

Patient Independence: Evidence from the USRDS

2006 CMS/Forum of ESRD Networks' Annual Meeting

April 5, 2006

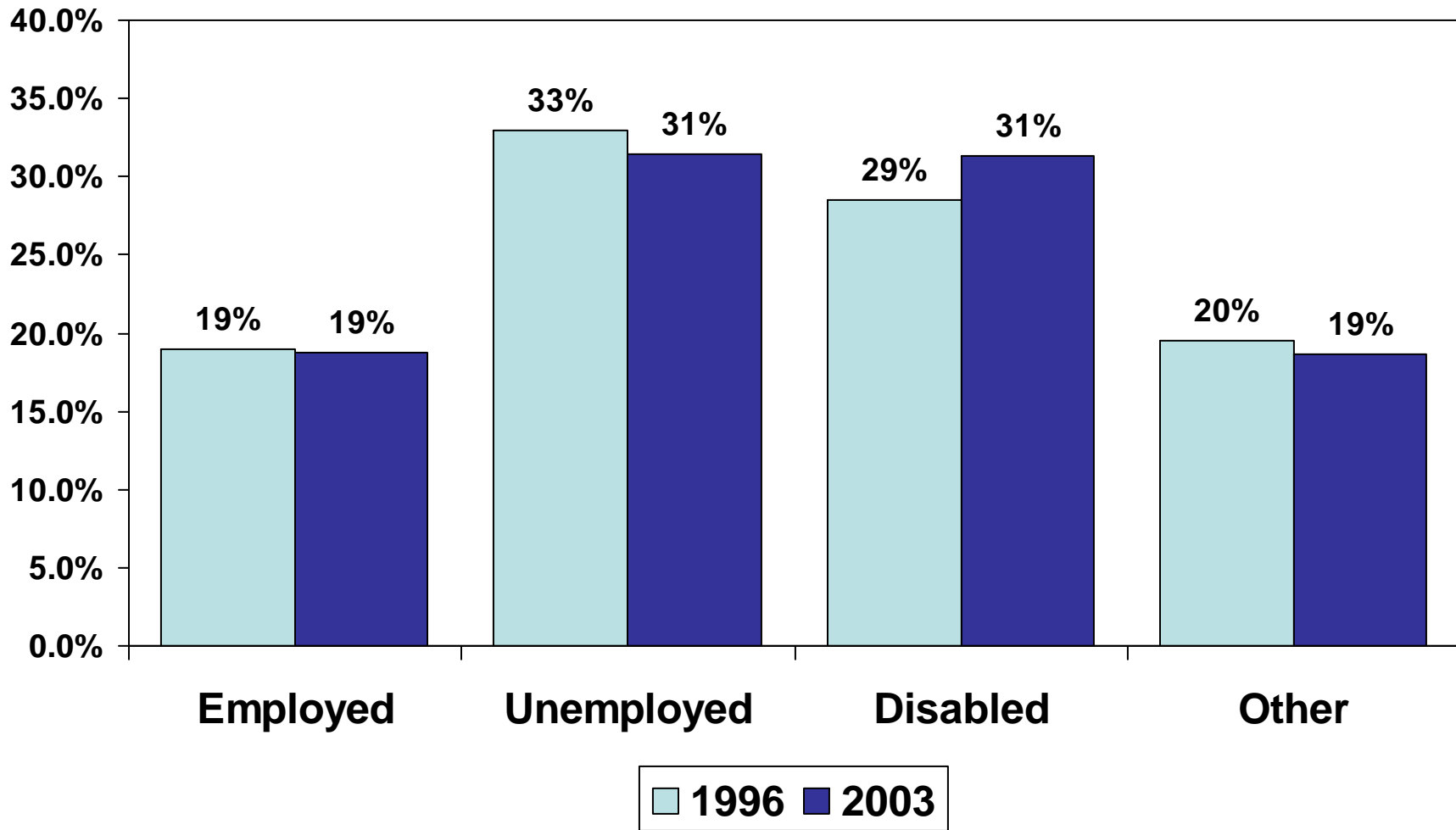
Marriott Inner Harbor Hotel
Baltimore, Maryland

Paul W. Eggers
NIDDK

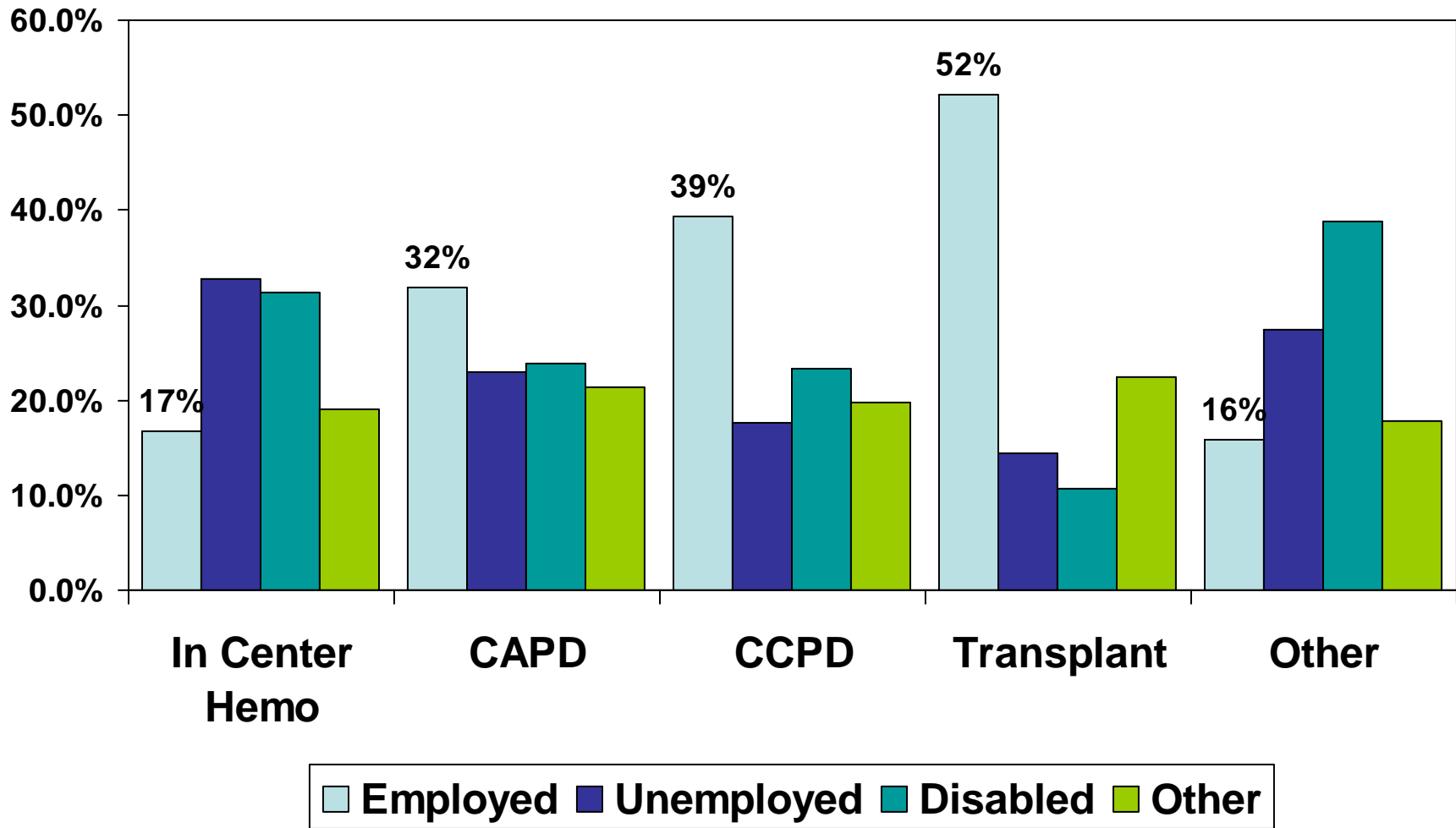


Data from the Medical
Evidence form (2728)
Employment Status

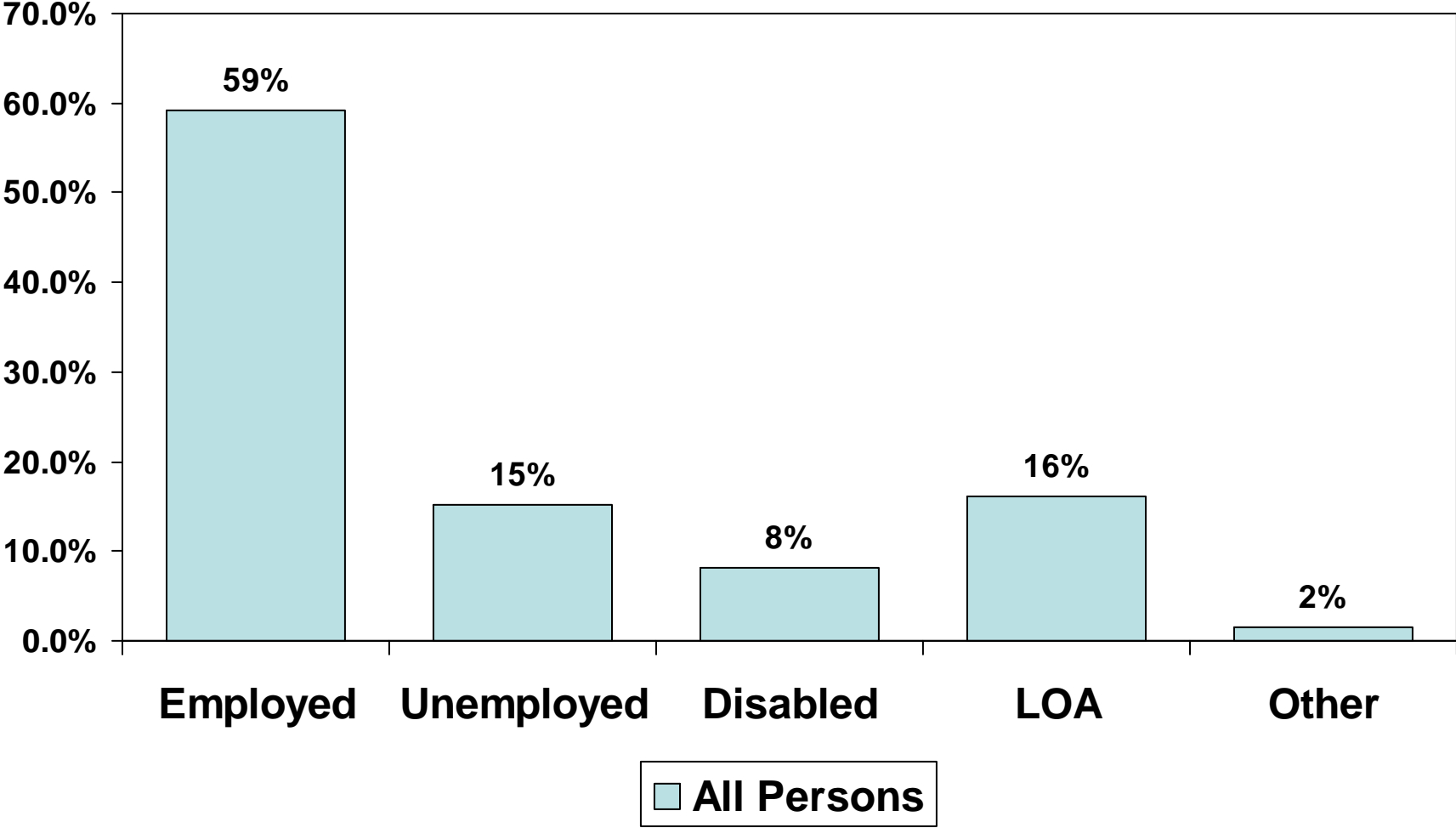
Employment Status from the
Medical Evidence Form: 1996-2003
Persons ages 25 to 64 (N = 384,010)



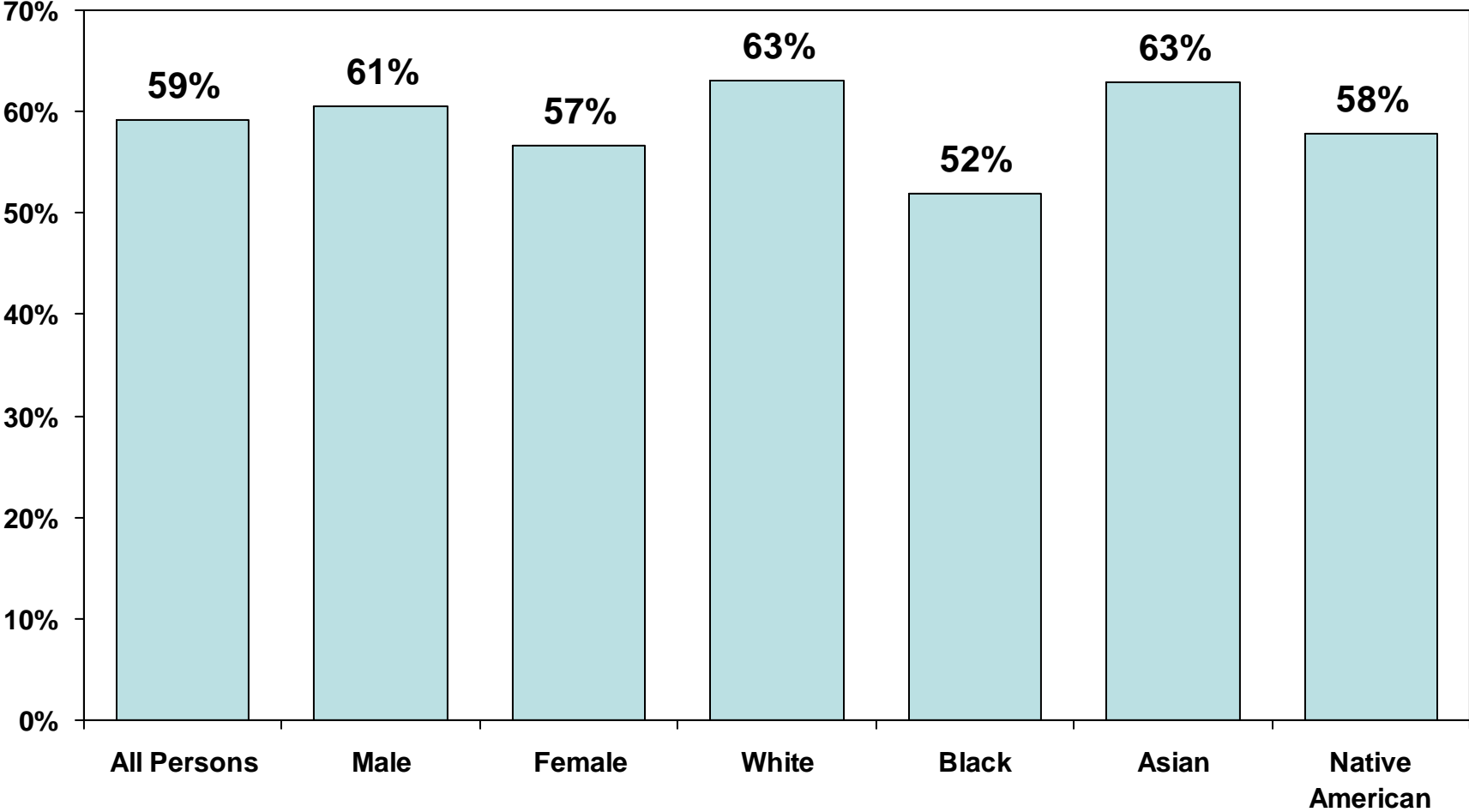
Employment Status from the
Medical Evidence Form: by treatment group
Persons ages 25 to 64 (N = 384,010)



Employment Status from the
Medical Evidence Form: **for persons previously employed**
Persons ages 25 to 64 (N = 384,010)



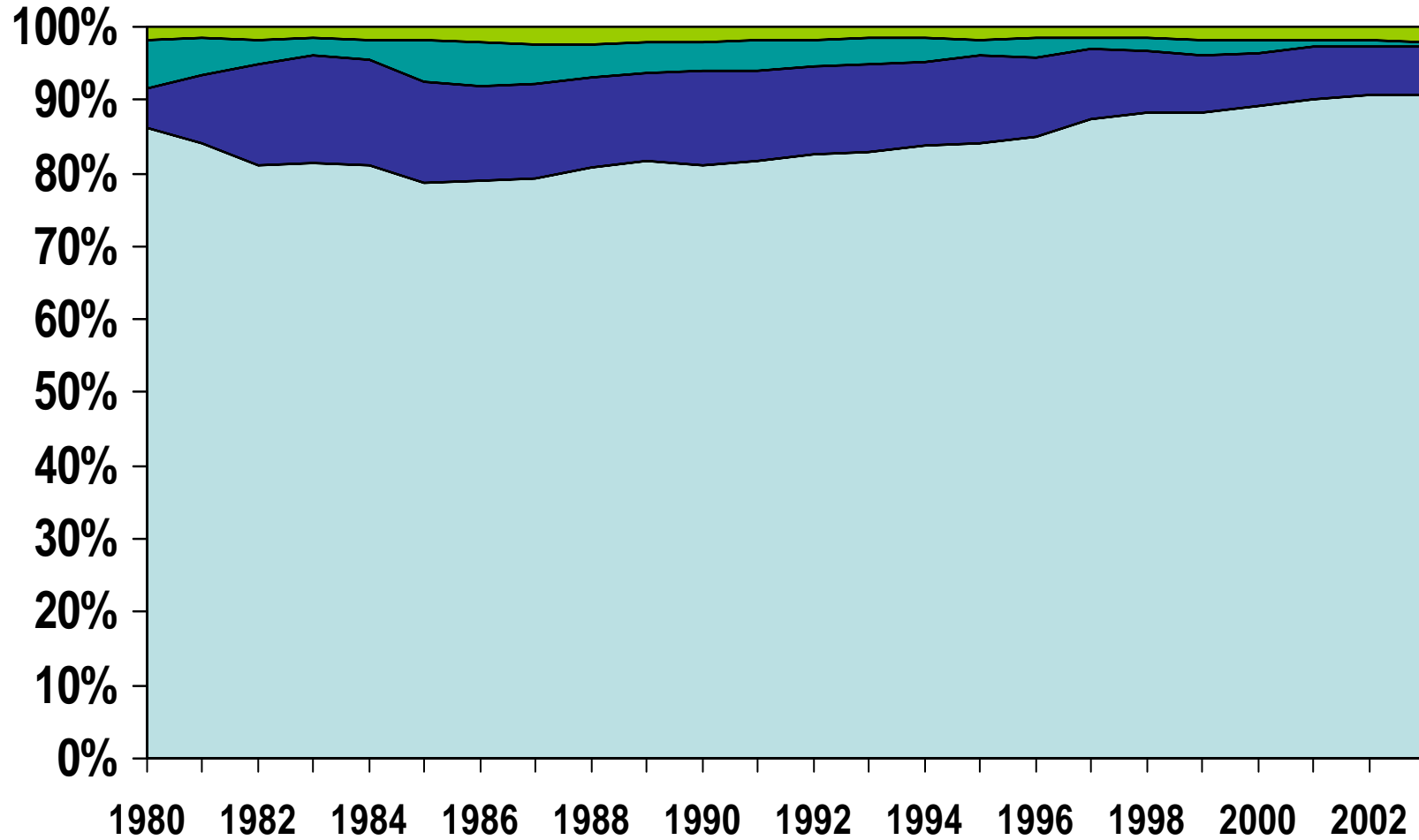
Full or Part Time Employment
Medical Evidence Form: **for persons previously employed**
Persons ages 25 to 64 (N = 384,010)



Treatment Trends

USRDS 2005 ADR

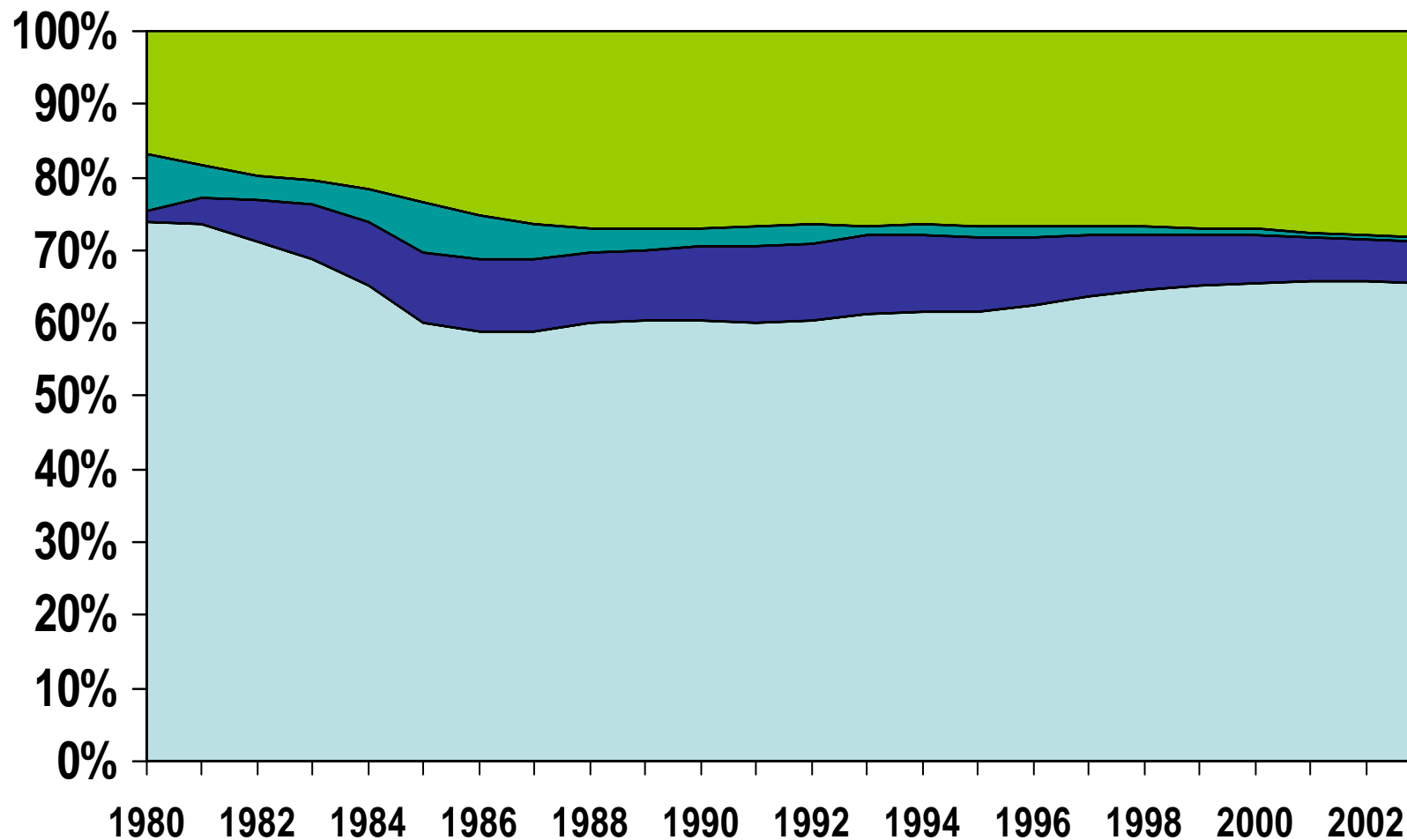
Initial Treatment Modality: 1980 to 2003



Source:USRDS 2005 ADR



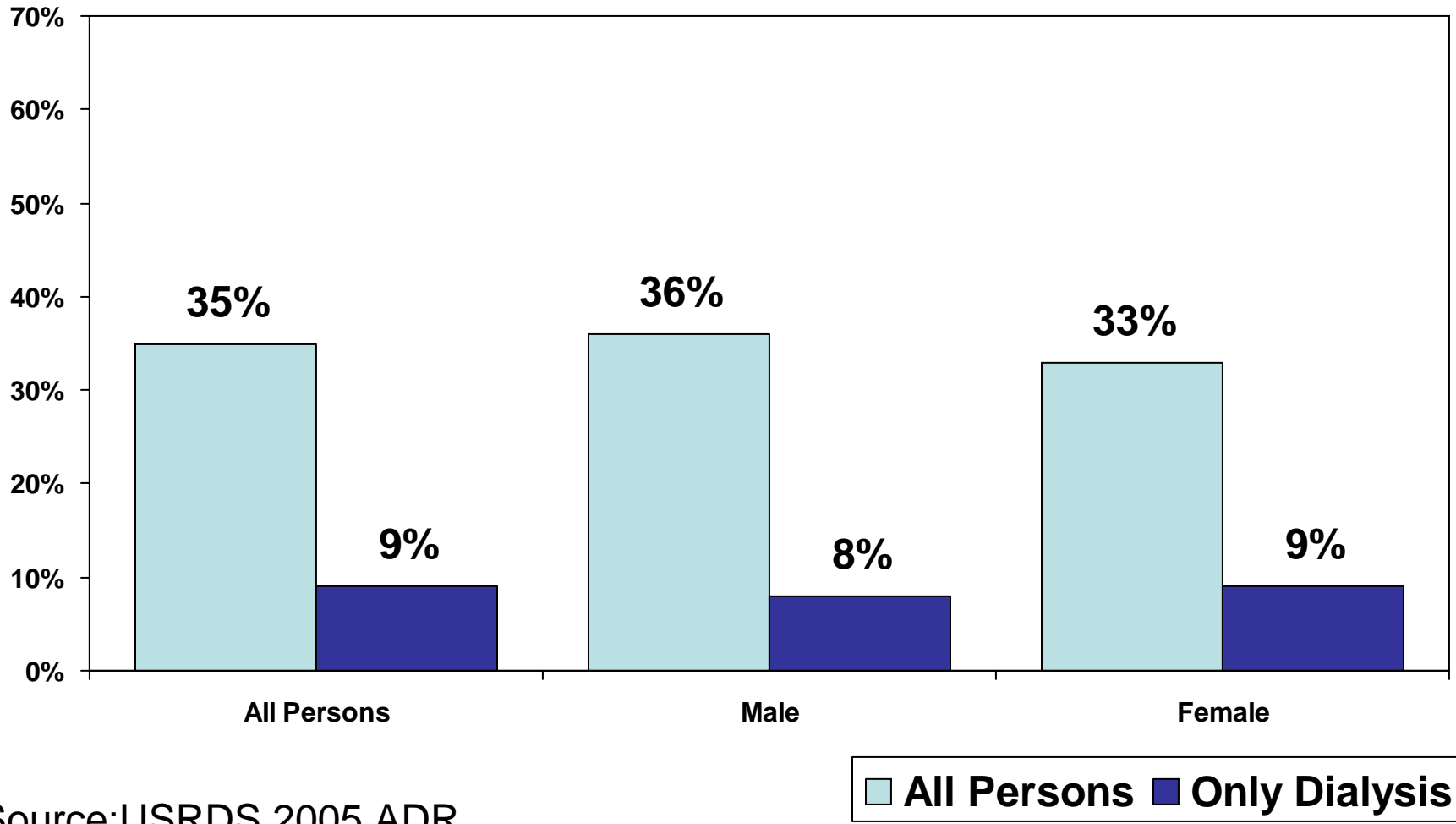
Prevalent Treatment Modality: 1980 to 2003



Source:USRDS 2005 ADR

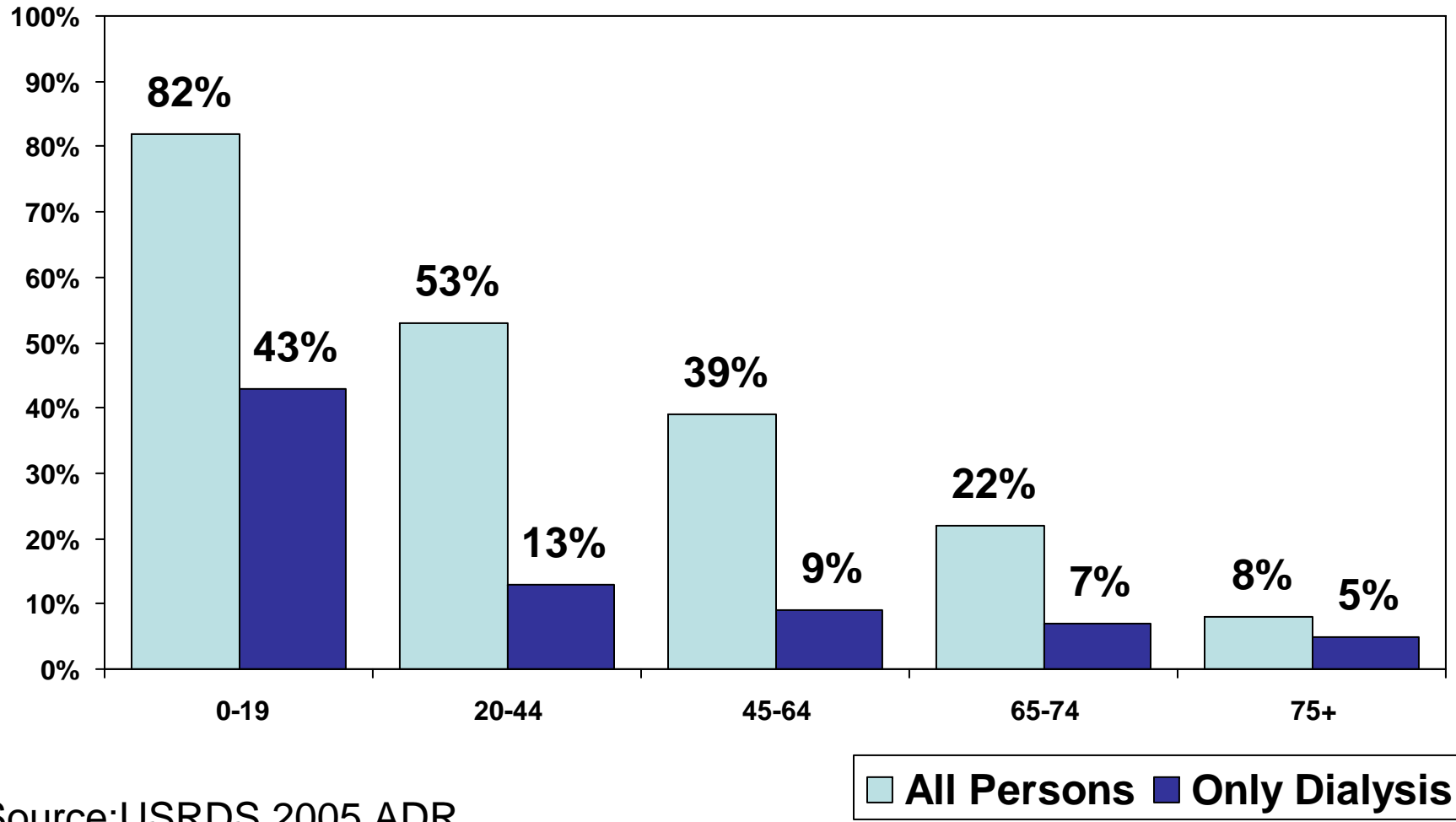


Percent of Prevalent Population NOT on In-Center Dialysis: 2003 by Sex



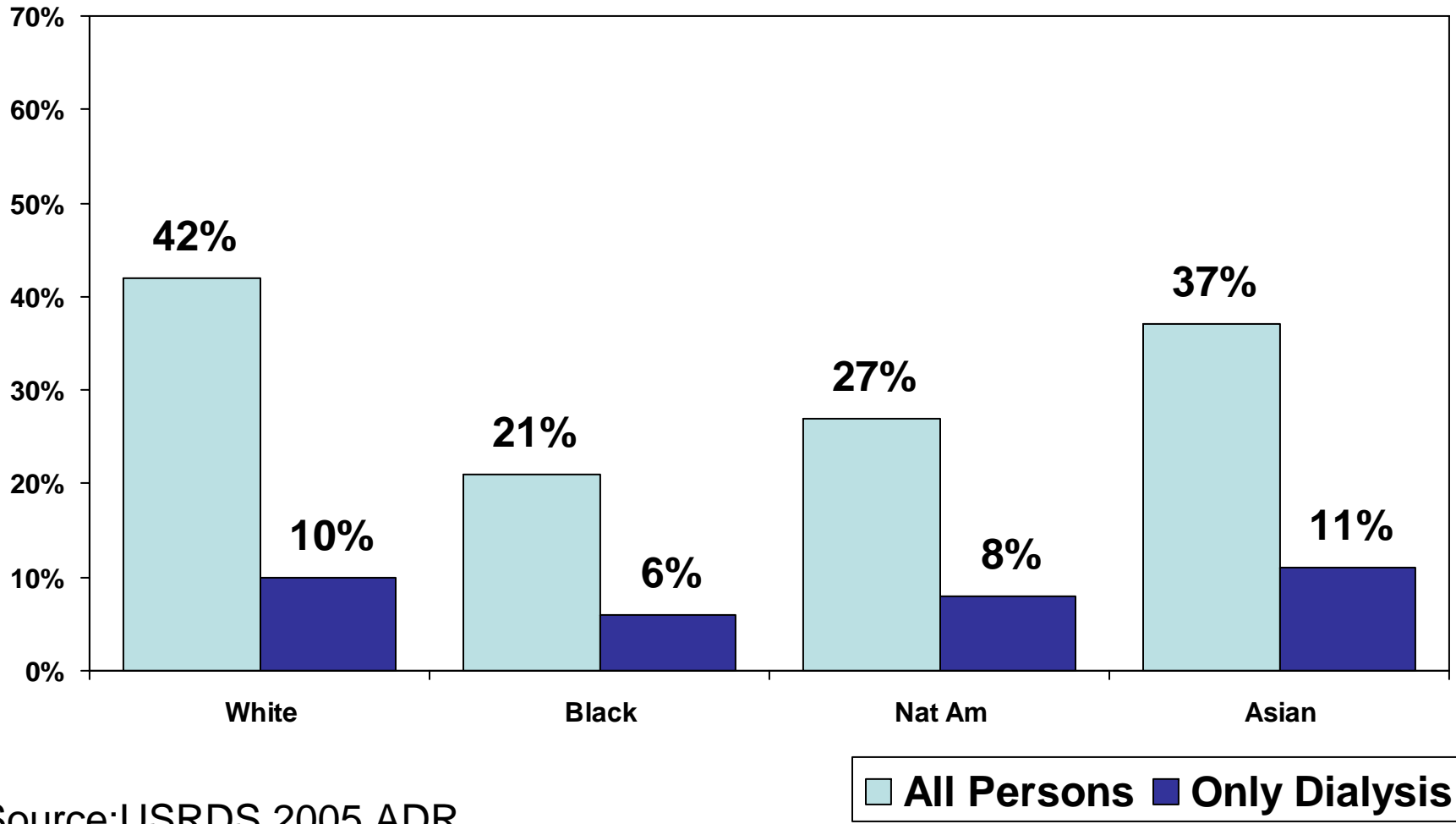
Source:USRDS 2005 ADR

Percent of Prevalent Population NOT on In-Center Dialysis: 2003 by Age



Source:USRDS 2005 ADR

Percent of Prevalent Population NOT on In-Center Dialysis: 2003 by Race

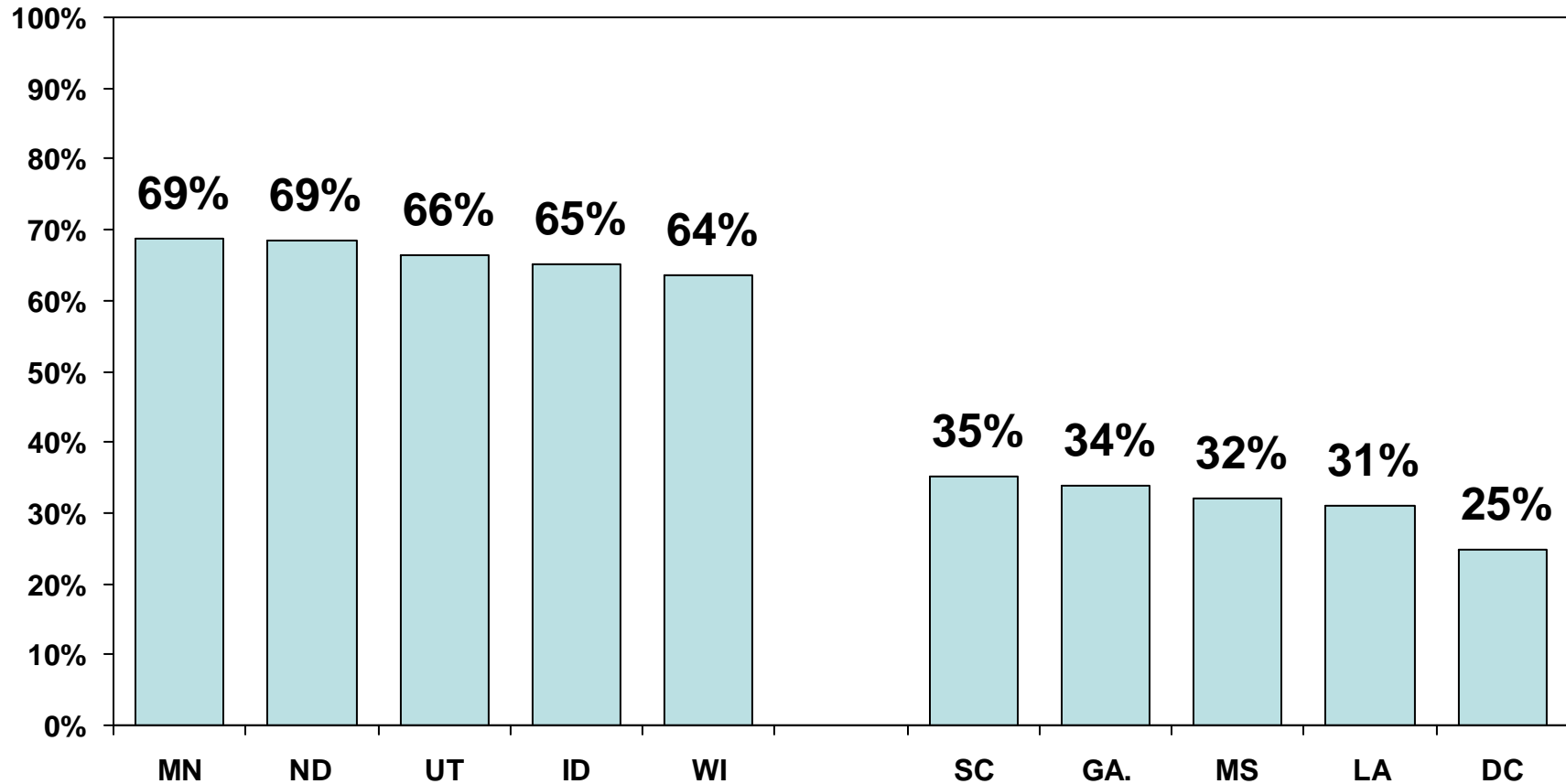


Source:USRDS 2005 ADR

Epstein et al. “Racial Disparities in access to renal transplantation” - NEJM 2000

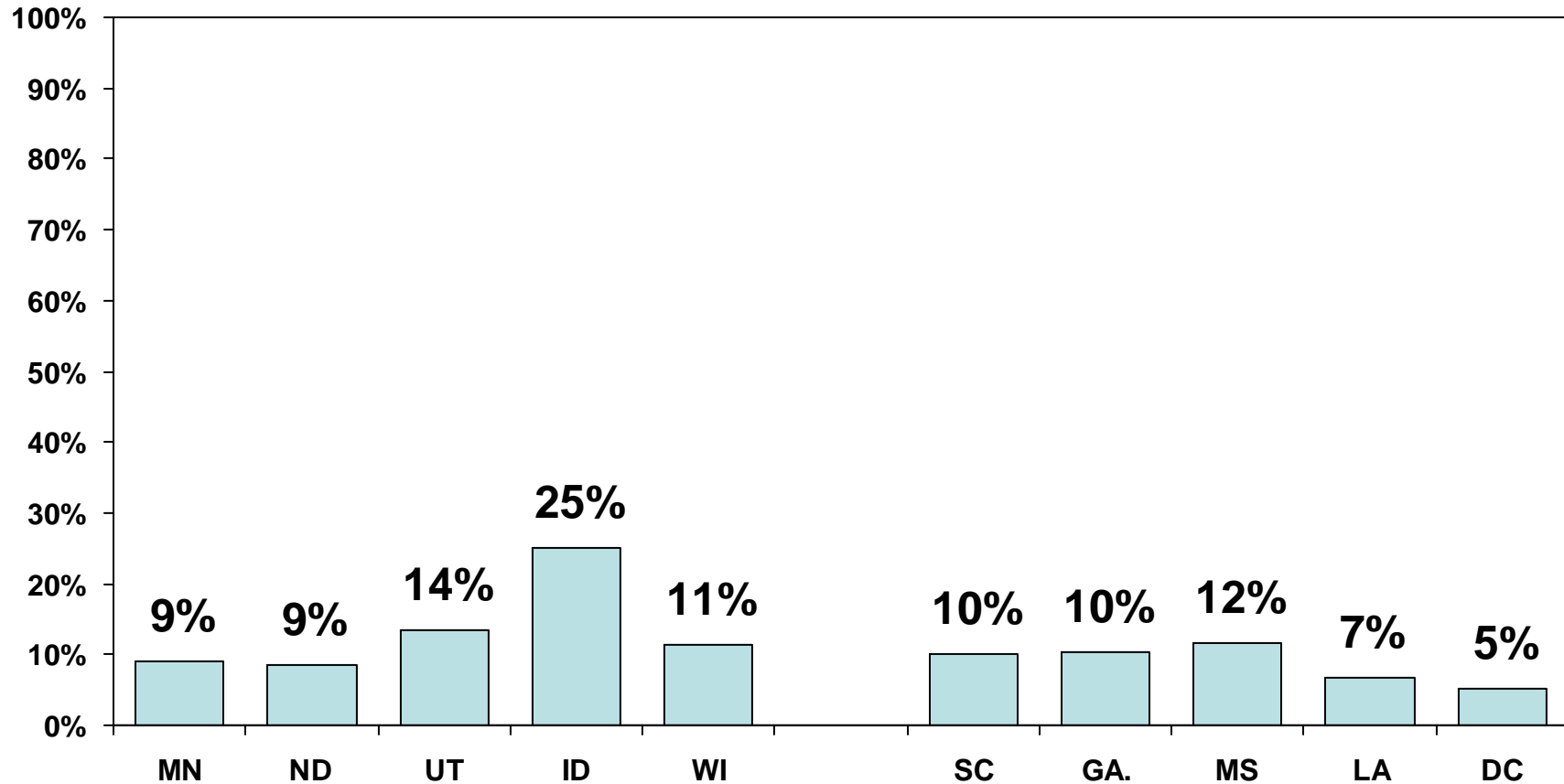
1. Blacks less likely to be rated as appropriate candidates than whites (9% versus 21%)
2. Among “appropriate candidates”, blacks less likely to be referred, to be waitlisted or to get a transplant (17% versus 52%).
3. Among “inappropriate candidates”, whites much more likely to be referred, to be waitlisted, and to get a transplant (10% versus 2%)

Percent of Prevalent Population
NOT on In-Center Dialysis: 2003
Selected States – All Persons – Under 65



Source:USRDS 2005 ADR

Percent of Prevalent Population NOT on In-Center Dialysis: 2003 Selected States – Excluding Transplants- under 65



Source:USRDS 2005 ADR

Frequent Hemodialysis: Current Status

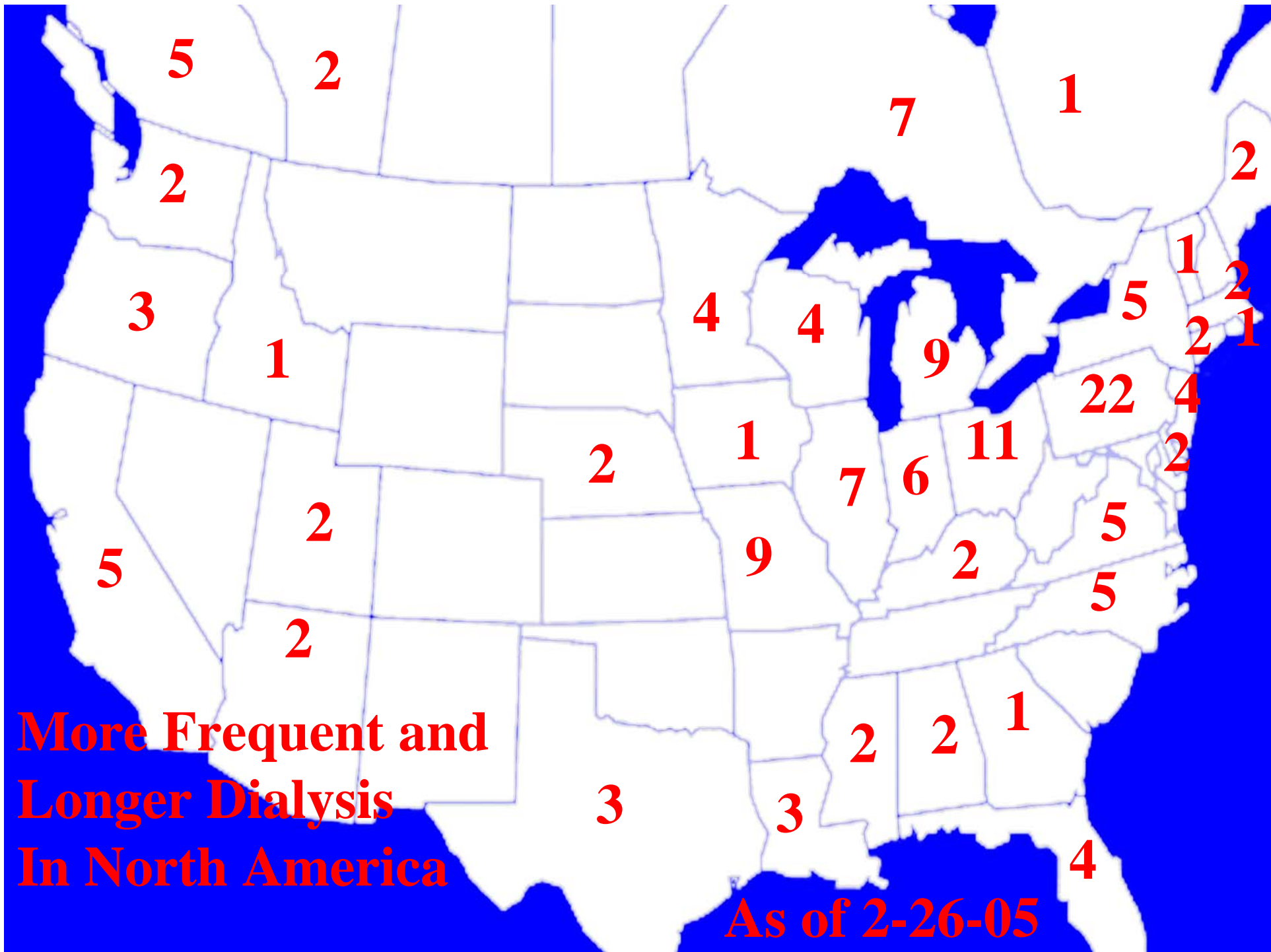


Uldall / Pierratos
1994 Toronto, ON
17 Patients

Ting 1996
El Camino, CA
15 Patients

Lockridge 1997
Lynchburg, VA
2 Patients

Daily Dialysis In North America as of
1-1-98



Five or More Dialysis per Week in North America as of 2-26-05

- **Short Daily five or more times/week in center** **90**
- **Short Daily five or more times/week at home** **212**
- **Nocturnal five or more times/week at home** **286**
- **Total Daily Dialysis in North America** **588**

Five or More Dialysis per Week in the United States

- Short Daily five or more times/week in center 52
- Short Daily five or more times/week at home 193
- Nocturnal five or more times/week at home 113
- Total Daily Dialysis in the United States 358

Frequent Hemodialysis: Current Status: Other

NxStage – 292 as of 12/31/05

60 male, 80 percent under 65

Plan to enroll 500 - FREEDOM

Kaiser SC – 12 short daily home, plans to increase
PD to 20 percent

Conclusions

- Not much progress in the area of patient rehabilitation
- Most patient independence is in transplantation
- Room for improvement in home dialysis