

## 心衰竭在慢性腎臟病人的疾病負擔與挑戰

### Burden and challenges of heart failure in patients with chronic kidney disease, end stage kidney disease and kidney transplant recipients

洪思群

臺北慈濟醫院內科部腎臟內科

Patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD) exhibit an elevated risk of heart failure (HF). The emergence of HF varies depending on the degree of CKD and the modality of kidney replacement therapy, including transplantation. The presence of one condition appears to accelerate the presentation and progression of the other; having both conditions markedly increases the risk of hospitalization, need for kidney replacement therapy, and death. There are to date no accepted definitions or criteria for HF diagnosis in CKD, and volume overload can occur in the absence of structural heart disease, especially in patients with advanced CKD stages. Patients with CKD are less likely to receive guideline-directed medical therapy because of concerns about hypotension, worsening kidney function, and hyperkalemia. In addition, patients with CKD may fail to respond to conventional therapies or experience increased toxicity to them. Still, the lack of data on all aspects of HF specific to patients with CKD should be a call for action to ensure that novel therapeutic options are investigated in dedicated trials in the CKD population.