

# Kidney patients undergoing chronic dialysis at the Artificial Kidney Unit of Kozani General Hospital and cardiovascular risk.

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## Introduction

- Patients with end-stage chronic kidney disease are a special population with many comorbidities.
- The most important of these is coronary heart disease, which quite often manifests itself in the form of acute coronary events during dialysis.

## Aim

- The present study is a record of classical cardiovascular risk factors in patients undergoing a chronic dialysis program at the Artificial Kidney Unit of Kozani General Hospital.

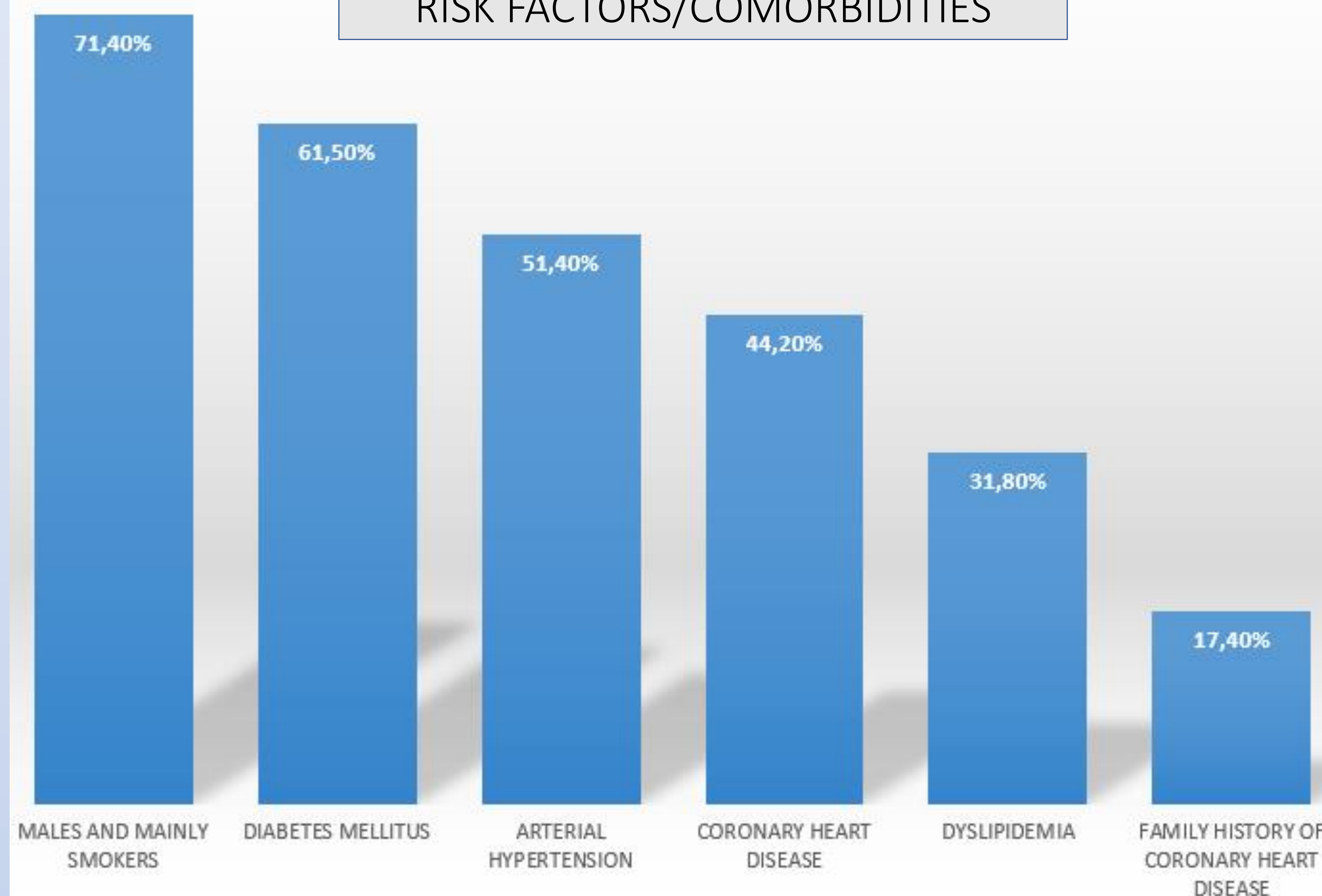
## Material and methods

- Material of the present study consisted of patients undergoing a chronic dialysis program at the Artificial Kidney Unit of Kozani General Hospital in the year 2019.
- In all the above patients, the presence of classic cardiovascular risk factors was recorded as well as the possible presence.

## Results

- A total of 52 patients were enrolled.
- The age of the patients ranged from 48 to 83 years with an average value of 68.9 years.
- The majority of patients were men (71.4%) and in most cases smokers.
- 17.4% of patients had a family history of coronary heart disease.
- 51.4% had hypertension,
- 23 patients had coronary heart disease corresponding to 44.2% of the patients in the study.
- 16 people had dyslipidemia
- and 32 (61.5%) had diabetes.

## RISK FACTORS/COMORBIDITIES

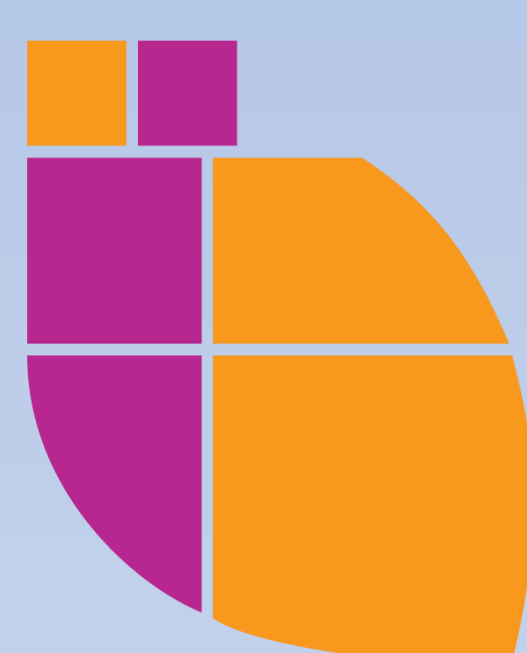


## Conclusions

- The majority of the population undergoing a chronic dialysis program has at least one cardiovascular risk factor.
- While most patients with chronic kidney disease undergoing dialysis and coronary heart disease suffer from at least two cardiovascular risk factors.
- Diabetes mellitus is more common, which is both one of the main risk factors for coronary heart disease and one of the most important causes of chronic kidney disease.
- The regulation of cardiovascular risk factors leads to better overall management of these patients.

## Acknowledgments and conflicts of interest

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