CKD patients and their risk of a severe course of COVID-19 - ERACODA e-seminars series

The coronavirus COVID-19 pandemic presented an unprecedented challenge to healthcare services worldwide in the previous months. The disease affects multiple organ systems and may also target kidney cells and cause acute kidney injury. On the other hand, patients with existing chronic kidney disease (CKD) are at a much higher risk for severe illness when infected. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic the European Renal Association- European Dialysis Transplantation Association (ERA-EDTA) established the European Renal Association COVID-19 Database (ERACODA) in March 2020 to investigate the clinical course, outcomes, and risk factors for mortality in kidney replacement patients with COVID-19.
Since medications to treat COVID-19 are unlikely to be developed soon, effective and safe vaccines and continuous infection mitigation strategies are currently the only realistic options to curb the ongoing pandemic. While vaccination is a powerful and cost-effective method to reduce infection-related morbidity and mortality, vaccine efficacy has historically not been rigorously studied in chronic kidney disease (CKD) patients, and COVID-19 vaccines immunogenicity is largely unknown in this high-risk population.

**Further readings:**


