & Technology, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Technical University, India
PO-1137	Outcomes of Pauci-immune crescentic glomerulonephritis: Single center study	Pallav Gupta Sir Ganga Ram hospital, India
PO-1156	Association between dietary vitamin intake and chronic kidney disease: results from Korean National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey	Jeong Ho Lee Gwangju Veterans Hospital, Korea
PO-1160	Association between the progression of IgA nephropathy and controlled status of hypertension in the first year after diagnosis	Tae Ryom Oh Chonnam National University Hospital, Korea
PO-1170	Nephrotic syndrome in a boy with methylmalonic acidemia	Jiyeon Song Pusan National University Yangsan Hospital, India



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Glomerular and Tubulointerstitial Disorders (CKD)		
Presentation No.	Title	Presenting Author
PO-1232	Increasing prevalence of ESBL producing multidrug resistance bacteria in patients with acute pyelonephritis in Daejeon, Korea, 2010-2018	Seong Ji Park Konyang University Hospital, Korea
PO-1256	A Case Report: Acute Phosphate Nephropathy	Bo Mi Kim Seoul National University Bundang Hospital, Korea
PO-1283	Nephrogenic diabetes insipidus and chronic tubulointerstitial nephritis caused by lithium toxicity	Kayeong Chun Kimpowoori Hospital, Korea
PO-1322	Clinical significance of hypophosphatemia in chronic hepatitis B patients receiving antiviral therapy	Mee Yeon Park Samsung Medical Center, Korea
PO-1385	A clinical course of secondary IgA nephropathy presenting with crescentic glomerulonephritis accompanied with nephrotic syndrome in viral liver cirrhosis	Heerim Kang Wonkwang University Hospital, Korea
PO-1388	Dyslipidemia in pediatric CKD patients: results from KNOW-PedCKD (KoreaN cohort study for outcomes in patients with pediatric CKD)	Hee Sun Baek Kyungpook National University Hospital, Korea
PO-1428	Sirtuin 3 Activation by Honokiol Decreases Unilateral Ureteral Obstruction-Induced Renal Inflammation and Fibrosis via Regulation of Mitochondrial Dynamics and the Renal NF- κ B-TGF- β 1/Smad Signaling Pathway	Kyung Pyo Kang Jeonbuk National University Medical School, Korea
PO-1528	Clinical Outcome of Kidney Biopsy in Elderly Patients : Multicenter Retrospective Study	MinSeok Choi The Catholic University of Korea, Bucheon St. Mary's Hospital, Korea
PO-1550	ACUTE AORTOILIAC THROMBOSIS in MINIMAL CHANGE DISEASE: a case report	Soyoung Lee Eulji University Hospital, Korea
PO-1636	Urinary cell-free DNA as a biomarker in immunoglobulin A nephropathy	Jung Nam An Hallym University Sacred Heart Hospital, Korea
PO-1642	Defects of CRB2 and TNS2 genes identified in autosomal dominant form of adult onset focal segmental glomerulosclerosis	Hyeyun Jeong Bundang CHA General Hospital, Korea
PO-1644	Effects of xanthine oxidase inhibitor on cholesterol accumulation related renal injury in chronic kidney disease	You-Jin Kim Kyungpook National University Hospital, Korea



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Glomerular and Tubulointerstitial Disorders (CKD)		
Presentation No.	Title	Presenting Author
PO-1669	Potential of Oral Roxadustat as a Novel Treatment of Anemia in Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD): An Update Meta Analysis	Rizki Febriawan Belitung Utama Hospital, Indonesia
PO-1724	Deletion of Akt1 contributes to renal fibrosis in murine model of unilateral ureteral obstruction	Il Young Kim Pusan National University Yangsan Hospital, Korea
PO-1738	Does Tolvaptan Improve Renal Function in Heart Failure Patients Using Diuretics? : A Systematic Literature Review	Sheilla Elfira San Pambayun Dr. Soedomo Hospital, Indonesia
Hypertension and Vascular Biology		
Presentation No.	Title	Presenting Author
OR-1208	Clinical implications of home blood pressure monitoring in maintenance hemodialysis patients	Hyeyun Jeong Busan National University Hospital, Korea
OR-1287	Sexual dimorphism of natriuresis and diuresis in patients with non-diabetic chronic kidney disease	Yang Gyun Kim Kyung Hee University Hospital at Gangdong, Korea
PO-1095	Outcomes of pediatric renovascular hypertension: a single-center experience	Jiwon Jung Asan Medical Center, Korea
PO-1164	Bariatric Surgery Alters Fibroblast Growth Factor 21 and Angiotensin-converting Enzyme 2/ Angiotensin (1-7) Axis in Patients with Morbid Obesity	Byung Chul Yu Soonchunhyang University Bucheon Hospital, Korea
PO-1260	Ankle-Brachial Index is a predictor of the risk of renal outcome and mortality	Jin Seon Jeong Seoul Veterans Hospital, Korea
PO-1317	A case of atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome triggered by Influenza A	Su Yeon Han Chungnam National University Hospital, Korea
PO-1335	Association of Pulse Pressure with Renal Function in Subjects With Diabetes, Prediabetes, or Normal Glucose Tolerance	Jiae Yang Chonnam National University Hospital, Korea



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Hypertension and Vascular Biology		
Presentation No.	Title	Presenting Author
PO-1494	Bilateral acute renal infarction in Eisenmenger's syndrome	Sehyun Jung Gyeongsang National University Hospital, Korea
PO-1507	Protein kinase C beta II induces endothelial dysfunction via mitochondrial activation in HUVECs.	Hee Kyoung Joo Chungnam National University, Korea
PO-1508	The reduced APE1/Ref-1 inhibits inflammatory responses in vascular endothelial cells.	Yu Ran Lee Chungnam National University, India
PO-1533	Deficiency of exocyst component Sec10 in myeloid cells accelerates hypertension	Gaeun Yoon Keimyung University, Korea
PO-1563	Role of the histone deacetylases and angiotensinogen transcription in obesity-induced hypertension model.	Jin Ki Jung Keimyung University, Korea
PO-1575	Prediction of masked uncontrolled hypertension with left ventricular hypertrophy	Hanui Park Seoul Veterans Hospital, Korea
PO-1708	Social Cost of Hypertension on Elderly: Evidence from Indonesia	Riska Dwi Astuti Universitas Islam Indonesia, Indonesia



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Transplantation		
Presentation No.	Title	Presenting Author
OR-1107	Clinical significance of the Living kidney donor profile index in living kidney donors for predicting of post-transplant outcome: Korean Organ Transplantation Registry	Ji Yoon Kong Kyung Hee University Medical Center, Korea
OR-1175	Analysis of Judicial Precedents cases involving Kidney Transplantation In the Eyes of the Law	SuHwan Shin Yonsei University, Korea
OR-1199	Renal Outcome in post living kidney donor nephrectomy: 3 years single centre experience	Siew Ping Lau Selayang hospital, Malaysia
OR-1311	Predictors for renal outcome in living kidney donors : From data of Korean Organ Transplantation Registry	Yunmi Kim Inje University Busan Paik Hospital, Korea
OR-1357	No Association Between Pre-Kidney Transplant Obesity and Risk for Post-Transplant Cerebrovascular Accident	Ekamol Tantisattamo University of California, United States
OR-1410	Long term outcomes of post-transplant infections in adult renal transplant recipients	Narayan Prasad Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, India
OR-1490	Improved Serum Vitamin D level and better cardiovascular disease outcomes after Kidney Transplantation	Jung Hwa Ryu Ewha Womans University, Korea
OR-1648	Influence of dialysis vintage on post-transplant clinical outcomes: a single center study	Woo-yeong Park Keimyung University Kidney Institute, Korea
OR-1652	Incidence of depression in kidney transplant recipients: a long-term population-based study	Semin Cho Seoul National University Hospital, Korea
OR-1658	Long-term risk of end-stage kidney disease and all-cause mortality in live kidney donors of South Korea: a matched cohort study	Eunjeong Kang Ewha Womans University Seoul Hospital, Korea
OR-1667	Incident age-related macular degeneration in kidney transplant recipients of South Korea	Jangwook Lee Seoul National University Hospital, Korea
OR-1683	Risk of active tuberculosis infection in kidney transplantation recipients: a nationwide cohort study with matched controls	Sehoon Park Korean Armed Forces Capital Hospital, Korea
OR-1711	Differential impact of allograft rejection on kidney transplant patients with BKV nephropathy	Ji Won Min The Catholic University of Korea, Bucheon St. Mary's Hospital, Korea



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Transplantation		
Presentation No.	Title	Presenting Author
OR-1722	The Association of Bone Mineral Density and Incident Fracture Risk in Kidney Transplant Recipients: A single center experience	Jae Sung Lee Ulsan University Hospital, Korea
OR-1758	Combined Impact of Pre-sensitization and Delayed Graft Function on Allograft Outcome in Deceased Donor Kidney Transplantation: Nationwide Cohort Study	Hanbi Lee The Catholic University of Korea, Seoul St. Mary's Hospital, Korea
PO-1104	External Validation of the Hennepin Transplant Risk Score for Prediction of Short-term Mortality and Morbidity after Deceased Kidney Transplantation	Jisu Kim Kosin University Gospel Hospital, Korea
PO-1105	Developing a rational for an appropriate immunosuppressive regimen in lung vs kidney transplant recipients	Ye Na Kim Kosin University Gospel Hospital, Korea
PO-1136	Usage and outcomes for Expanded Criteria Donor Kidney transplantation in the Korea Characterized by Kidney Donor Profile Index, single center study	Seung Ok Choi Wonju Severance Christian Hospital, Korea
PO-1184	A case report of Refractory Ascites Induced by Mycophenolate Mofetil in 7-year-old boy with Kidney Transplantation	Jeong Yeon Kim Samsung Medical Center, Korea
PO-1273	CD137 signaling in regulatory dendritic cells is required for suppressing a systemic inflammation in the bm12-inducible model of systemic lupus erythematosus.	Jong Soo Lee Ulsan University Hospital, Korea
PO-1326	Prognostic value of postoperative proteinuria for predicting early renal outcome after kidney transplantation	Kyungho Park Samsung Medical Center, Korea
PO-1395	Establishment of Antibody-Mediated Rejection Mouse Model Using HLA-A2 Transgenic Mice in Heart Transplantation	Sun-Kyung Lee Seoul National University Hospital, Korea
PO-1399	The Role of Religion in Transplanting Kidney in Indonesia	Mahyuddin Mahyuddin Institut Agama Islam Negeri Parepare, Indonesia
PO-1443	Urinary Beta-2-microglobulin as a Biomarker for Chronic Allograft Injury and Rapid Renal Function Decline in Kidney Transplant Recipients	Hee Jung Jeon Kangdong Sacred Heart Hospital, Korea
PO-1453	Effect of rituximab dose as induction therapy in ABO-incompatible living kidney transplantation: A Network Meta-Analysis	Seun Deuk Hwang Inha University Hospital, Korea
PO-1511	BK virus nephropathy Coincident with Acute pyelonephritis	Wonjung Choi Chungnam National University Hospital, Korea



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Transplantation		
Presentation No.	Title	Presenting Author
PO-1526	Clinical significance of copeptin as an early predictor of renal graft dysfunction in renal transplant recipients	Yoojin Lee Inje University Haeundae Paik Hospital, Korea
PO-1552	Xanthogranulomatous osteomyelitis of the sternoclavicular joint in kidney transplantation patient	Jong In Choi Chosun University Hospital, Korea
PO-1564	Successful treatment with bortezomib in antibody mediated rejection with renal medullary lesions: a case report	A Young Kim Yeungnam University Medical Center, Korea
PO-1576	The Korean Organ Transplantation Registry (KOTRY): First official kidney transplantation report	Tai Yeon Koo Seongnam Citizens Medical Center, Korea
PO-1596	Anti-HLA Antibody-Mediated Rejection in ABO-Incompatible Living Donor Kidney Transplant Patients	Sung hyun Son Hanseu Hospital, Korea
PO-1602	Sodium/glucose cotransporter 2 inhibitors reduce microalbuminuria in diabetic renal transplant patients.	Hyukyong Kwon Hanseu Hospital, Korea
PO-1643	Clinical benefits of coronary CT angiography in preventing cardiovascular complications among renal transplant recipients	Si Youn Kim Yonsei University, Korea
PO-1645	A case of steroid withdrawal after ABO-incompatible kidney transplantation	Jeong Min Cho Inje University Ilsan Paik Hospital, Korea
PO-1651	Transplant renal artery pseudoaneurysm presenting with C4d positive antibody-mediated rejection	Byung Chul Shin Chosun University Hospital, Korea
PO-1682	ABOincompatible kidney transplantations through single membrane filtration plasma exchange using PRISMAFLEX system	Jeong-keun Park Catholic Kwandong University International St. Mary's Hospital, Korea
PO-1796	No difference in follow-up estimated glomerular filtration rate between living kidney donors previously receiving antihypertensive drugs and matched controls	Eun Hye Yang Asan Medical Center, University of Ulsan, Korea



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Non-dialysis CKD		
Presentation No.	Title	Presenting Author
OR-1072	Serum Levels of osteoprotegerin are associated with obesity in chronic kidney disease	Yooju Nam Severance Hospital, Korea
OR-1089	Higher serum myostatin level represents higher skeletal muscle mass regardless of chronic kidney disease in the Korean elderly	Soo Jeong Choi Soonchunhyang University, Korea
OR-1151	Does the incidence of dementia increase after general anesthesia in patients with chronic kidney disease? : A Nationwide Population-Based Cohort Study	Kyung Don Yoo Ulsan University Hospital, Korea
OR-1172	Chronic kidney disease attenuates the impact of obesity on quality of life	Sang Heon Suh Chonnam National University Hospital, Korea
OR-1206	Left ventricular diastolic dysfunction in Pediatric Chronic kidney disease patients: Data from KNOW-Ped CKD study	Jeong Yeon Kim Samsung Medical Center, Korea
OR-1213	High blood urea nitrogen is associated with anemia development in chronic kidney disease: The results from the KNOW-CKD study	Hyo Jin Kim Pusan National University Hospital, Korea
OR-1286	Association of Blood Pressure with Mortality and Adverse Cardiovascular Outcome in Chronic Kidney Disease: The Results from KNOW-CKD Study	Jee Young Lee Yonsei University, Korea
OR-1427	Association of LDL-C with adverse clinical outcomes in Korean patients with chronic kidney disease: Results from KNOW-CKD	Changhyun Lee National Health Insurance Service Ilsan Hospital, Korea
OR-1465	Urinary cell-free DNA as a biomarker in immunoglobulin A nephropathy	Jung Nam An Hallym University Sacred Heart Hospital, Korea
OR-1517	Comparison of efficacy between hydrophilic and lipophilic statin treatment in patients with chronic kidney disease after acute myocardial infarction	Ji Yoon Kong Kyung Hee University Medical Center, Korea
OR-1523	Visceral Abdominal Fat and the Risk of Progression to Chronic Kidney Disease	Jeonghwan Lee SMG-SNU Boramae Medical Center, Korea
OR-1534	Qualitative analysis of bone and association with future fracture risk in chronic kidney disease patients	Keunyoung Kim Pusan National University Hospital, Korea



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Non-dialysis CKD		
Presentation No.	Title	Presenting Author
OR-1539	Urine concentration ratio as an evidence of vasopressin activation is associated with renal progression in selective chronic kidney diseases: Analysis of KNOW-CKD study	Jong Cheol Jeong Seoul National University Bundang Hospital, Korea
OR-1547	Relatively high levels of albumin are associated with renal survival, depending on the level: Findings from the KNOW-CKD cohort	Hyunsuk Kim Chuncheon Sacred Heart Hospital, Korea
OR-1551	Lower quality of life in subjects with diabetic nephropathy than in subjects with other types of CKD: finding from the KNOW-CKD cohort	Hyunsuk Kim Chuncheon Sacred Heart Hospital, Korea
OR-1558	Development and validation of Korean equation to predict 24hr urine creatinine excretion: Analysis of KNOW-CKD study	Jong Cheol Jeong Seoul National University Bundang Hospital, Korea
OR-1561	Residential greenness improves clinical outcomes of patients with chronic kidney disease	Jae Yoon Park Dongguk University Ilsan Hospital, Korea
OR-1565	Association of exposure to phthalates and environmental phenolics with markers of kidney function: Korean National Environmental Health Survey (KoNEHS) 2015-2017	Jae Yoon Park Dongguk University Ilsan Hospital, Korea
OR-1566	Association of Low Blood Pressure with the Development of Chronic Kidney Disease in the General Population without Antihypertensive Medication	Haekyung Lee Soonchunhyang University Seoul Hospital, Korea
OR-1574	Liver fibrosis assessed by transient elastography is significantly associated with chronic kidney disease progression	Geun Woo Ryu Severance Hospital, Korea
OR-1681	Effect of body mass index on mortality risk in different renal function after acute myocardial infarction	Ri Ra Kyung Hee University Medical Center, Korea
OR-1692	Differential effect of hemoglobin in association with chronic kidney disease in patients with acute myocardial infarction	Shinyeong Kang Kyung Hee University Medical Center, Korea
OR-1698	Inflammation modifies the relationship between HDL and risk of adverse cardiovascular events in Korean patients with chronic kidney disease: Results from KNOW-CKD	Jaeyoung Kim Severance Hospital, Korea
PO-1077	Slope of Waist-Hip Ratio Is Associated With Risk of Incident Chronic Kidney Disease	Shin Chan Kang Severance Hospital, Korea



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Non-dialysis CKD		
Presentation No.	Title	Presenting Author
PO-1097	Weight gain is a risk factor for the progression of coronary artery calcification in chronic kidney disease: from the KNOW-CKD study	Ji Hye Kim Kangbuk Samsung Hospital, Korea
PO-1121	Chronic Kidney Disease and Undiagnosed Atrial Fibrillation in Individuals with Diabetes	Nam Ju Heo Seoul National University Hospital, Korea
PO-1132	Trabecular bone score predicts osteoporotic fracture in chronic kidney disease patients.	Eunjin Bae Gyeongsang National University Changwon Hospital, Korea
PO-1140	Greater Muscle Strength Is Associated with Lower Risk of Chronic Kidney Disease	Jong Hyun Jhee Gangnam Severance Hospital, Korea
PO-1203	Phase Angle is Independently Associated with Controlling Nutritional (CONUT) Score in Dialysis Naive CKD5 Patients	Byoung Geun Han Yonsei University Wonju College of Medicine, Korea
PO-1331	Body surface area is association with increased femur neck bone density compared to body mass index in CKD patients: a cross-sectional analysis from the KNOW-CKD cohort	Yongjin Yi Seoul National University Bundang Hospital, Korea
PO-1382	Effect of Pravastatin on Erythrocyte Membrane Fatty Acid Contents in Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease	Jeong Yeon Kim Samsung Medical Center, Korea
PO-1502	Difference of Erythrocyte Membrane Fatty Acid Contents according to Kidney Function	Hyo Jin Kim Pusan National University Hospital, Korea
PO-1504	DIFFERENCES OF ERYTHROCYTE MEMBRANE CONTENTS OF FATTY ACID ACCORDING TO KIDNEY FUNCTION	Jee Young Lee Yonsei University, Korea
PO-1536	Awareness and Prevalence of Chronic Kidney Disease: The Korean National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys (KNHANES) 1998-2016	Jung Sun Oh Seoul Veterans Hospital, Korea
PO-1541	Predictive value of serum albumin-to-globulin ratio for incident chronic kidney disease	Mi Jung Lee Bundang CHA Medical Center, Korea
PO-1573	Risk of fracture according to glucocorticoid use in patients after renal biopsy	Inwhee Park Ajou University, Korea



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Non-dialysis CKD		
Presentation No.	Title	Presenting Author
PO-1600	The association between urinary 11-dehydro-thromboxane B2 and pulmonary blood pressure in aspirin-treated patients with cardiorenal syndrome	Kseniya Lukyanets Saint Petersburg State University, Russia
PO-1617	Fecal calprotectin correlates with serum albumin and total protein levels in patients with chronic kidney disease	Yura Chae The Catholic University of Korea, Yeouido St. Mary's Hospital, Korea
PO-1633	Association of serum hepcidin levels with metabolic syndrome in patients with chronic kidney disease	Chang Seong Kim Chonnam National University Medical School, Korea
PO-1728	Secondary hyperparathyroidism is associated with erythropoietin deficiency and endogenous erythropoietin resistance in patients with chronic kidney disease	Il Young Kim Pusan National University Yangsan Hospital, Korea
PO-1748	Serum uric acid level is an independent predictor for left ventricular diastolic dysfunction in patients with chronic kidney disease	Il Young Kim Pusan National University Yangsan Hospital, Korea
PO-1807	The Effect of Alcohol Consumption on Kidney Function among General Population: Population-based Cohort Study	Woong-pyo Hong Changwon Jeil General Hospital, Korea



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Others		
Presentation No.	Title	Presenting Author
OR-1247	Environment-wide Association Study of Metabolic Syndrome	Jeonghwan Lee SMG-SNU Boramae Medical Center, Korea
OR-1706	The effect of obesity on renal outcome and death in urologic cancer	Se Won Oh Korea University Anam Hospital, Korea
PO-1225	Importance of hyperin on urinary system for acute kidney disorders: Chemical and biochemical aspects through molecular docking	Dinesh Kumar Patel Sam Higginbottom University of Agriculture, Technology and Sciences, Korea
PO-1240	The Association of Employment Status and Blood Pressure Dipping Patterns in a Korean Cohort: Cardiovascular and Metabolic Diseases Etiology Research Center – High Risk Study	Sul A Lee Yonsei University, Korea
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Prescribing Information 【제품명】 이달비정40밀리그램(아질사르탄 메독소밀칼륨) / 이달비정80밀리그램(아질사르탄 메독소밀칼륨) 【유효성분】 아질사르탄 메독소밀칼륨 42.68mg (아질사르탄 메독소밀로서 40mg) 아질사르탄 메독소밀칼륨 85.36mg (아질사르탄 메독소밀로서 80mg) 【효능·효과】 본태성 고혈압 【용법·용량】 성인 : 이 약의 권장 최저용량은 1일 1회 40밀리그램이며, 식사와 관계없이 투여한다. 이 용량에서 혈압이 적절히 조절되지 않는 경우 1일 최대 80밀리그램까지 증량할 수 있다. 혈압강하효과는 치료시작 후 2주 이내에 나타나며, 약 4주 정도에 최대효과가 나타난다. 이 약 단독 투여로 혈압이 조절되지 않는 경우, 다른 혈압강화제(이뇨제(예: 클로르탈리돈, 히드로클로로티아지드)나 칼슘채널차단제)와 병용하여 시 추가적인 혈압강하효과가 나타날 수 있다. 【사용상의 주의사항】 1. 경고 임신 2, 3기인 임부에 레닌-안지오텐신계(Renin-Angiotensin System, RAS)에 직접적으로 작용하는 약물 투여 시, 태아 및 신생아에게 손상 및 사망까지 유발할 수 있다. 따라서 만일 임신으로 확인될 경우 즉시 이 약의 투여를 중단해야 한다. 2. 다음 환자에는 투여하지 말 것 1) 이 약 또는 이 약에 함유된 성분에 대하여 과민증이 있는 환자 2) 일부 3) 다음의 환자에게 이 약과 알리스키렌 제제의 병용투여: 당뇨병 환자 또는 중등증-중증의 신장장애(사구체여과율 <60mL/min/1.73m²) 환자 【처방방법】 처방기밀용기, 실온(1~30°C)보관, 습기를 피하여 보관 【수입처】 한국다케다제약주식회사(서울특별시 강남구 테헤란로 98길8, 12층) 【제조처】 Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Ltd. (Japan) * 이 내용은 허가사항을 요약한 것으로 자세한 정보는 제품의 첨부문서 또는 <http://drug.mfds.go.kr>를 확인하십시오.

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카리메트 산/과립

[효능·효과] 고칼륨혈증 **[용법·용량]** 경구투여 성인: 폴리스티렌설포산칼슘으로서 1일 15~30g을 2~3회로 분할하고 1회량을 물 30~50mL에 현탁하여 경구투여한다. 2. 직장투여 성인: 1회 30g(산) 또는 30.15g(과립)을 물 또는 2% 메틸셀룰로오스용액 100mL에 현탁하여 직장에 투여한다. 현탁액을 체온도로 가온하고 30분~1시간 정관내 방치한다. 액이 누출되는 경우에는 배개로 문부를 올라주거나 잠시동안 솔송위 사이를 잡아준다. 물 또는 2% 메틸셀룰로오스 대신 5% 포도당용액을 사용할 수 있다. 연령, 증상에 따라 적절히 증감한다. **[사용상의 주의사항]** 1. 다음 환자에는 투여하지말 것 : 1) 고칼슘혈증 환자 2) 부갑상선기능항진증 환자 (이온교환으로 혈중칼슘농도가 상승할 수 있다) 3) 다발성 골수종 환자 (이온교환으로 혈중칼슘농도가 상승할 수 있다) 4) 사르코이드증 또는 전이성 암종 환자 5) 폐색성 장질환 환자(장관천공이 나타날 수 있다) 6) 1개월 미만의 신생아 (경구투여에 한함) 7) 수술이나 약물 투여로 소화관 운동이 저하된 신생아 (직장투여에 한함) 2. 이상반응 : 이 약에 대한 임상시험 및 시판 후 안전성 조사결과, 총 1,182명(경구투여시 151명(12.8%)에서 1592건의 이상반응이 보고되었다. 이 중 가장 많이 보고된 이상반응은 변비(109건, 9.2%), 식욕부진(18건, 1.5%), 구역(16건, 1.4%), 저칼륨혈증 (13건, 1.1%) 등이었다. 3. 적용상의 주의 : 경구투여 관련 1) 이 약의 소르비톨 현탁액 경구투여시 결장염, 결장폐양 등이 보고되었다. 2) 이 약의 유사 약물(폴리스티렌설포산나트륨)의 소르비톨 현탁액 경구투여시 소장내 천공, 장염과 과사, 소장중양과 결장괴사 등이 보고되었다. 3) 이 약 경구투여시 소화관에 서의 축적을 피하기 위해 변비가 발생하지 않도록 주의한다. · 직장투여 관련 4) 동물실험(랫)에서 소르비톨의 직장투여에 의해 장벽괴사가 보고되었으며, 폴리스티렌설포산형 양이온의 소르비톨 현탁액을 직장투여한 경우에도 결장괴사가 보고되었다. 따라서, 이 약을 직장투여하는 경우에는 소르비톨 용액을 사용하지 않도록 한다. 5) 이 약 투여 후 정관에 잔류되지 않도록 충분히 제거하여야 한다. 특히 정상적인 배설이 곤란한 환자인 경우 다른 적절한 방법을 이용하여 이 약을 정관에서 배설시킨다. [포장 단위] 100포 [저장방법 및 사용기간] · 기밀용기, 실온(1~30°C)보관 · 사용기간: 산제/제조일로부터 60개월(5년), 과립제/제조일로부터 36개월(3년)

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[효능·효과] 고칼륨혈증 **[용법·용량]** 성인: 1일 3~6포(폴리스티렌설포산칼슘으로서 15~30g)을 2~3회로 나누어 경구 투여한다. **[사용상의 주의사항]** 1. 다음 환자에는 투여하지 말 것. 1) 고칼슘혈증 환자 2) 부갑상선기능항진증 환자(이온교환으로 혈중칼슘농도가 상승할 수 있다) 3) 다발성 골수종 환자(이온교환으로 혈중칼슘농도가 상승할 수 있다) 4) 사르코이드증 또는 전이성 암종 환자 5) 폐색성 장질환 환자(장관천공이 나타날 수 있다) 6) 1개월 미만의 신생아 (총량 3. 이상반응 : 이 약에 대한 임상시험 및 시판 후 안전성 조사결과, 총 1,182명(경구투여시 151명(12.8%)에서 1592건의 이상반응이 보고되었다. 이 중 가장 많이 보고된 이상반응은 변비(109건, 9.2%), 식욕부진(18건, 1.5%), 구역(16건, 1.4%), 저칼륨혈증 (13건, 1.1%) 등이었다. (총량) 9. 적용상의 주의 1) 이 약은 경구로만 투여한다. 2) 이 약의 유사 약물(폴리스티렌설포산나트륨)의 소르비톨 현탁액 경구투여시 소장내 천공, 장염과 과사, 소장중양과 결장괴사 등이 보고되었다. 3) 이 약 경구투여시 소화관에서의 축적을 피하기 위해 변비가 발생하지 않도록 주의한다. 4) 이 약과 알칼리나트륨공포의 병용투여로 소화관 내 불용성 결이 발생하였다는 보고가 있다. [포장단위] 100포 [저장방법 및 사용기간] 기밀용기, 실온(1~30°C)보관 제조일로부터 36개월(3년)

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렌벨라®정(세벨라머탄산염) 렌벨라®산0.8그램(세벨라머탄산염) [원료약품 및 그 분량] 렌벨라정 1정 중 세벨라머탄산염(염류) 800.0mg, 렌벨라산 1포 중 세벨라머탄산염 (염류) 800mg [효능·효과] 투석을 받고 있는 만성 신장질환 환자의 혈청인산 조절 [용법·용량] 1일 3회 식사와 함께 복용. 신체 복용시 이 약 1포는 최소 30mL의 물로 완전히 혼합하여 30분 이내에 복용하고, 복용 전에 재확인한다. 1) 인산결합제를 복용하고 있지 않는 환자에 투여: 이 약의 권장초기용량은 0.8g 내지 1.6g이며, 이 약 1-2정(포)을 다음과 같이 혈청 인산 수치에 따라 매 식사와 함께 복용한다. 혈청 인산 5.5-7.5 mg/dL의 경우 1회 1정(포), 1일 3회, 7.5 mg/dL 이상의 경우 1회 2정(포), 1일 3회, 2) 세벨라머 염산염 정제를 복용하고 있는 환자에서 이 약을 대체 투여: 동일 용량을 투여한다. 투석을 받은 만성신장질환 환자에서 연구된 세벨라머 탄산염의 최대 1일 용량은 14g이었다. 3) 세벨라머 탄산염의 정제에서 산제로 또는 산제에서 정제로 대체투여: 동일 용량을 투여한다. 4) 초산칼슘제제를 복용하고 있는 환자에게 이 약을 대체 투여하는 경우 초산칼슘제제 (1정당 초산칼슘 667mg) 1회 1정, 1일 3회 시 이 약 1정(포) 1일 3회, 초산칼슘제제 1회 2정/일 3회 시 이 약 2정(포) 1회, 1일 3회, 초산칼슘제제 1회 3회 시 이 약 3정(포) 1일 3회 5) 이 약을 복용하고 있는 모든 환자에서의 용량 조절 목표 혈청 인산 수치에 도달하기 위해 적절한 용량 조절이 필요할 수 있다. 필요 시 주 2회 간격을 두고 1일 3회 이하의 용량을 0.8g씩 증량 또는 감량한다. [사용상의 주의사항] [금기] 이 약의 주성분 및 부형제에 관련된 환자, 저인산혈증 환자, 장폐색 환자 (이 약은 장관내에서 팽윤하여 장관천공을 일으킬 우려가 있다.) [신중투여] 장관천막 또는 변비가 있는 환자 [이상반응] - 혈액투석환자 대상으로 한 연구에서 세벨라머 탄산염 정제의 이상반응과 세벨라머 염산염에서 보고된 이상반응이 유사하였다. 혈액투석환자를 대상으로 한 또 다른 고차연구에서 세벨라머 탄산염 산제의 이상반응과 세벨라머 염산염에서 보고된 이상반응이 유사하였다. - 세벨라머 염산염 연구에서, 세벨라머 염산염으로 치료받은 환자(n=99)의 5% 이상에서 발생한 이상반응: 구토(22%), 구역(20%), 설사(19%), 소화불량(16%), 복통(9%), 고창(8%), 변비(8%) - 복막투석환자 대상으로 한 세벨라머 염산염 연구에서 대부분의 이상반응은 혈액투석 환자에서 관찰된 이상반응과 유사하였다. - 세벨라머 탄산염 및 세벨라머 염산염의 시판 후 확인된 이상반응: 과민반응, 기러움증, 발진, 복통, 대변 막힘, 혼하지 않은 케이스로 장폐색증과 장폐색증, 장관천공, 변비증상이 나타났거나 기증자의 변비증상이 정제된 환자에서 중증의 합병증을 피하기 위해 적절한 의료처치가 필요하다. ※ 보다 자세한 내용은 홈페이지나 제품설명서를 참고하시기 바랍니다. [문헌개정연월일] 2019.06.03.

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- INSIGHT study를 통해, 1일 1회 복용으로 24시간 일정하고 안정된 혈압조절 효과 입증¹
- ACTION study를 통해, 안정형 협심증을 동반한 고혈압 환자에서 장기간(≥5년) 혈압강하 효과 입증²
- 한국 환자*를 대상으로 실시한 FOCUS study를 통해, 단독 및 병용 요법 모두에서 우수한 혈압조절 효과 입증³

*저용량 항고혈압제 단독요법으로 혈압조절이 어려운 고혈압 환자

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Reference 1. Mancia G, Omboni S, Parati G; Investigators of the INSIGHT ABPM substudy. Twenty-four hour ambulatory blood pressure in the International Nifedipine GITS Study Intervention as a Goal in Hypertension Treatment (INSIGHT). *J Hypertens* 2002 Mar;20(3):545-53 2. Lubsen J, Wagener G, Kirwan BA et al. Effect of long-acting nifedipine on mortality and cardiovascular morbidity in patients with symptomatic stable angina and hypertension: the ACTION trial. *J Hypertens* 2005 Mar;23(3):641-8 3. Park JB, Ha JW, Jung HO, Rhee MY. FOCUS investigators. Randomized trial comparing the effects of a low-dose combination of nifedipine GITS and valsartan versus high-dose monotherapy on central hemodynamics in patients with inadequately controlled hypertension: FOCUS study. *Blood Press Monit* 2014 Oct;19(5):294-301



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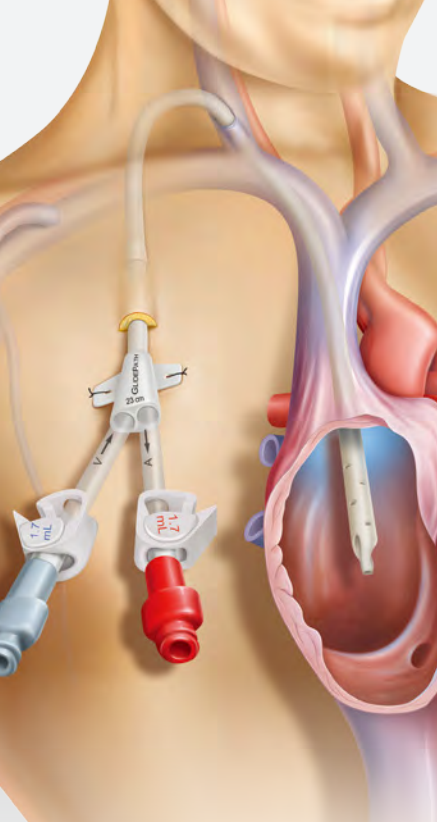
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뉴스타틴알정(로수바스타틴) 5mg/10mg/20mg 제품요약정보

[성분·함량] 1정 중 로수바스타틴칼슘(범규) 5,20mg, 10,40mg, 20,80mg(로수바스타틴으로서 5mg, 10mg, 20mg) **[효능 효과]** 원발성 고콜레스테롤혈증, 동형접합 가족성 고콜레스테롤혈증, 죽상동맥 경화증의 진행을 지연, 이형 가족성 고콜레스테롤혈증을 가진 만10세~17세의 소아환자, 원발성 이상베타리포프로테인혈증, 고감도 C-반응단백이 2mg/L 이상이며, 적어도 하나 이상의 추가적인 심혈관질환 위험 인자를 가진 환자의 뇌졸중/심근경색/동맥 혈관재형성술에 대한 위험성 감소 **[용법 용량]** 초회용량은 1일 1회 5밀리그램이며, 더 많은 LDL-콜레스테롤치감소가 필요한 경우 유지용량으로 조절하여 투여할 수 있다. 유지용량은 1일 1회 10밀리그램으로 대부분의 환자는 이 용량에서 조절된다. 1일 최대 20밀리그램까지 증량할 수 있다. 10세 미만의 소아에 대한 안전성·유효성은 확립되어 있지 않다. 노인 용량조절이 필요하지 않다. 경증 및 중등도 신부전 환자의 경우 용량을 조절할 필요가 없다. 활동성 간질환 환자에는 이 약을 투여하지 않는다. **[사용상의 주의사항]** 다음 환자에는 투여하지 말 것: 이 약의 구성성분에 과민증이 있는 환자, 원인 불명의 지속적인 혈청 트랜스아미나제 상승 또는 정상 상한치의 3배를 초과하는 혈청 트랜스아미나제 상승을 포함하는 활동성 간질환 환자, 근병증 환자, 사이크로스포린 병용투여 환자, 중증의 신부전의 신장에 환자, 임부 및 수유부, 적절한 피임 방법을 사용하지 않는 가임여성, 근병증/황문근용해증에 걸리기 쉬운 환자들에게 이 약 40밀리그램 용량 투여는 금기. 이 약은 유당을 함유하고 있으므로, 갈락토오스 불내성, Lapp 유당분해효소 결핍증 또는 포도당-갈락토오스 흡수장애 등의 유전적인 문제가 있는 환자

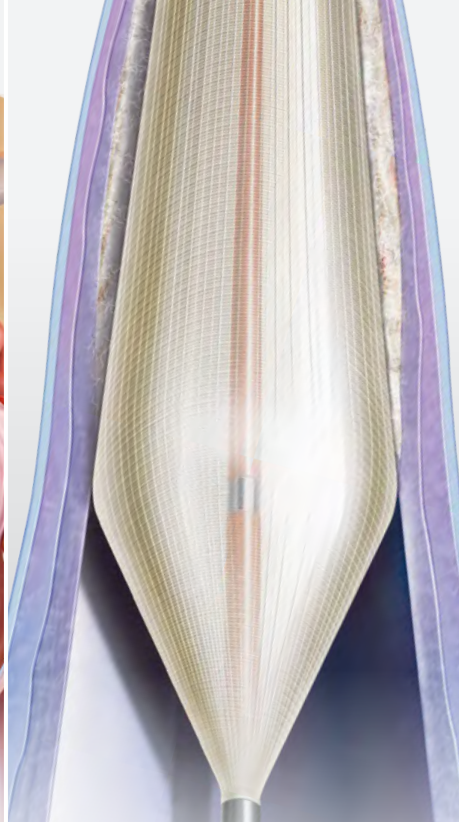


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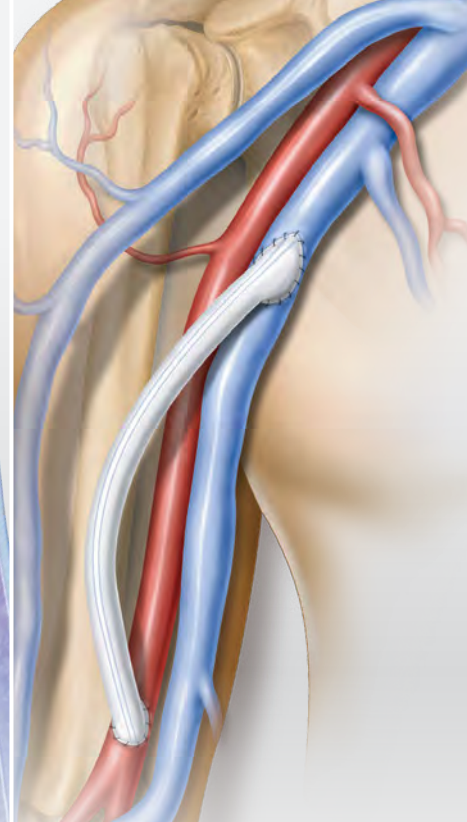
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【성분·함량】 1mL 중 에녹사피린나트륨(EP) 100mg **【효능·효과】** 1. 외과 영역의 수술 후 발생하는 정맥 혈전색전증 예방 2. 혈액투석 시 체외 혈액순환 회로에서의 혈액 응고 방지 3. 폐색전증 유포와 상관없이, 심재성 정맥 혈전증의 치료 4. 아스피린과 병용 투여: 불안정 협심증과 비Q파 심근경색증(NQMI)의 치료 5. 다음의 급성뇌과 질환으로 활동부적상태 환자에서의 심재성 정맥 혈전색전증 예방 1) 심부전(NYHA class III or IV) 2) 급성 호흡부전 3) 아래의 한가지 이상 정맥 혈전색전증의 위험인자가 동반된 급성감염 혹은 급성 류마티스 질환 - 75세 이상 - 암 - 정맥 혈전색전증의 병력 - 비만 - 호르몬 치료 - 심부전 - 만성 호흡부전 6. 급성 ST 분절상승 심근경색증(STEMI)의 치료, 광범위 관상동맥중재술 시행여부와 관계없이 혈전용해제와 병용 가능 **【용법·용량】** 1. 외과 영역의 수술 후 발생하는 정맥의 혈전 색전 질환 예방(피하 주사) 1) 혈전 색전의 우려가 적은 환자의 경우 혈전 색전의 효과적인 예방을 위해서는 에녹사피린나트륨으로 20 mg(0.2 mL)을 1일 1회 투여한다. 일반외과 수술에는 수술 약 2시간 전에 초기 주사하여야 한다. 2) 혈전 색전의 위험률이 높은 환자, 특히 정형외과 수술환자의 경우에는 이 약으로서 40 mg(0.4 mL)을 1일 1회 주사한다. 정형외과 수술에는 12시간 전에 초기 주사하여야 한다. 3) 혈전색전의 우려가 남아있는 한 일반적으로 환자가 보행할 수 있게 될 때까지는 투약을 계속해야 한다(수술 후 평균 7 또는 10일). 2. 혈액 투석 시 체외 혈액순환 회로에서의 혈액응고 방지 1) 혈액투석을 반복 실시하는 환자에게는 체외 혈액순환 회로에서의 혈전 생성 방지를 위해 투석을 시작할 때 투석회로의 동맥선에 이 약으로서 제중 kg당 1mg을 주사한다. 이 용량은 4시간 걸리는 투석에 대해로 충분하다. 만약 피브린 고리가 형성되면 투석이 끝날 때까지의 소요시간에 따라 제중 kg당 0.5 ~ 1 mg을 추가로 주사한다. 2) 출혈 위험이 높은 혈액 투석환자(특히 수송전투의 혈액 투석환자) 또는 활동성 출혈 중증이 있는 환자의 경우는 제중 kg당 0.5 mg(double vascular access) 또는 제중 kg당 0.75 mg(single vascular access)을 투여한다. 3. 폐색전증 유포와 상관없이, 심재성 정맥 혈전증의 치료(피하 주사) 1) 이 약으로서 제중 kg당 1 mg을 12시간의 간격을 두고 1일 2회 주사한다. 2) 경구용 항응고제와 체내 평형 상태에 도달하는 데 걸리는 시간을 포함하여 10일 이상 사용하지 않도록 한다. 그러므로 급기 시점이 없다면 경구용 항응고제의 치료는 가급적 빨리 시작되어야 한다. 3) 해피된 치료기간 동안 혈소판 수에 대한 모니터링이 절대적으로 필요하다. 특히 임상적으로 효과를 보이지 않거나 신장액이 나타날 때는 환자 개개의 검도를 측정하기 위해 anti-Xa값이 측정되어야 한다. 성인은 치료 용량에 주사 후 3시간에서 4시간 사이에 취해야 한다. 대역의 anti-Xa IU/mL 값은 0.5에서 1사이이다. 4. 불안정 협심증과 비Q파 심근경색증(NQMI)의 치료(피하 주사) 1) 이 약으로서 제중 kg당 1 mg을 12시간의 간격을 두고, 1일 2회 주사한다. 2) 권장치로 기간은 환자가 임상적으로 안정될 때까지인 7일에서 8일이다. 3) 이 약은 아스피린과 병용 투여한다(경구 투여로 100 ~ 325 mg/day). 5. 급성뇌과 질환으로 인한 환자에서의 정맥 혈전색전증 예방(피하 주사) 1) 1일 1회 4000 anti-Xa IU(40 mg/0.4 mL)의 이 약을 주사한다. 2) 6 ~ 14일간 투여하는 것이 바람직하다. 14일 이상의 예방적인 투여에 대한 안전성 및 유효성이 확립되어 있지 않으므로 이 기간 이상 위험이 지속될 경우에는 다른 치료법을 고려한다. 6. 급성 ST 분절상승 심근경색증(STEMI)의 치료(정맥액(bolus) 주사 후 피하 주사) 1) 급성 STEMI 환자에게 이 약으로서 30 mg을 먼저 정맥액(bolus) 주사한 후 15분 이내에 제중 kg당 1 mg을 피하 주사 하며, 이후 12시간마다 제중 kg당 1 mg의 용량으로 피하 주사 한다. 이 피 처을 두 번의 피하 주사 시 최대 투여 용량은 각각 100 mg이다. 중증의 신장에 환자(크레아티닌 청소소 < 30 mL/min)의 경우, 이 약 30 mg을 먼저 정맥액(bolus) 주사한 후 15분 이내에 제중 kg당 1 mg을 피하 주사 하며, 이후 1일 1회 제중 kg당 1 mg의 용량으로 피하 주사 한다. 이 때 처음 피하 주사 시 최대 투여 용량은 100 mg이다. 2) 혈전용해제(fibrin-specific 또는 non-fibrin specific)와 병용하여 투여할 경우 이 약은 혈전용해 치료를 시작하기 15분 전부터 시작 후 30분 사이에 투여해야 한다. 치료 권장기간은 8일 또는 입원기간이 8일 이내라면 환자가 퇴원할 때까지이다. 3) 병용 투여: 다른 지시사항이 없는 이상 중증이 나타난 후 가능한 한 빨리 아스피린을 투여하여야 하며, 적어도 30일 동안 아스피린을 75 mg에서 325 mg의 용량으로 1일 1회 투여하여야 한다. 4) 광범위 관상동맥중재술을 받은 환자: 동선확장술을 시술하기 전 8시간 이내에 에녹사피린을 피하 주사로 투여 받은 경우에는 더 이상의 추가 투여는 필요하지 않다. 만약 마지막 이 약 피하 주사 후 8시간이 경과하였을 경우 제중 kg당 0.3 mg을 정맥액(bolus) 주사한다. 투여용량의 정확도를 향상시키기 위하여 약물은 3 mg/mL로 희석하는 것이 권장된다. 3 mg/mL 용액을 얻기 위해서는, 60 mg/0.6 mL 이 약의 프리필드 실린지를 이용하여 50 mL infusion bag을 이용하여 50 mL 권장량(즉 생리식염 주사액 또는 5 % 포도당 수용액 이용), 주사기로 infusion bag에서 30 mL를 빨아서 용액을 버린다. 60 mg/0.6 mL 이 약 정량은 20 mL가 남아있는 bag에 주입한다. 내용물을 부드럽게 섞고, 희석된 용액에 필요한 용량을 주사기로 빨아 정맥선으로 주입한다. 주입된 용량은 공식을 이용하여(희석 후 주입된 용량 = 환자체중 (kg) × 0.1) 계산한다. 희석은 투여직전에 실시한다. 5) 고령자: 75세 이상의 급성 STEMI 환자의 경우 초회 정맥액(bolus) 주사 없이, 12시간 간격으로 제중 kg당 0.75 mg을 투여한다. 이 때 처음 투 번의 피하 주사 시 최대 투여 용량은 각각 75 mg이다. 중증의 신장에 환자(크레아티닌 청소소 30 mL/min)의 경우, 1일 1회 제중 kg당 1 mg의 용량으로 피하 주사 한다. 이 때 처음 피하 주사 시 최대 투여 용량은 100 mg이다. 제용에 대한 자세한 내용은 최신의 제품설명서를 참고하시기 바라며, 홈페이지 (www.yppharm.co.kr)에서 확인할 수 있습니다.



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Sulodexide 250 LSU



베셀듀[®]에프 연질캡슐

■ 성분·함량 1캡슐 중 설로덱사이드 250LSU, 파라옥시벤조산메틸 0.11mg, 파라옥시벤조산프로필 0.03mg ■ 성상 균질한 희백색 내지 옅은 오렌지색의 현탁액이 충전된 오렌지색의 타원형의 연질캡슐제 ■ 효능·효과 혈전의 위험성이 있는 혈관질환(허혈성 뇌·심장혈관질환, 정맥혈전증, 망막혈관폐쇄전증) ■ 용법·용량 성인: 설로덱사이드로서 1회 250LSU를 1일 2회 식간에 경구투여 한다. ■ 사용상의 주의사항 1. 다음 환자에는 투여하지 말 것. 1) 이약, 이약의구성성분, 헤파린 또는 헤파린 유사약물에 과민반응환자 2) 출혈체질 및 출혈질환이 있는 환자 3) 임부 또는 임신하고 있을 가능성이 있는 여성 및 수유부 2. 다음 환자에는 신중히 투여할 것. 혈액응고저지제를 투여 받는 환자 3. 이상반응. 구역, 구토, 상복부통증과 같은 위장관계 장애가 나타날 수 있다. 4. 상호작용. 항응고효과를 증가시킬 수 있으므로 항응고제와 병용투여하는 경우에는 정기적인 혈액응고지표검사를 실시한다. 5. 과량투여시 처치. 과량투여로 출혈이 나타날 수 있다. 출혈이 있을 경우에는 헤파린에 기인한 출혈에 사용하는 1% 프로타민황산염(3mLiv=30mg)을 주사하는 것이 필요하다. 6. 보관 및 취급상의 주의사항. 1) 어린이의 손이 닿지않는 곳에 보관한다. 2) 다른 용기에 바꾸어 넣는 것은 사고원인이 되거나 품질 유지면에서 바람직하지 않으므로 이를 주의한다. ■ 저장방법 기밀용기, 실온(1~30℃) 보관 ■ 포장단위 30, 60, 300캡슐



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