Non-Ambulatory State among Hemodialysis Patients is Associates with Mortality and Lower Limb Events: Insights from PREDICT Study

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Background
• Hemodialysis (HD) patients are at high risk for mortality and lower limb events.
  Sumida K et al. Nephrol Dial Transplant. 2016;31:298-305
• Furthermore, non ambulation state is associated with poor long-term prognosis.
• However, impact of ambulatory state among HD patients is not established.

Purpose
The purpose of this study is to assess the impact of ambulatory state for the prognosis among HD patients.

Methods
Sub-analysis of Prospective REGistry with Dialysis patients due to diabetes to prevent Critical limb ischemia (PREDICT) study.
Design: Prospective, multi-center, observational study
Period: From April 2012 to August 2013
Subject: Consecutive patients on maintenance HD due to diabetic nephropathy without critical limb ischemia (CLI) at 11 HD institutions
Enrollment: 173 patients

The endpoint was major adverse limb events (MALE).
• All cause death
• Major amputation
• Lower limb revascularization

Evaluation

Results
Non-ambulatory state had rarely improved among follow-up period.

<Discussion>
• Non-ambulatory state was strongly associated with the prognosis of mortality.
  Non-ambulatory patients had more comorbidity such as heart failure, cerebral artery disease, and hypoalbuminemia.
• It may be important not only considering revascularization, but also improving general condition for HD patients.

<Limitation>
• This study was consist of relatively small cohort.

Conclusion
• Non-ambulate state among HD patients was associated with lower limb event and mortality.
• It may be important to improve general condition of HD patients.