

附錄

關於慢性腎病

慢性腎病是指腎臟出現癥痕且無法適當清除血液中的代謝廢物及毒素。全球有十分之一成年人患有慢性腎病，為全球醫療保健系統帶來巨大挑戰。本港估計約有 80 萬人患有慢性腎病，特別在社會經濟地位較低的人口盛行。世界衛生組織估算，全球 1.5% 死亡人口源於慢性腎病。2022 年，腎臟疾病成為香港第七大常見死因。此外，慢性腎病與高心血管疾病風險息息相關。因此，慢性腎病的早期診斷和治療，對於改善患者結果和減輕病況所帶來的負擔至關重要。

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Appendix

About chronic kidney disease (CKD)

CKD is a condition where the kidneys are scarred and cannot remove metabolic waste and toxins from the blood properly. Globally, one in 10 adults have CKD, imposing significant challenges on global healthcare systems. In Hong Kong, it is estimated that about 800,000 people have CKD, and individuals with a lower socioeconomic status have a particularly high prevalence. An estimate from the World Health Organization suggests that CKD is responsible for 1.5% of deaths worldwide. In 2022, kidney diseases were the seventh most common cause of death in Hong Kong. CKD is also associated with a high risk of cardiovascular diseases. Therefore, early diagnosis and management of CKD are crucial to improve patient outcomes and reduce the burden of this condition.

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The full text of the research paper can be found at
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