中文題目:腎囊泡相關之臨床與生化因子

英文題目: Clinical and biochemical factors associated with renal cyst in patient receiving physical checkup

作 者:王壹^{1,2},呂信邦^{1,2},林志慶^{1,3} 服務單位:¹臺北榮民總醫院內科部,²臺北榮民總醫院內科部心臟內科,³臺北 榮民總醫院內科部腎臟內科

Abstract:

Renal cysts are common imaging findings during routine ultrasonography for general population. The risk factors known for renal cysts include old age, male gender, impaired renal function, hypertension and smoking according to previous studies. Our retrospective study with 2551 patients enrolled from February 2015 until January 2017 showed that the overall prevalence of renal cysts was 18.5 %, with 38.7 % in CKD stage 1-2, 42.5 % in CKD stage 3A, 69.2 % in CKD stage 3B, 75% in CKD stage 4 and 100 % in CKD stage 5. In addition, older age, male gender, lower estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR), hypertension, higher body mass index (BMI), high fasting blood glucose, dyslipidemia and hyperkalemia were significantly associated with the presence of renal cyst. Among 2212 patients with age < 65, we found BMI, waist circumference, high fasting blood glucose, hypertriglyceridemia and low HDL were independent predictor for renal cyst. Among 339 patients > 65, age, sex, renal function and dyslipidemia were found to be associated with renal cyst formation. In conclusion, the above-mentioned clinical and biochemical factors are associated with the presence of renal cysts in adults receiving regular physical checkup.