

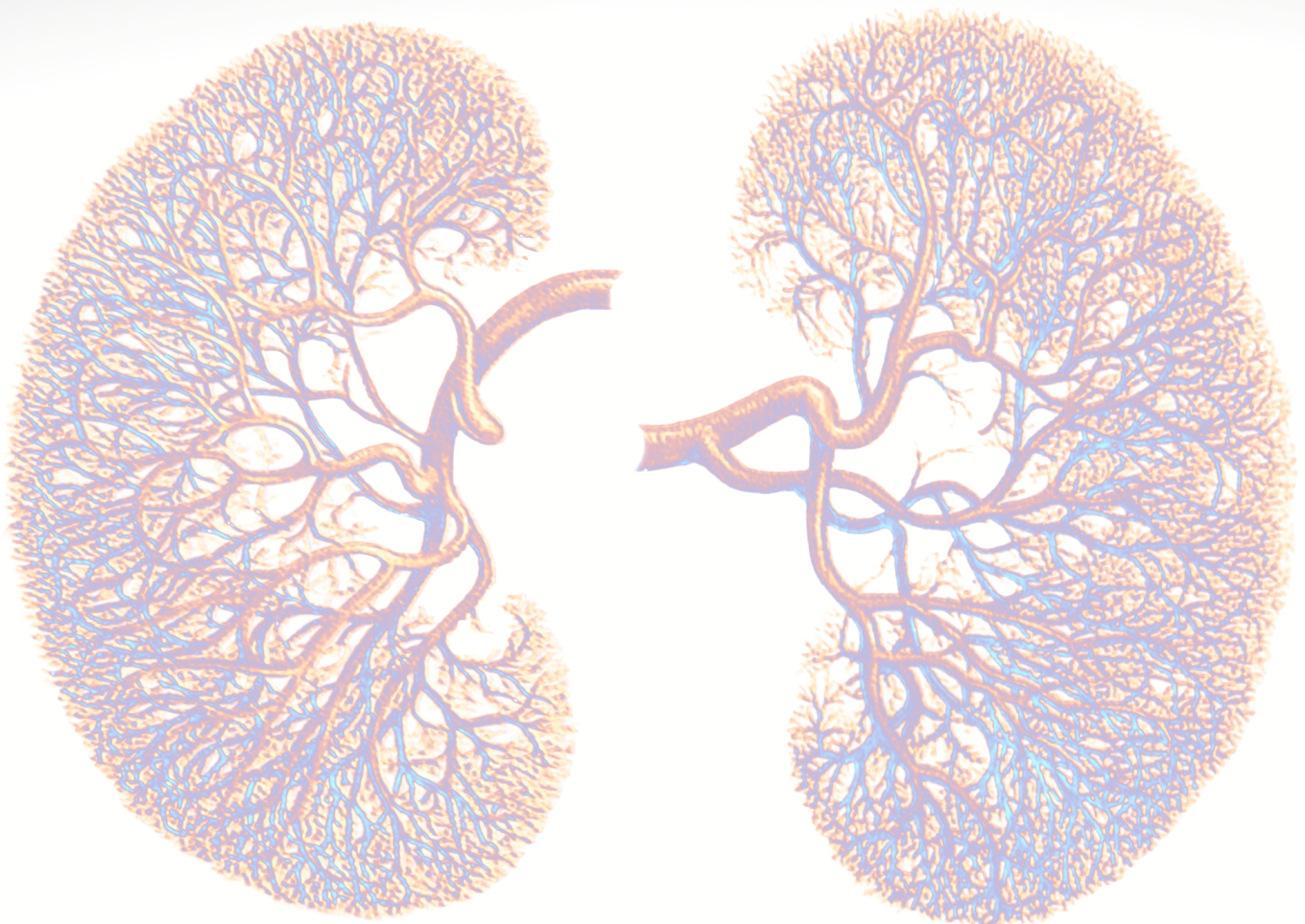
THE RENAL
ASSOCIATION
founded 1950



UK RENAL REGISTRY

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL REPORT

Analyses of adult data to the end of 2018



INTRODUCTION

I'm writing this in the knowledge that the NHS will have changed since the time this data was collected and that we all have so much more to learn because of the pandemic. At this stage we do not know whether that shift will be permanent.



Fiona Loud
Chair of the Renal Association Patient Council
and Kidney Care UK representative

I would like to record a huge thank you to the Registry for its amazing endeavour in collecting, interpreting and sharing data on the path of kidney failure. This has always provided an invaluable resource for us as patients and for the kidney community to understand what care, choices and treatments look like in normal times and, in future, how any of those things may have changed because of the coronavirus.

What this report shows is that there are more people (67,000) now receiving treatment for kidney failure and that more of them (37,000) have transplants than ever before. Good news. Conversely, of the 8,000 people who had kidney failure in the year this information was collected, more than 70% of them started on in centre dialysis. This seems to be the wrong way round – having a transplant pre-emptively where possible or having dialysis at home are great options too.

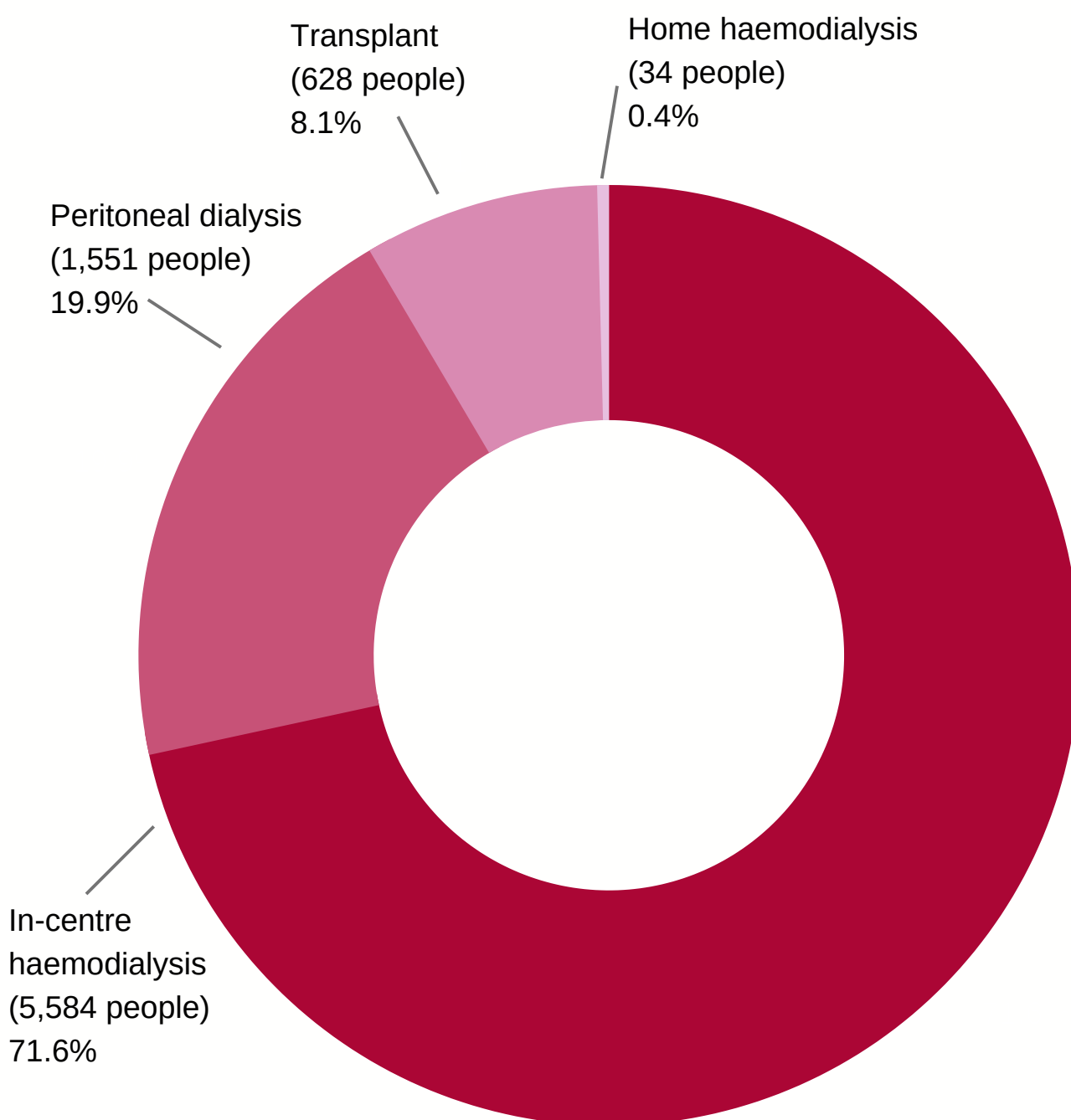
Sadly, kidney failure is dangerous and harmful, and we can see here how it shortens our lives. But numbers of people having anything other than unit-based dialysis are still variable between centres, despite good work on quality improvement. We are very fortunate to have our NHS to look after those of us whose kidneys no longer work, but I encourage everyone to ask questions about what their options are, and staff to give us the education and information so that wherever we live the opportunities to have treatment at home or have transplants sooner can also be explored. Sharing and understanding these decisions, and revisiting them regularly, has never been so important.

STARTING TREATMENT

Just under **8,000 adults** started kidney replacement treatment in 2018.

Their **average eGFR** was **7 mL/min***.

The **majority** of people started on **in-centre haemodialysis**.

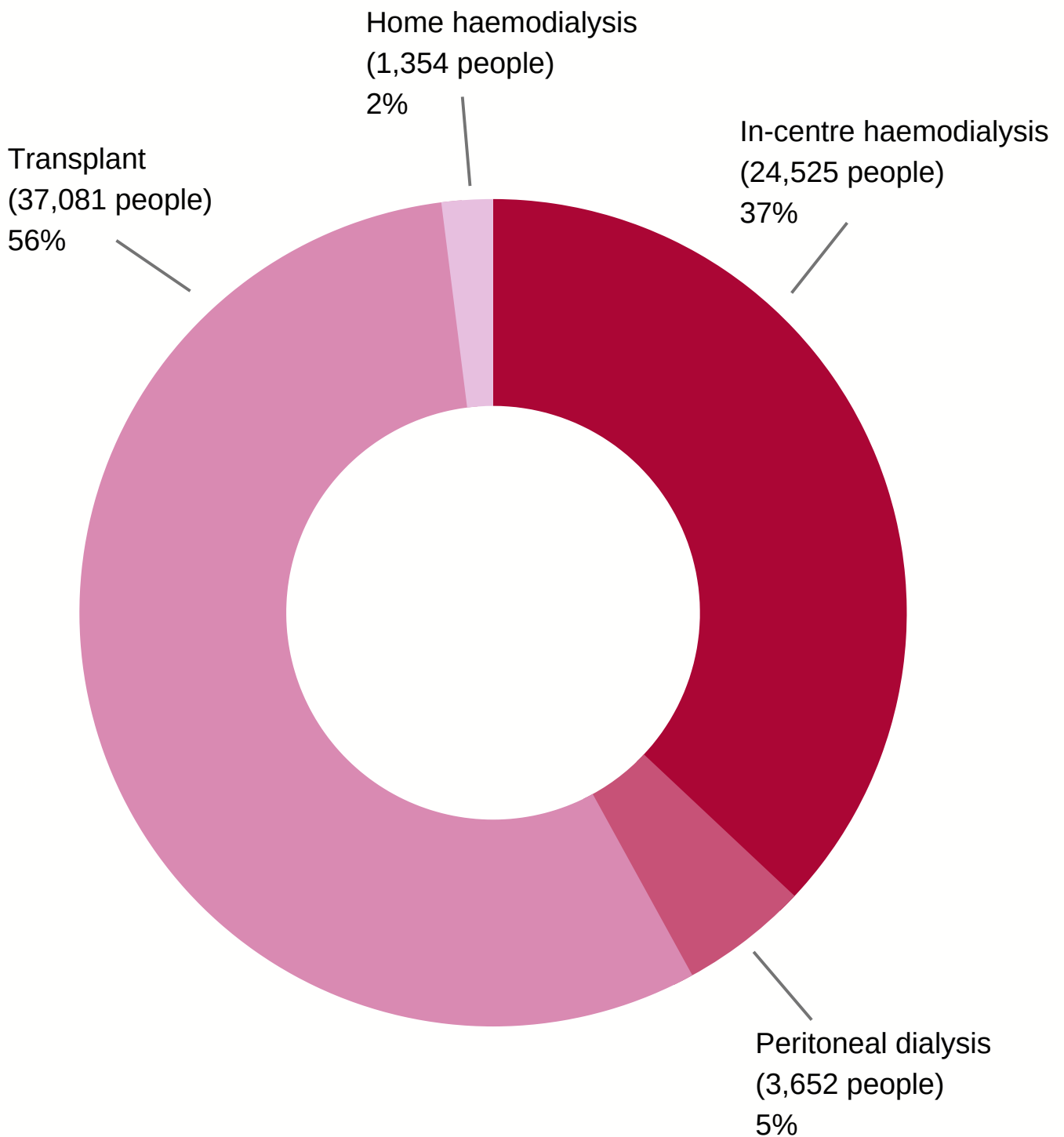


*eGFR is a blood test that measures kidney function. In young healthy adults this typically exceeds 90 mL/min, but it does tend to decline with age.

ALREADY ON TREATMENT

Just under **67,000 adults** were on kidney replacement treatment in 2018.

The **majority** of people had a **transplant**.



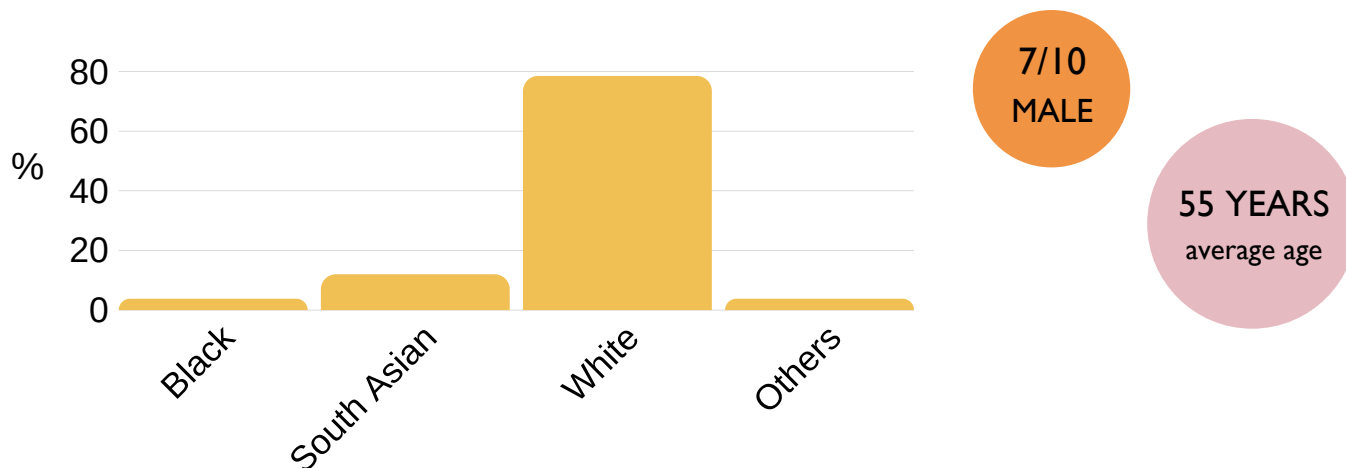
PEOPLE WITH A TRANSPLANT



In 2018 the number of patients who started kidney replacement treatment with a transplant varied between 0 in 10 at some centres to 3 in 10 at others.



Characteristics of all people with a transplant in 2018



Around half of all transplant patients were not at the blood pressure target*.



The average **eGFR** for a transplant patient 1 year after transplant was **53 mL/min****.

Around **37,000 adults** had a working **transplant** at the end of 2018 - around **6 in 10** of all those on **kidney replacement treatments**.

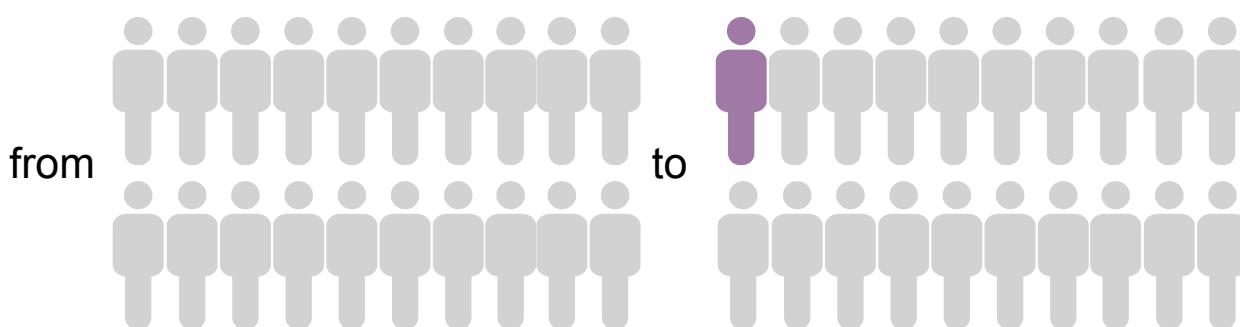
*the blood pressure target for transplant patients is below 140/90.

**eGFR is a blood test that measures kidney function. In young healthy adults this typically exceeds 90 mL/min, but it does tend to decline with age.

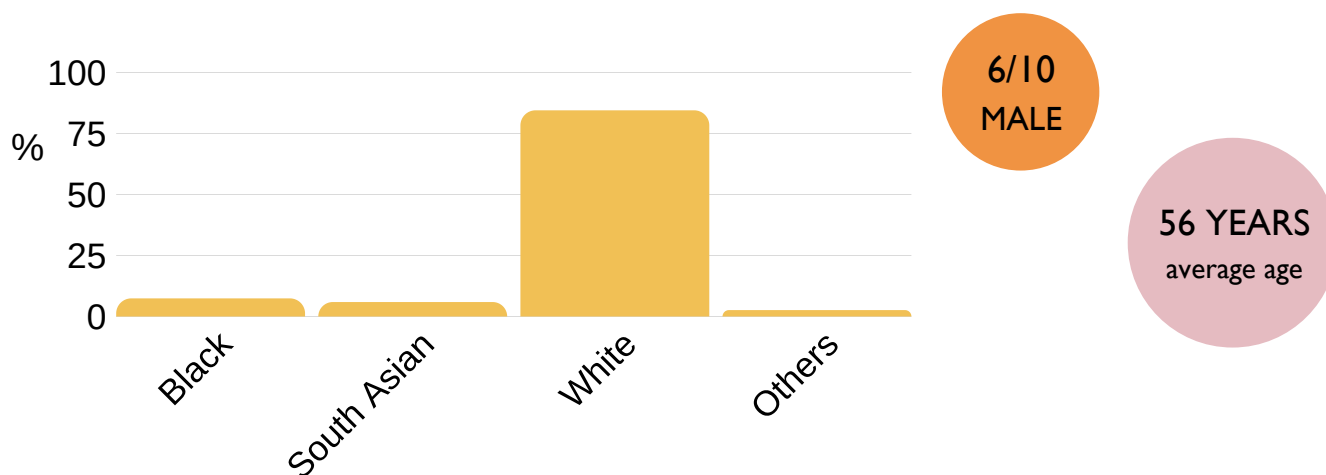
PEOPLE ON HOME HAEMODIALYSIS



In 2018 the number of patients who started kidney replacement treatment on home haemodialysis varied between 0 in 20 at some centres to 1 in 20 at others.



Characteristics of all people on home haemodialysis in 2018



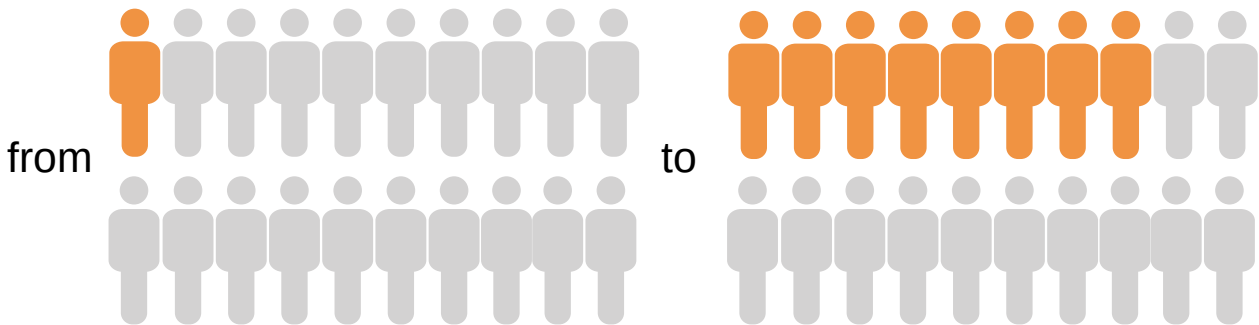
Around **1,400 adults** were on **home haemodialysis** at the end of 2018 - around **1 in 50** of all those on **kidney replacement treatments**.

PEOPLE ON PERITONEAL DIALYSIS



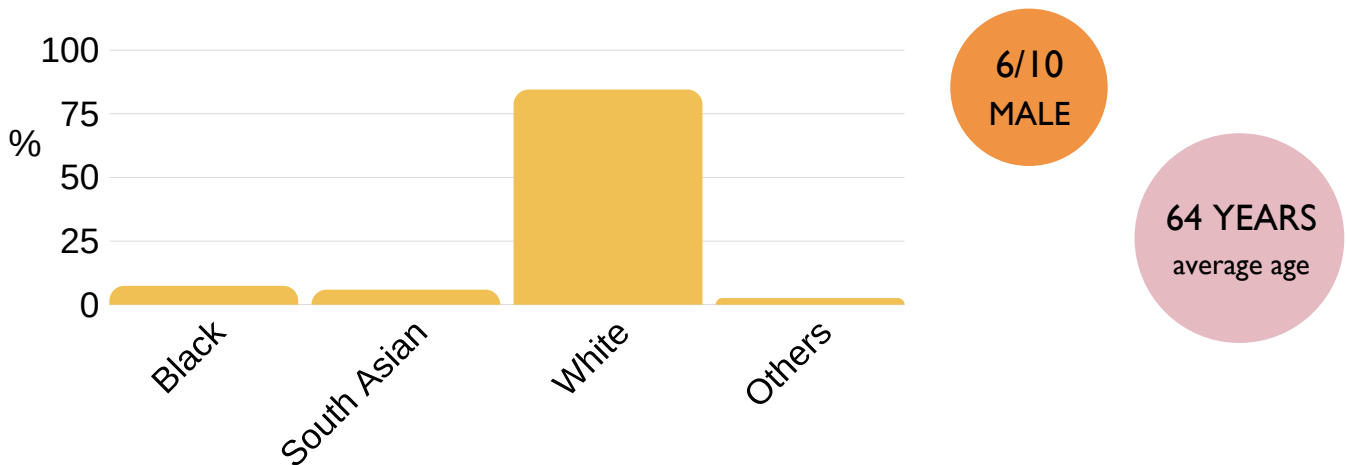
Peritoneal dialysis is one of the ways a patient can manage their treatment at home.

In 2018 the number of patients who started kidney replacement treatment on peritoneal dialysis varied between 1 in 20 at some centres to 8 in 20 at others.



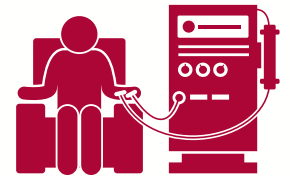
4 in 10 peritoneal catheters were inserted under local anaesthetic in 2018.

Characteristics of all people on peritoneal dialysis in 2018



Around **3,700 adults** were on **peritoneal dialysis** at the end of 2018 - around **1 in 20** of all those on **kidney replacement treatments**.

PEOPLE ON IN-CENTRE HAEMODIALYSIS

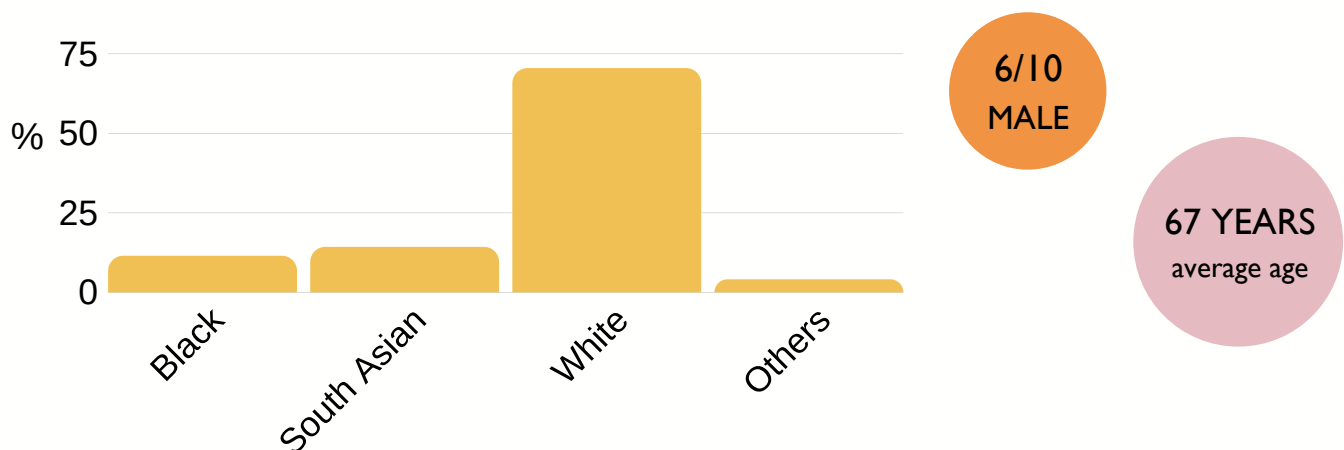


Most patients receiving haemodialysis are treated in a kidney centre or a satellite dialysis unit.

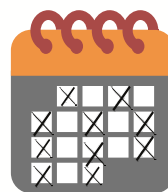
In 2018 the number of patients who started kidney replacement treatment on in-centre haemodialysis varied between 5 in 10 at some centres to all at others.



Characteristics of all people on in-centre haemodialysis in 2018



3/4 of patients dialysed for 4-5 hours per session.



The vast majority of patients dialysed 3 times per week.

Around **25,000 adults** were on **in-centre haemodialysis** at the end of 2018 - around **4 in 10** of all those on **kidney replacement treatments**.

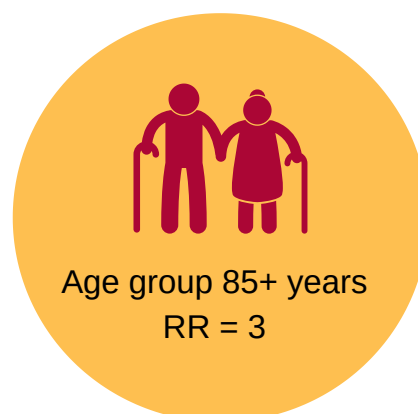
SURVIVAL AFTER STARTING KIDNEY REPLACEMENT TREATMENT



Survival of patients on kidney replacement treatment depends on a number of factors, for example a patient's age and other health problems.

In 2018 patients who were on **kidney replacement treatment** had almost **6 times the risk of dying** compared to people in the **general population**. The relative risk of death decreased with age and was particularly high for people younger than 45 years*.

Age group	Relative risk of death* (RR)
20-24	20
25-29	22
30-34	19
35-39	18
40-44	18
45-49	13
50-54	14
55-59	11
60-64	10
65-69	10
70-74	8
75-79	6
80-84	5
85+	3
Total	6



*Relative risk compares the risk between different groups of people, for instance people receiving kidney replacement treatment compared to the general population. The higher the relative risk, the higher the risk of death for people receiving kidney replacement treatment compared to the general population.

This analysis has been produced for this summary and is not reported in the UKRR Annual Report.

THE RENAL
ASSOCIATION
founded 1950



For more information about this report, or the
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