

Chronic Kidney Disease Predicts Greater 5-Year Mortality Following Major Limb Amputation

Study

- Does history of mild or moderate Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) affect amputation outcomes like end-stage CKD?
- Analysis of retrospective cohort: 398 adults undergoing major lower extremity amputation (MLEA) at one institution 2015-2021 including 139 (35%) with CKD

Results

- Kaplan-Meier Analysis showed **Decreased 5-year survival** for patients with any stage of CKD (62 vs. 81%, $P < 0.001$)
- Multivariable regression revealed two independent predictors of **greater 5-year mortality**: moderate CKD (HR 2.37, 95% CI: 1.14-4.94, $P = 0.02$) and severe CKD (HR 2.09, 95% CI: 1.24 - 3.51, $P = 0.005$)

Implications

- Less severe stages of CKD predict mortality after MLEA
- Opportunity to leverage earlier diagnosis and treatment of CKD to provide better value-based health care and improve post-MLEA longevity

