

Occupational epidemiology of chronic kidney disease among elderly fishing and agricultural population in Taipei, Taiwan

An-Yi Cheng¹ and Tao-Hsin Tung^{1,2}

¹Faculty of Public Health, School of Medicine, Fu-Jen Catholic University, Taiwan

²Cheng Hsin General Hospital, Taiwan

Purpose: Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is a worldwide public health problem with increasing numbers of patients in need of renal replacement therapy. This population-based screening is conducted to quantify the prevalence of and associated risk factors for CKD among elderly fishing and agricultural population in Taipei, Taiwan.

Methods: Subjects (n = 3856) aged 65 years and over voluntarily admitted to a teaching hospital for a physical check-up were collected in 2010. CKD was defined as an estimated glomerular filtration rate <90 ml/min/1.73m².

Results: Among these subjects, the prevalence rates of chronic kidney disease were 72.30%. The age specific prevalence of CKD in 65-74 years, 75-84 years, and ≥85 years were 66.03%, 78.15% and 89.51%, respectively. From the multiple logistic regression, male gender (OR=1.71, 95%CI: 1.42-2.07), higher plasma uric acid (OR=1.63, 95%CI: 1.53-1.74), and history of hypertension (OR=1.32, 95%CI: 1.11-1.57) were statistical significantly related to CKD.

Conclusions: Several clinical factors independently affect the development of CKD in elderly fishing and agricultural population.

Biography

Ms. An Yi Cheng, is studying in Fu-Jen Catholic University of Institute of Public Health. Her research interests are Occupational Safety and Health, Occupational Epidemiology, Public Health and Environmental Health.

a0972618732@gmail.com