except for transient and reversible serum creatinine elevations in the LESU groups. (table 1).

### Abstract SAT0374 – Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Group receiving Diuretics</th>
<th>Group not receiving Diuretics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRO</td>
<td>LESU</td>
<td>PRO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 mg</td>
<td>400 mg</td>
<td>200 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[n=64]</td>
<td>[n=79]</td>
<td>[n=343]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ALLO</td>
<td>+ALLO</td>
<td>+ALLO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 mg</td>
<td>400 mg</td>
<td>200 mg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[n=336]</td>
<td>[n=326]</td>
<td>[n=323]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Efficacy, proportion of PT achieving (number [%]):
- suA<6.0 mg/dL at m-6: 19/23 (82.6) vs 17/23 (73.9) (p=0.011)
- suA<6.0 mg/dL at m-12: 17/23 (73.9) vs 13/23 (56.5) (p=0.02)

Safety, proportion of PT reporting (number [%]):
- Any TEAEs: 23/23 (100) vs 16/23 (70)
- Serum creatinine: 11/23 (47.8) vs 5/23 (21.7)

### Conclusions:
- LESU +ALLO doubled the number of PT reaching a suA target of <6.0 mg/dL at m-6 and sustained at m-12, irrespective of TTLD use. Adjunctive therapy with LESU +ALLO is safe and efficacious even in PT subgroups using concomitant TTLD.

### REFERENCES:

### Disclosure of Interest:
- None declared

### SAT0376

**THE INCIDENCE, PREVALENCE AND USE OF URATE LOWERING AGENTS IN HONG KONG: A POPULATION STUDY FROM 2006 TO 2016**

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**Background:** The prevalence of gout has increased significantly over the past decade, especially in developed countries and Oceanic populations. The estimated prevalence of gout in the US, Canada and European countries was 3%. Asian countries, except Taiwan, were considered to have a lower prevalence of gout due to differences in ethnicity and lifestyle. Since there are no recent epidemiological data on gout in Hong Kong, we conducted this population study to determine the incidence and prevalence of gout in Hong Kong as well as the utilisation of urate lowering agents among patients with gout.

**Objectives:** To determine the incidence, prevalence of gout and use of urate lowering agents in Hong Kong.

**Methods:** Data were retrieved from the Clinical Data Analysis and Reporting System (CDARS) of the Hospital Authority. The Hospital Authority is the only public healthcare provider in Hong Kong. Since treatment is heavily subsidised and available to all residents, it covers more than 90% of all medical care for the general population in Hong Kong. Clinical data including demographic, diagnosis of gout, serum urate levels and prescriptions of urate lowering agents were retrieved from CDARS from 2006 to 2016. For inclusion, subjects must have attended any outpatient clinics or accident and emergency department (with or without hospitalisation) in 2005. Subjects with a diagnosis of gout who died before 2006 were excluded. All subjects were followed until the cut-off date or death.

**Results:** The prevalence of gout in Hong Kong, the utilisation of urate lowering agents remained low in 2016, only 25.5% of patients with gout were prescribed urate lowering agents. More importantly, only 35.8% of those could achieve the therapeutic target of serum urate level <6 mg/dL.

**Conclusions:** Population ageing has led to increases in incidence and prevalence of gout in Hong Kong. In 2016, the crude prevalence of gout in Hong Kong was 2.92%, which is similar to figures reported in western countries. Despite an...