INCIDENCE OF CHRONIC END-STAGE RENAL DISEASE IN PATIENTS WITH INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE: A POPULATION-BASED COHORT STUDY FROM THE FRENCH NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE DATABASE

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A French national cohort study of 280,283 IBD patients found the incidence of end-stage renal disease was significantly higher than in the general population, with better post-ESRD survival in IBD patients.

KEY POINTS

- The incidence of ESRD was 26.4 per 100,000 person-years in IBD patients compared to 15.9 per 100,000 person-years in the general population (P<0.0001) over 2011-2020.
- Crohn's disease patients had a higher ESRD incidence (29.5 per 100,000 person-years) than ulcerative colitis patients (22.8 per 100,000 person-years, P<0.0001).
- IBD patients had higher rates of preemptive renal transplantation (10.1%) compared to the general population (5.5%, P<0.001) and were younger at ESRD onset (60.3 vs 65.0 years, P<0.001).
- Survival after ESRD was significantly better in IBD patients (40.8%) than non-IBD patients (34.2%, P<0.001), with no significant differences in post-transplant complications including re-hospitalization, retransplantation, severe infections, or cancer risk.
- The authors conclude regular renal function monitoring is needed in IBD patients and that transplant access is not restricted in this population.

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