UK RENAL REGISTRY

21ST ANNUAL REPORT

SUMMARY FOR PATIENTS

Analyses of adult data to the end of 2017
Welcome to the UK Renal Registry’s annual report and analyses of patient data. We hope you will enjoy reading the summaries of information about kidney disease and treatment in adults in the UK in 2017.

Many thanks are due to the Renal Registry team for their hard work in putting all the data together and, of course, to our NHS staff for their hard work in looking after those of us with kidney failure. While it’s great to see that more than half of the 60,000 people with kidney failure are now being treated with a transplant, it is important to note that the great majority (72%) of new patients with kidney failure started on haemodialysis. This leads to questions about how much choice we get. You will see that there is a big difference between centres; with for example 3 out of every 10 patients starting their treatment with a transplant at some places and no patients starting with a transplant at others. Of course, age and other medical conditions affect a person’s suitability for a particular treatment and there will be lots of reasons behind this. You can also learn a bit about the average eGFR (kidney function) for someone starting treatment for kidney failure, how long most people spend on dialysis, and lots more.

If you are someone with kidney disease or want to see how kidney care was delivered in the UK in 2017, this information is for you. If you want to see the details, follow the link to the full report www.renalreg.org/publications-reports. If you want to know more about your own centres ask your medical team.

It may also be useful to look at this summary alongside the Patient Reported Experience Measures survey, which tells us what patients think of their care (www.renalreg.org/projects/prem) and indicates that sharing decisions about care is a key area in which patients think more could be done.

This information was produced in conjunction with the Patient Council, which exists to give guidance to the Registry on things that are likely to be of particular importance to patients. If you would like to join the group and make your voice heard, please get in touch www.renalreg.org/patient-council.
STARTING TREATMENT

Most new patients who needed kidney replacement treatment in 2017 started on haemodialysis, but this will depend on a number of factors, for example, a patient’s age.

- **Transplant**: 9% (696 patients)
- **Haemodialysis**: 72% (5,687 patients)
- **Peritoneal dialysis**: 19% (1,528 patients)

ESTABLISHED TREATMENT

People with a transplant were the largest group of patients in 2017 because in general, patients can stay on that treatment for longer.

- **Transplant**: 55% (35,823 patients)
- **Haemodialysis**: 40% (25,533 patients)
- **Peritoneal dialysis**: 5% (3,531 patients)
STARTING TREATMENT - DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CENTRES

In 2017 the proportion of patients starting on different treatments for kidney failure varied between the UK’s 71 adult renal centres.

**Haemodialysis**

The number of patients starting on haemodialysis varied between 5 in 10 patients at some centres to all patients at other centres.

**Peritoneal dialysis**

The number of patients starting on peritoneal dialysis varied between 1 in 10 patients at some centres to 4 in 10 at other centres.

**Transplant**

The number of patients starting with a transplant varied between 0 in 10 patients at some centres to 3 in 10 at other centres.
Home haemodialysis patient numbers are increasing over time and in 2017 about 5 in every 100 haemodialysis patients managed their dialysis at home.

We plan to look in more detail at home haemodialysis in the next report.
SUMMARY OF PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS

In 2017 the age and ethnicity of patients varied between treatment types.

PATIENTS ON HAEMODIALYSIS

- 62% Male
- Average Age: 67 years

PATIENTS ON PERITONEAL DIALYSIS

- 61% Male
- Average Age: 64 years

PATIENTS WITH A TRANSPLANT

- 61% Male
- Average Age: 55 years
Haemodialysis usually takes place in a hospital or satellite dialysis unit.

75% dialysed for 4–5 hours per session

95% dialysed 3 times per week

Just under 26,000 adults were on haemodialysis at the end of 2017 - around 4 in 10 of all those on treatments for kidney failure
Peritoneal dialysis relies on having a PD catheter in place to do fluid exchanges.

Peritoneal dialysis allows a patient to manage their treatment at home.

Just over 3,500 adults were on peritoneal dialysis at the end of 2017 - around 1 in 20 of all those on treatments for kidney failure.

4 in 10 peritoneal catheters were inserted under local anaesthetic in 2017.
The average eGFR at which patients started on kidney replacement therapies in 2017 was 7 mL/min. *

Around half of all transplant patients were below the blood pressure target **

The average eGFR for a transplant patient one year after transplant was 53 mL/min *

Around 36,000 adults had a working transplant at the end of 2017 - around 6 in 10 of all those on kidney replacement treatments

* eGFR is a blood test that measures kidney function. In young healthy adults this typically exceeds 90mL/min but it does tend to decline with age.
** the blood pressure target for transplant patients is below 140/90.
Contact information

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