

## **Guidelines for management of chronic kidney disease**

Wu-Chang Yang, M.D.

Division of Nephrology, Department of Medicine, Taipei Veterans General Hospital and School of Medicine, National Yang-Ming Medical University

楊五常 醫師

台北榮民總醫院內科部腎臟科暨國立陽明大學醫學院

The burden of chronic kidney disease (CKD) care is increasing worldwide. No exception to Taiwan, we have the highest incidence rate and second highest prevalence rate of end-stage renal disease (ESRD) among the registry countries in USRDS, with 404 and 1,830 per million populations in year 2005, respectively. The projected number of patients with stage 3-5 CKD is even much higher with ~1.2 million populations. The consequent end-stage renal failure necessitating renal replacement therapy will further threaten our healthcare budget burden. Thus, the approach to CKD should be from treatment of ESRD to primary and secondary prevention of CKD. The purpose of this talk is to introduce guidelines for management of CKD, that include early detection and diagnosis of CKD, interventions to halt or delay the progression of CKD, strategies to prevent or modify the CKD-associated complications and severity of comorbidity, and timely preparation for renal replacement therapy. The guidelines are to provide physicians and medical staffs the updated evidence-based practice. Despite their imperfection, adherence to guidelines demonstrably improves patient care, quality initiative, cost containment, and reduction of geographic or other variation in treatment. Nevertheless, guidelines must be kept current, it must be applied judiciously. Individual patient needs must be always considered.