

## 2021 KDIGO controversies in optimal anemia management

### 2021 年全球腎臟病改善成果治療指引關於貧血管理

#### 最佳策略的爭論

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In chronic kidney disease (CKD), anemia and disordered iron homeostasis are prevalent and associated with significant adverse consequences. In 2012, **Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO)** issued an anemia guideline for managing the diagnosis, evaluation, and treatment of anemia in chronic kidney disease. Since then, new data have accrued from basic research, epidemiological studies, and randomized trials that warrant a re-examination of previous recommendations. Therefore, in 2019, KDIGO decided to convene controversies conferences to review the latest evidence, explore new and ongoing controversies, assess change implications for the latest KDIGO anemia guideline, and propose a research agenda. According to conferences, my talk will focus mainly on iron-related issues, including the contribution of disordered iron homeostasis to the CKD associated anemia, diagnostic challenges, available and emerging iron therapies, treatment targets, and patient outcomes. In addition, I will talk about issues more specifically related to erythropoiesis-stimulating agents, including epoetins, hypoxia-inducible factor-prolyl hydroxylase inhibitors (HIF-PHIs) or other novel therapies such as hepcidin antagonists (hepcidin antibodies and ferroportin antibodies), anti-inflammatory therapies (anti-IL-1 and anti-IL-6 antibodies) and sodium-glucose cotransporter 2 (SGLT2) inhibitor. Finally, this speech will provide a concise overview of the consensus points and controversies resulting from the 2021 KIDGO conference and prioritize key questions that need to be answered by future research.