

## Noncommunicable Disease (NCD) Statistics

## Trends in prevalence of chronic kidney disease (moderate to severe), 2011–2019

◆ The prevalence of moderate to severe chronic kidney disease among those aged 30 years and over (age standardized) has not changed much from 8.5% in 2011 to 9.3% in 2019 (Figure 1). In 2019, the higher the age group, the higher the prevalence of chronic kidney disease (moderate to severe) dramatically (Figure 2).

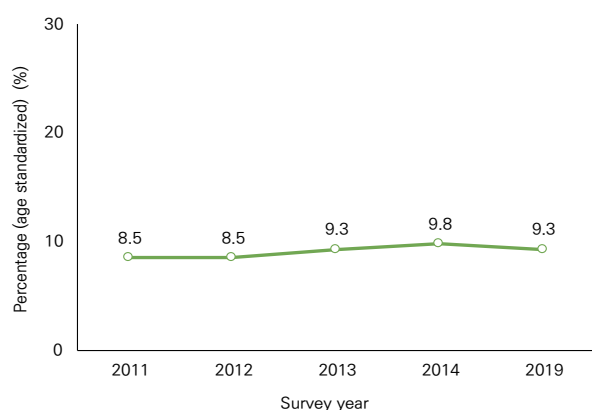


Figure 1. Trends in prevalence of chronic kidney disease (moderate to severe), 2011–2019

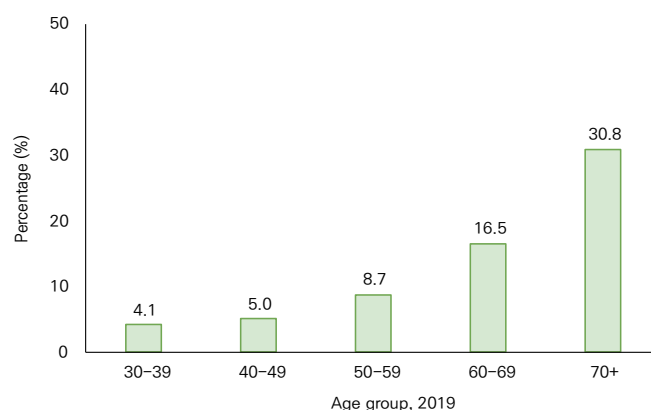


Figure 2. Prevalence of chronic kidney disease (moderate to severe) by age group, 2019

\* Chronic kidney disease (moderate or severe): Glomerular filtration rate (CKD-EPI)  $\geq 60$  mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup> and Urine albumin/creatinine ratio  $\geq 30$  mg/g, OR Glomerular filtration rate (CKD-EPI)  $< 60$  mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup> among those aged 30 years and over

† Results from 2015 to 2018 are not shown due to the change in the calculation formula

‡ The mean in figure 1 was calculated using the direct standardization method based on a 2005 population projection.

Source: Korea Health Statistics 2019, Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, <https://knhanes.cdc.go.kr/>

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