

Home therapies across the West Midlands – UK Renal Registry Data from 2015

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National Snapshot of RRT (2014)

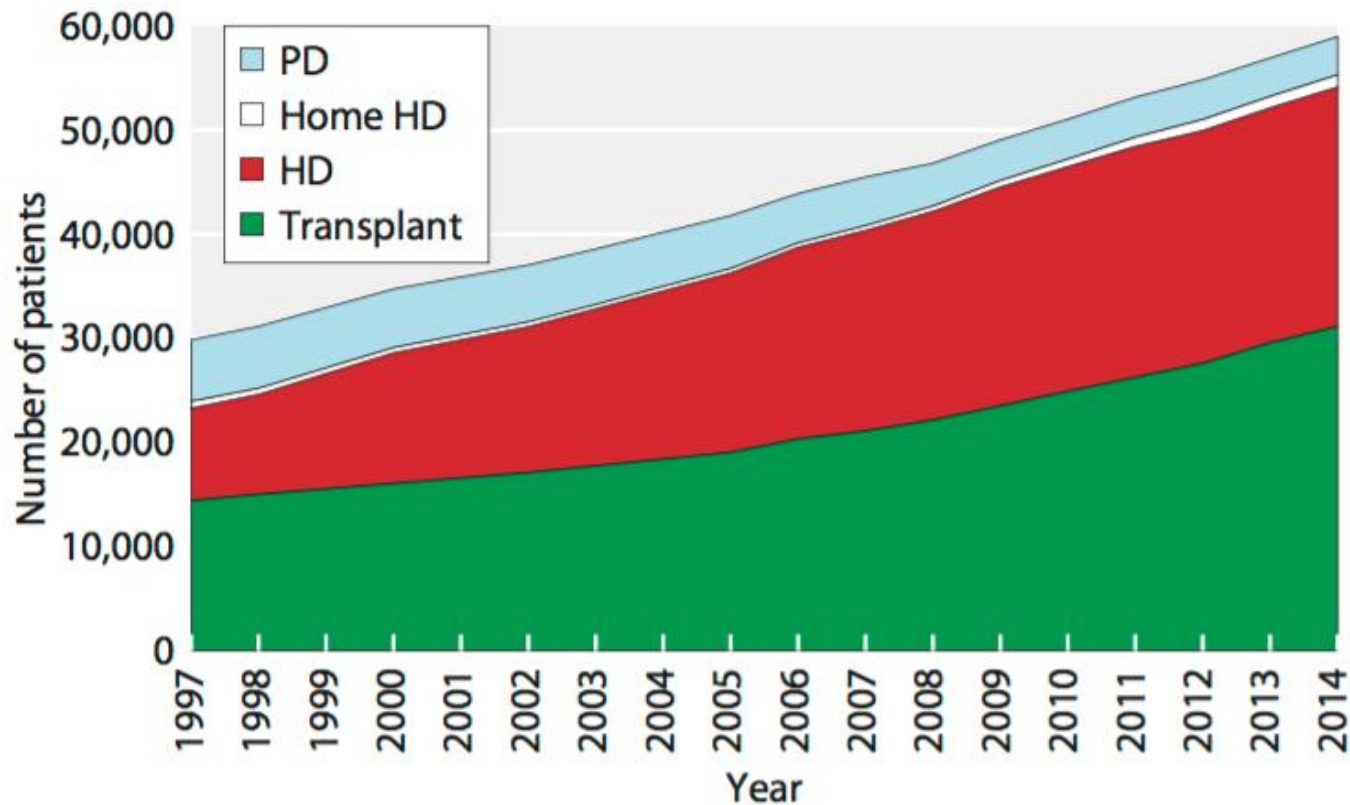


Fig. 2.2. Growth in prevalent patient numbers by treatment modality at the end of each year 1997–2014

UK RRT Prevalence 2015



	England ^b	N Ireland	Scotland	Wales	UK ^b
Number of prevalent patients on RRT	49,972	1,679	4,828	3,088	59,567
Number of prevalent patients on dialysis	23,695	696	2,138	1,383	27,912
Total estimated population, mid-2015 (millions) ^a	54.8	1.9	5.4	3.1	65.1
Prevalence rate dialysis (pmp) (HT + in-centre)	432	376	398	446	429
Prevalence rate home-HD (pmp)	18	11	10	30	18
Prevalence rate PD (pmp)	55	45	41	69	54
Prevalence rate CAPD (pmp)	24	3	14	34	23
Prevalence rate APD (pmp)	31	43	27	36	31
Prevalence rate HT (pmp)	74	56	51	99	72
95% CI of the prevalence rate HT (pmp)	71-76	45-67	45-57	88-110	70-75

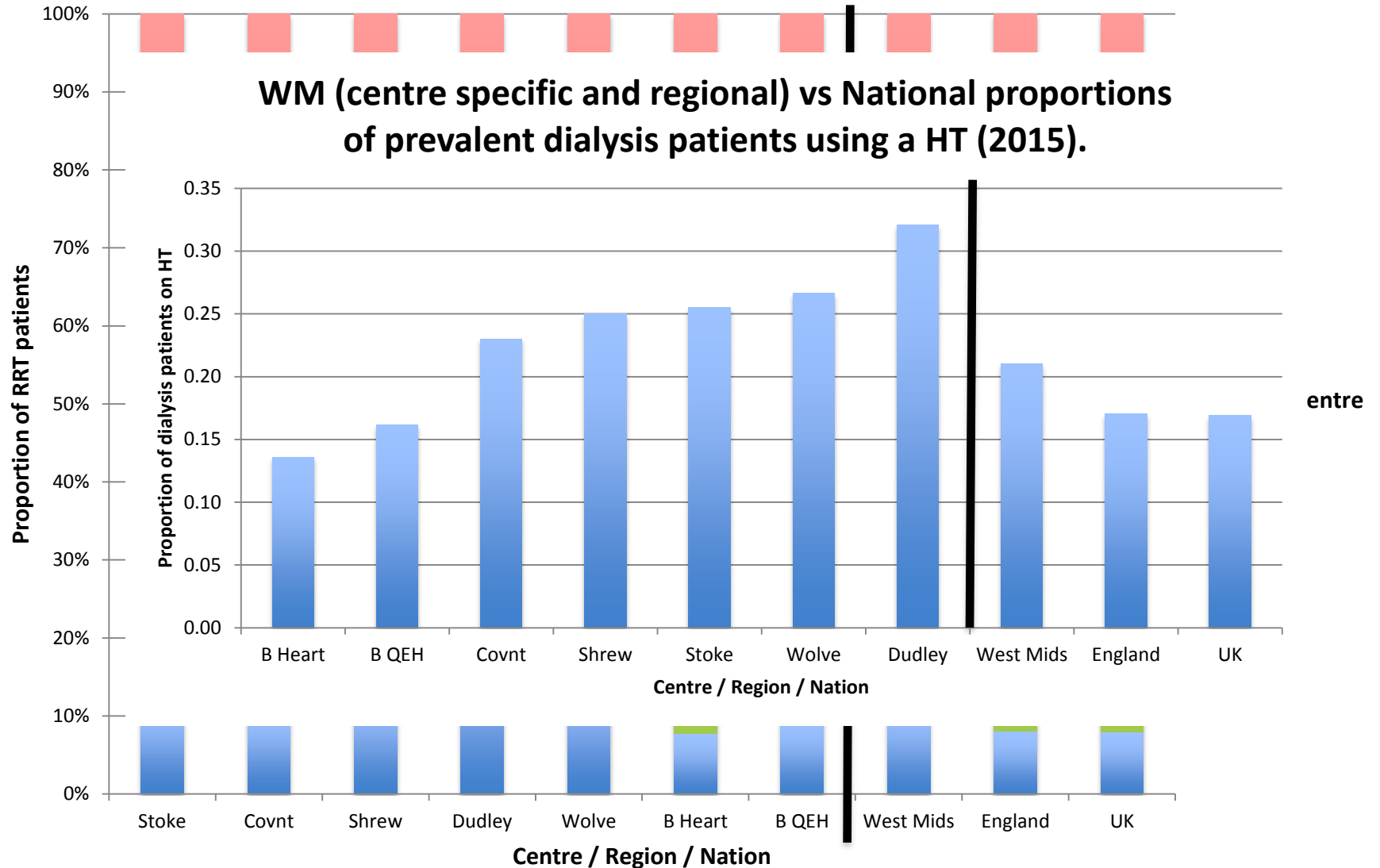
^a estimates from ONS and Scottish and Northern Irish Census websites

^b Patients submitted by Cambridge are excluded as this year Cambridge was not able to submit data

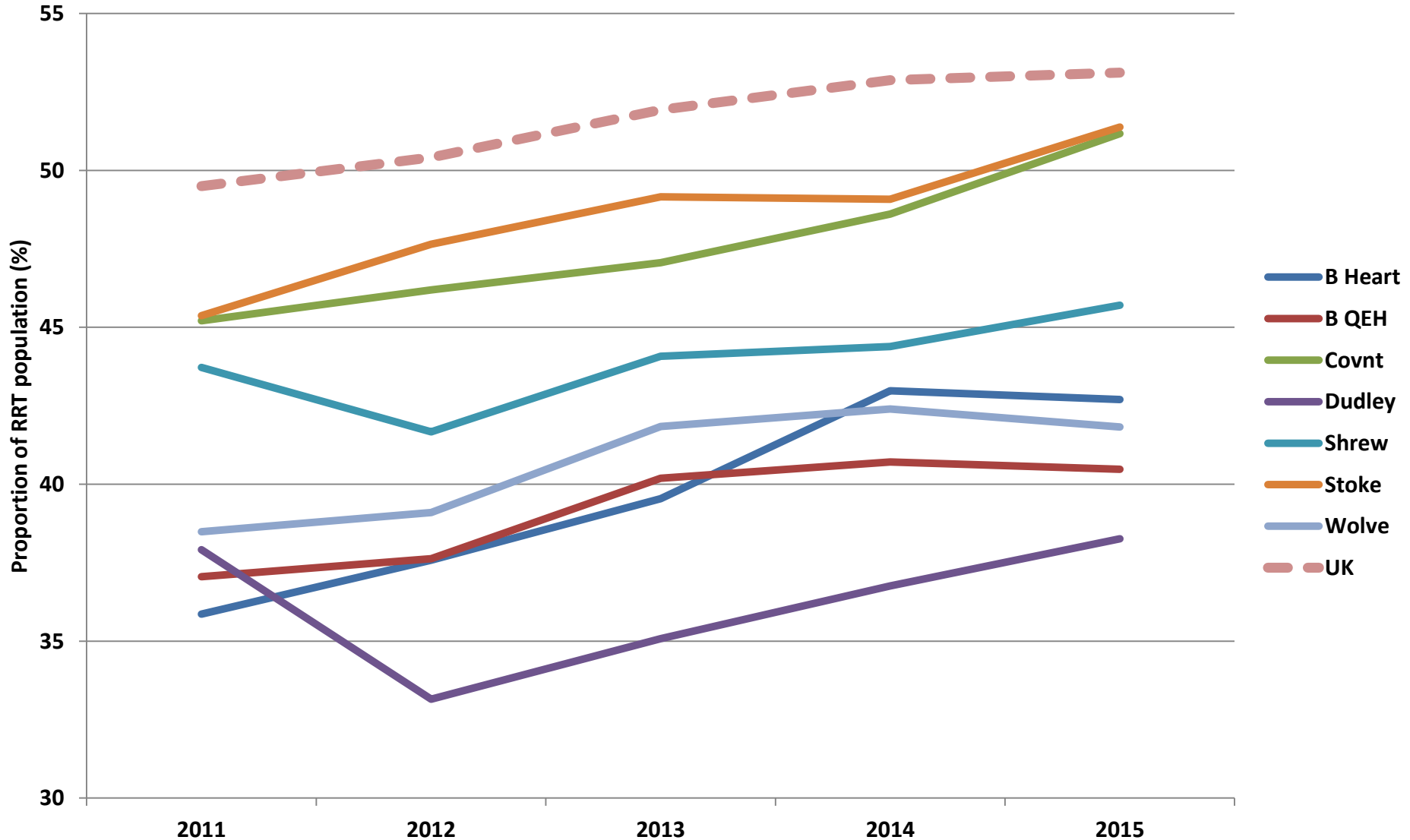
pmp=per million population

- Vast majority (84%) of UK RRT patients in England.
- Wales, when compared to the UK and other nations ...
 - Has the highest prevalence per million population (pmp) on dialysis.
 - Has the highest prevalence pmp in home haemodialysis (hHD).
 - Has the highest prevalence pmp in PD (and CAPD).
 - Has the highest overall home therapies (HT) prevalence pmp.
- Northern Ireland has the highest prevalence pmp for APD (with significant proportion on assisted PD).

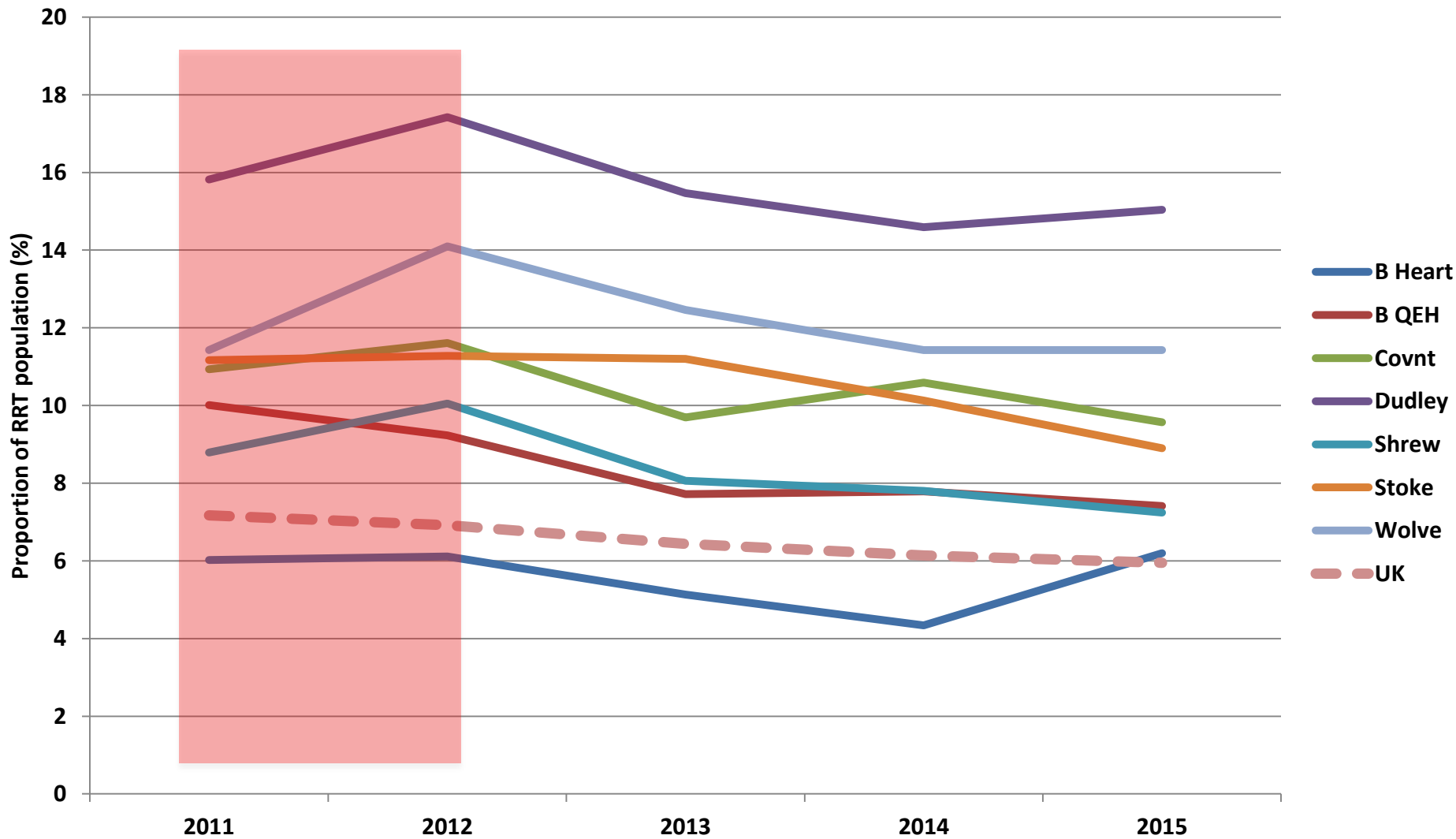
WM (centre specific and regional) vs National percentage of prevalent RRT patients using TX, HD in-centre and HT (2015)



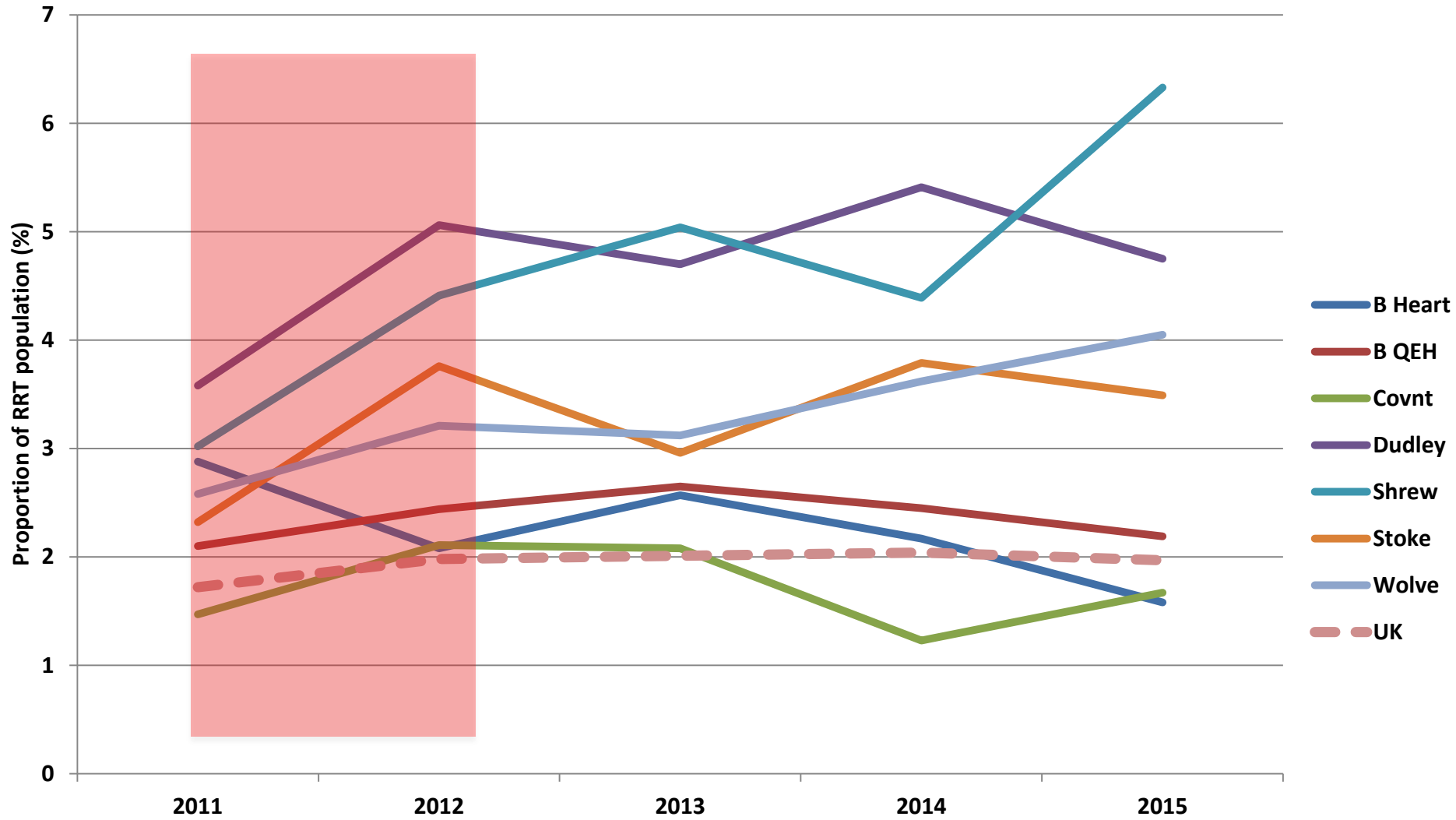
Serial changes in prevalent RRT population (UK vs WM) - Tx



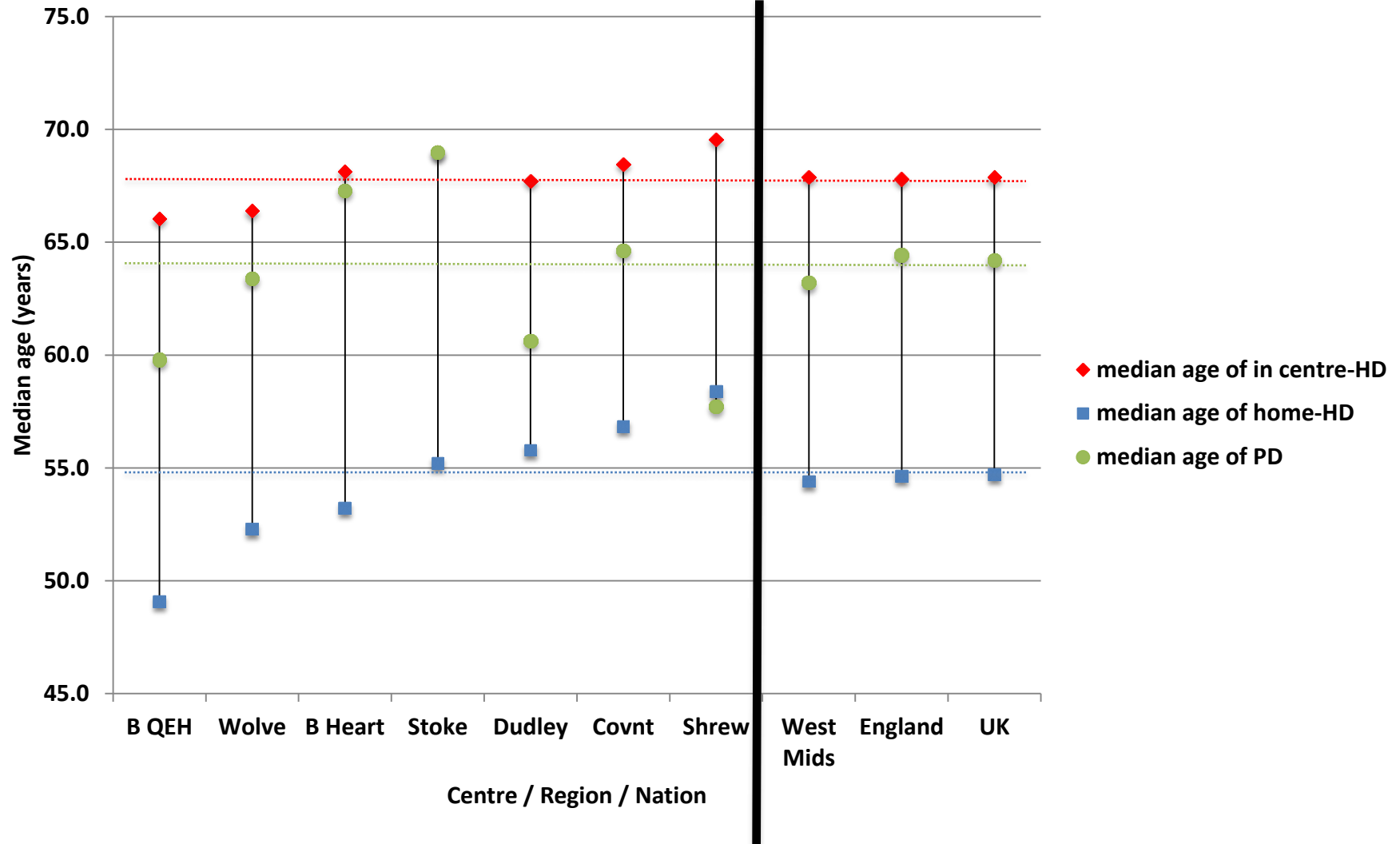
Serial changes in prevalent RRT population (WM vs UK) - PD



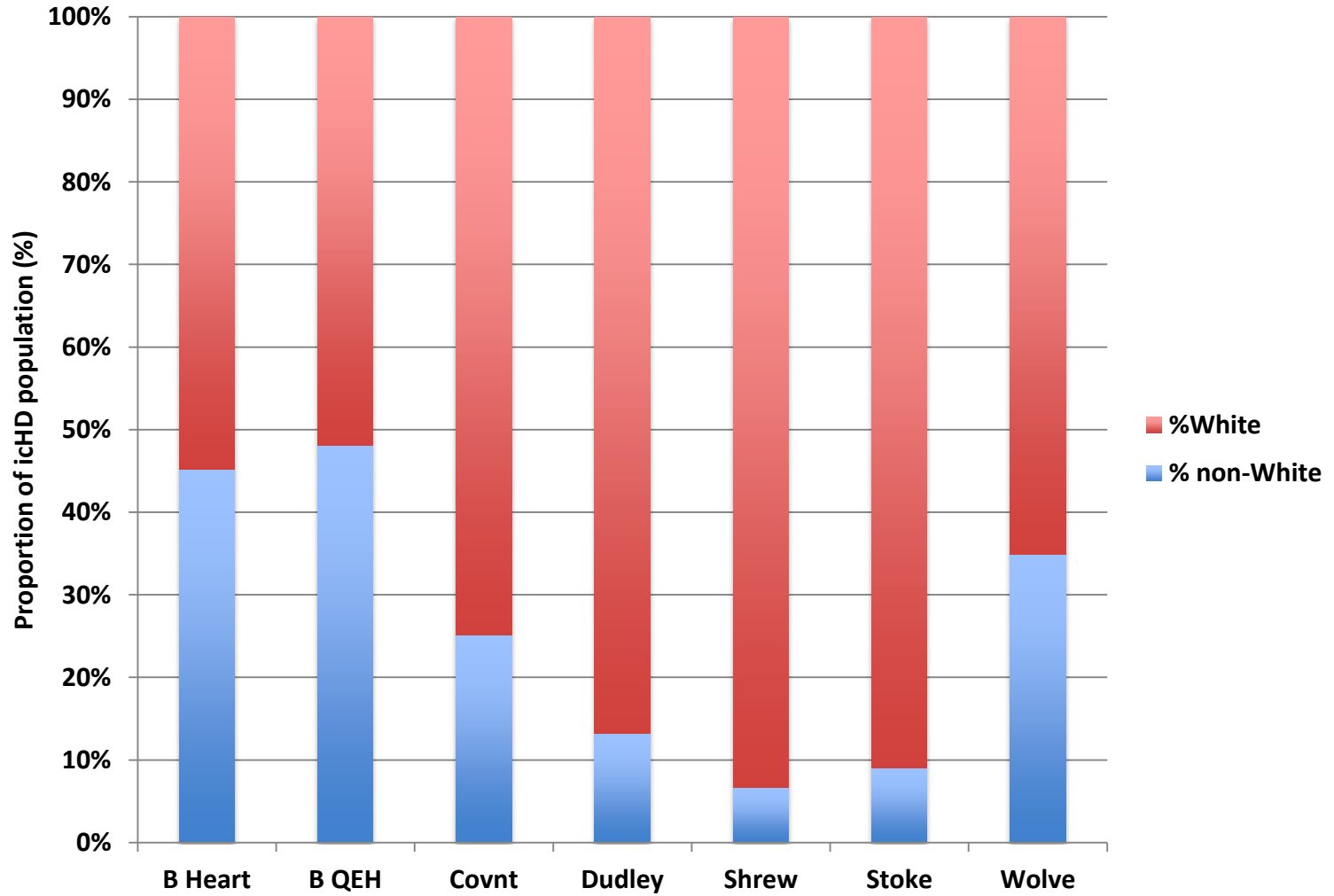
Serial changes in prevalent RRT population (WM vs UK) - hHD



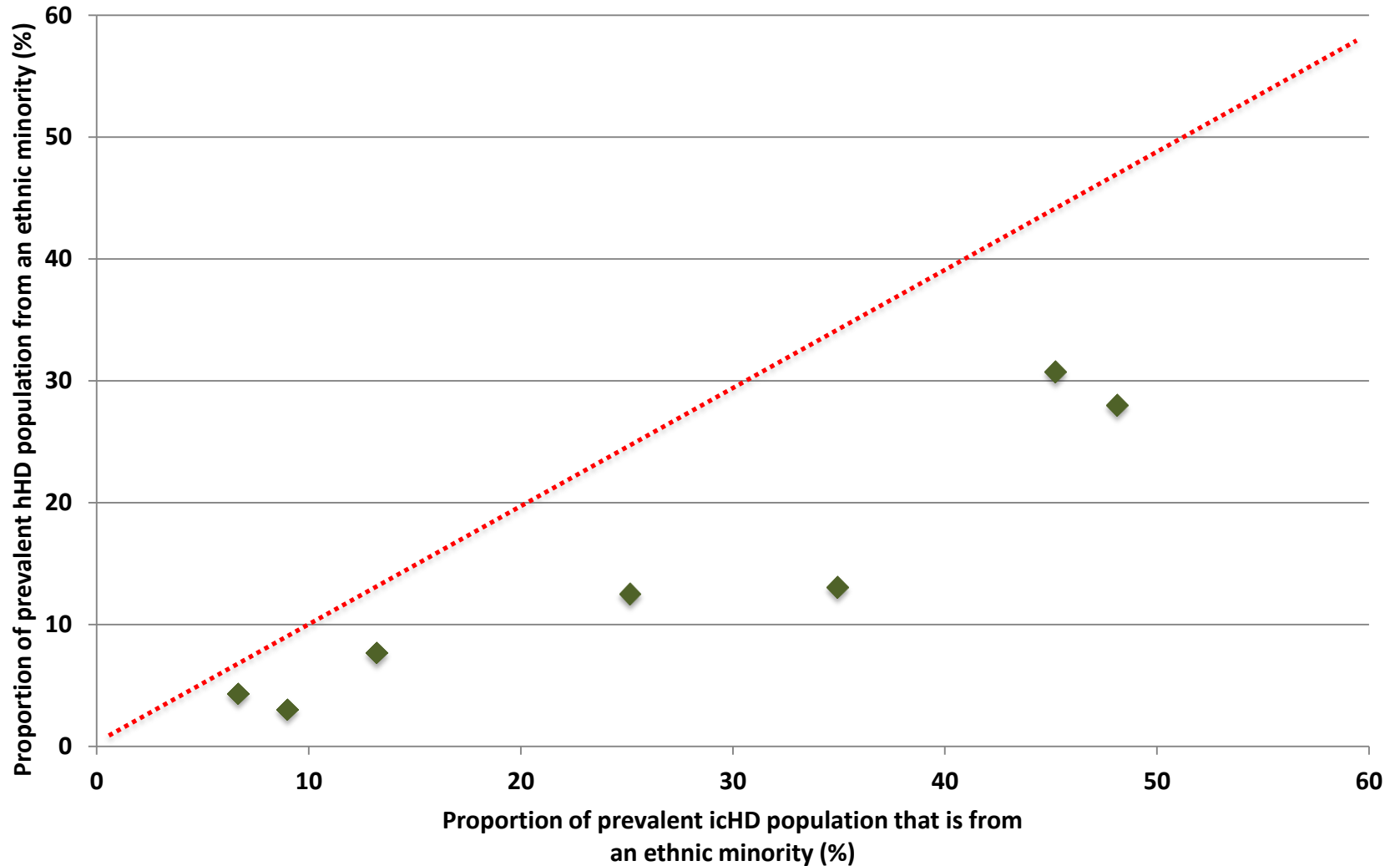
WM (Centre specific and regional) vs National median age for prevalent icHD, hHD and PD patients (2015)



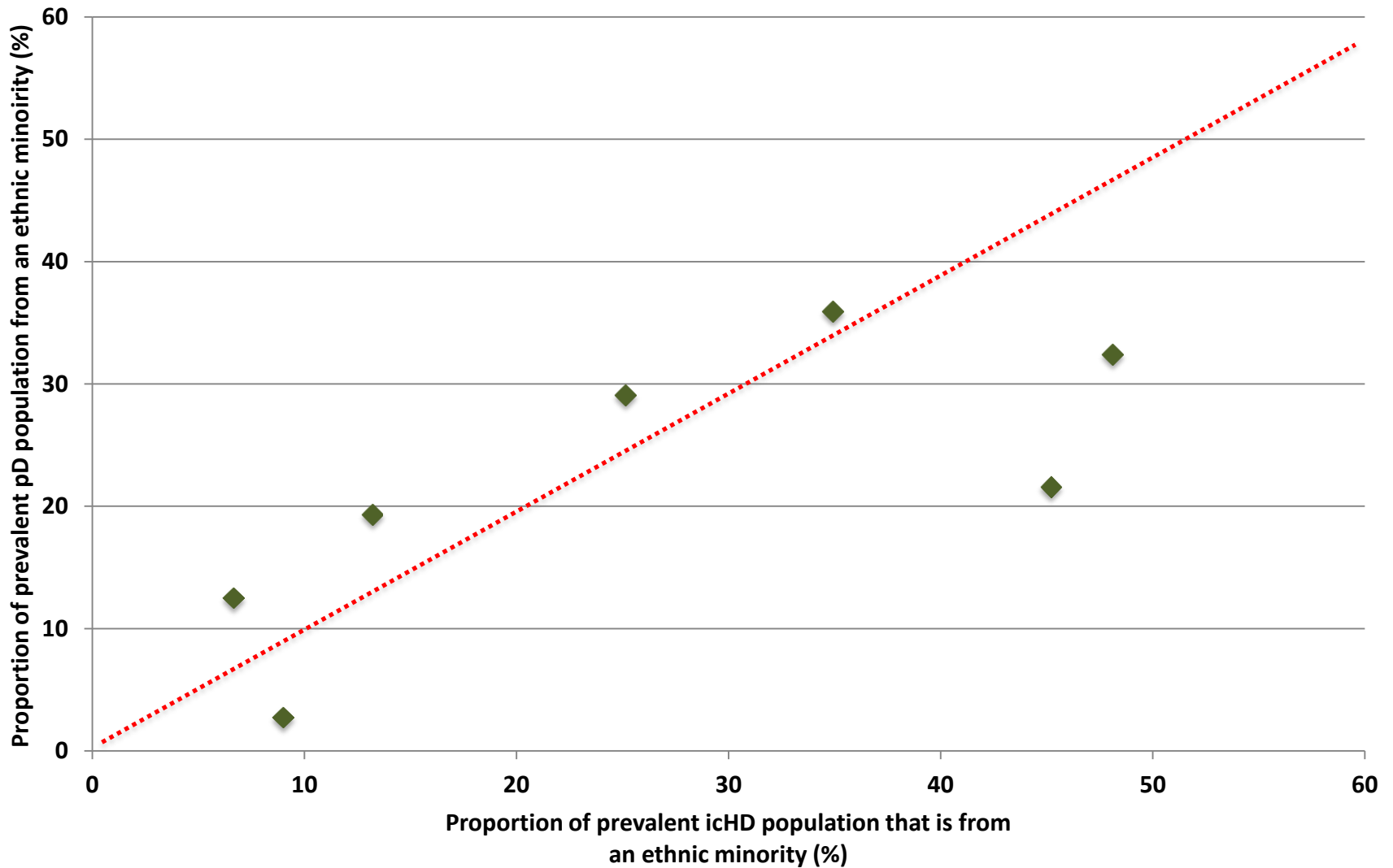
Prevalent icHD patients (2015)



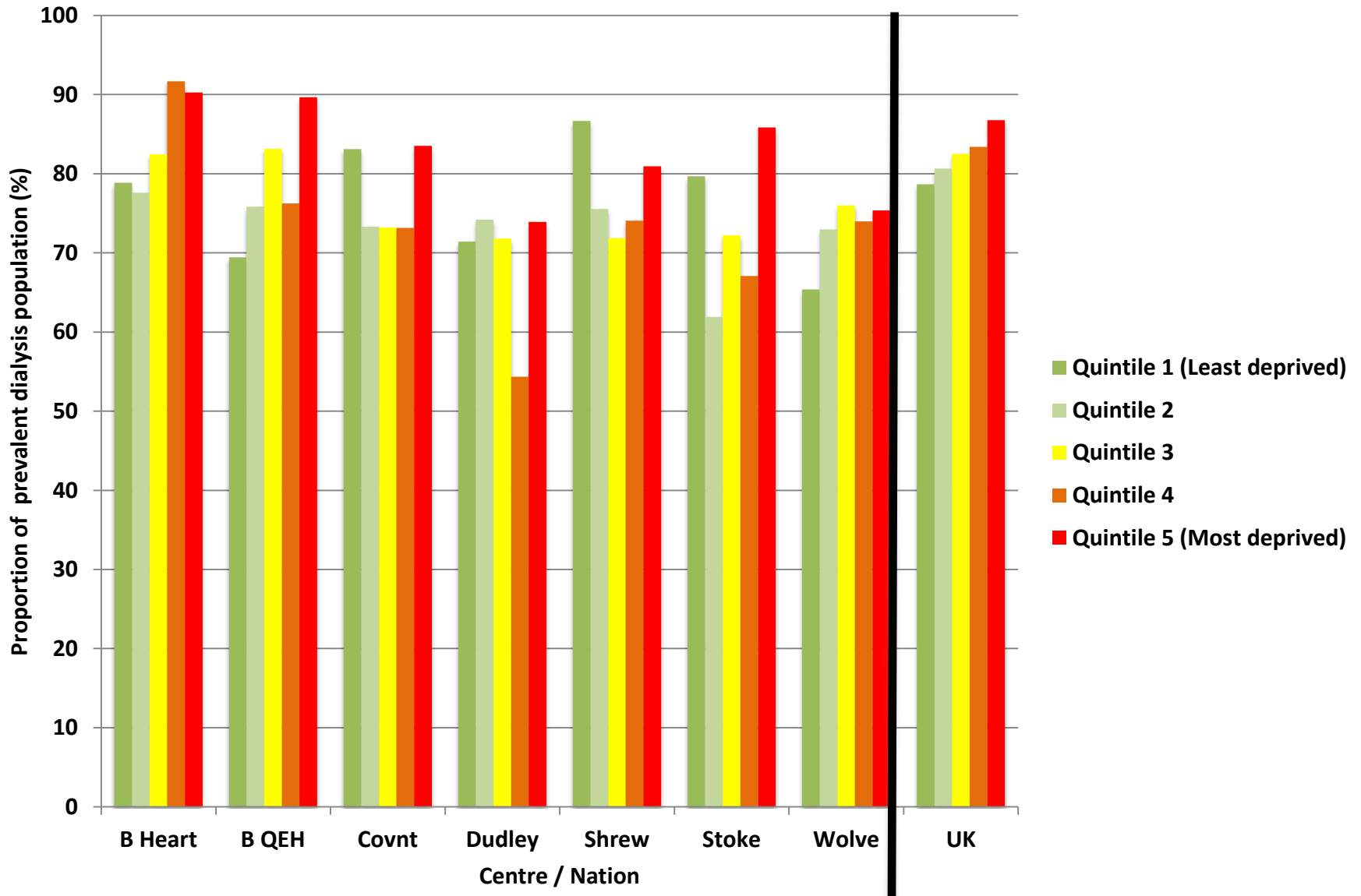
Comparing the proportion of prevalent icHD and hHD patients from ethnic minorities



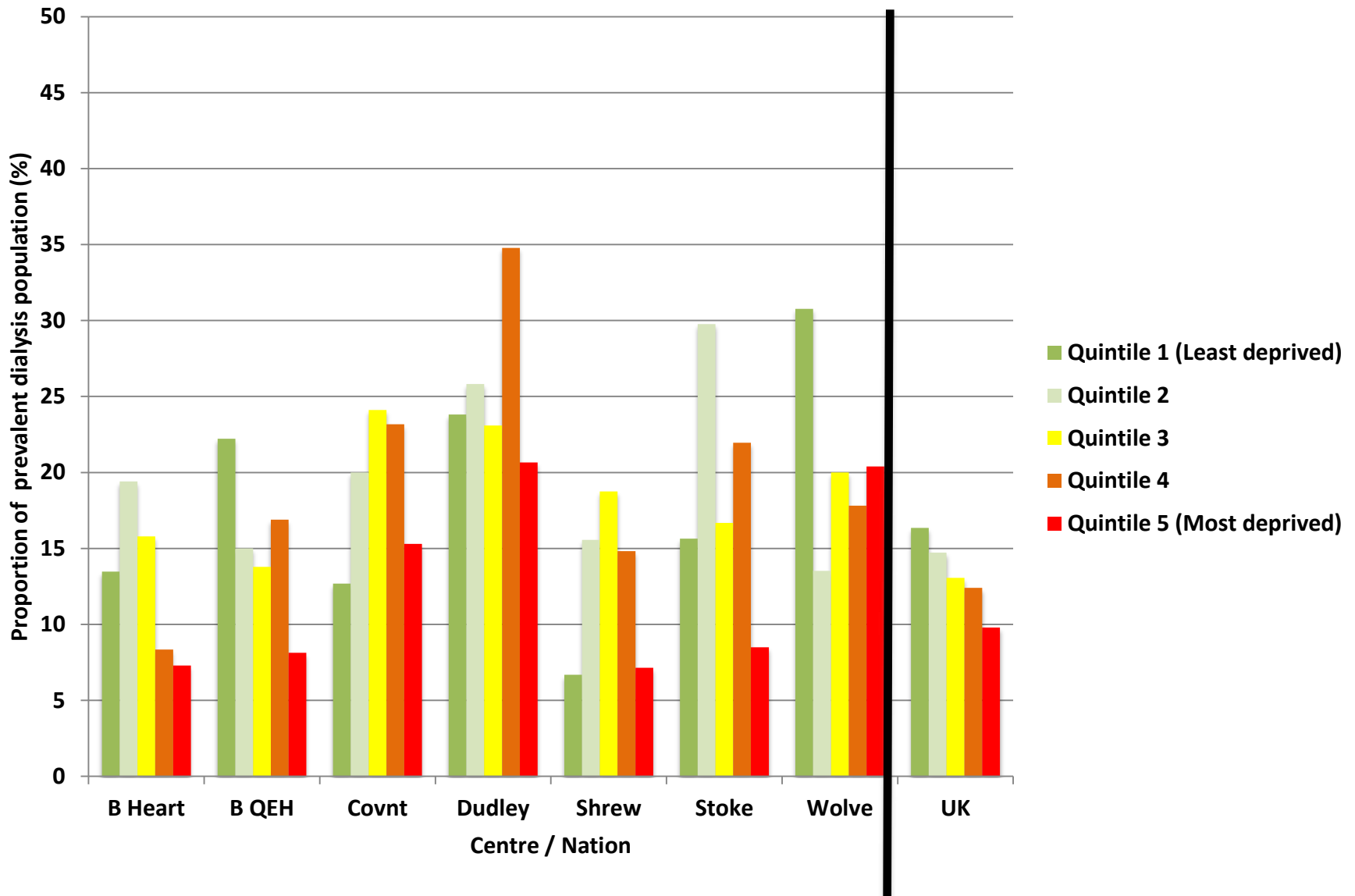
Comparing the proportion of prevalent icHD and PD patients from ethnic minorities



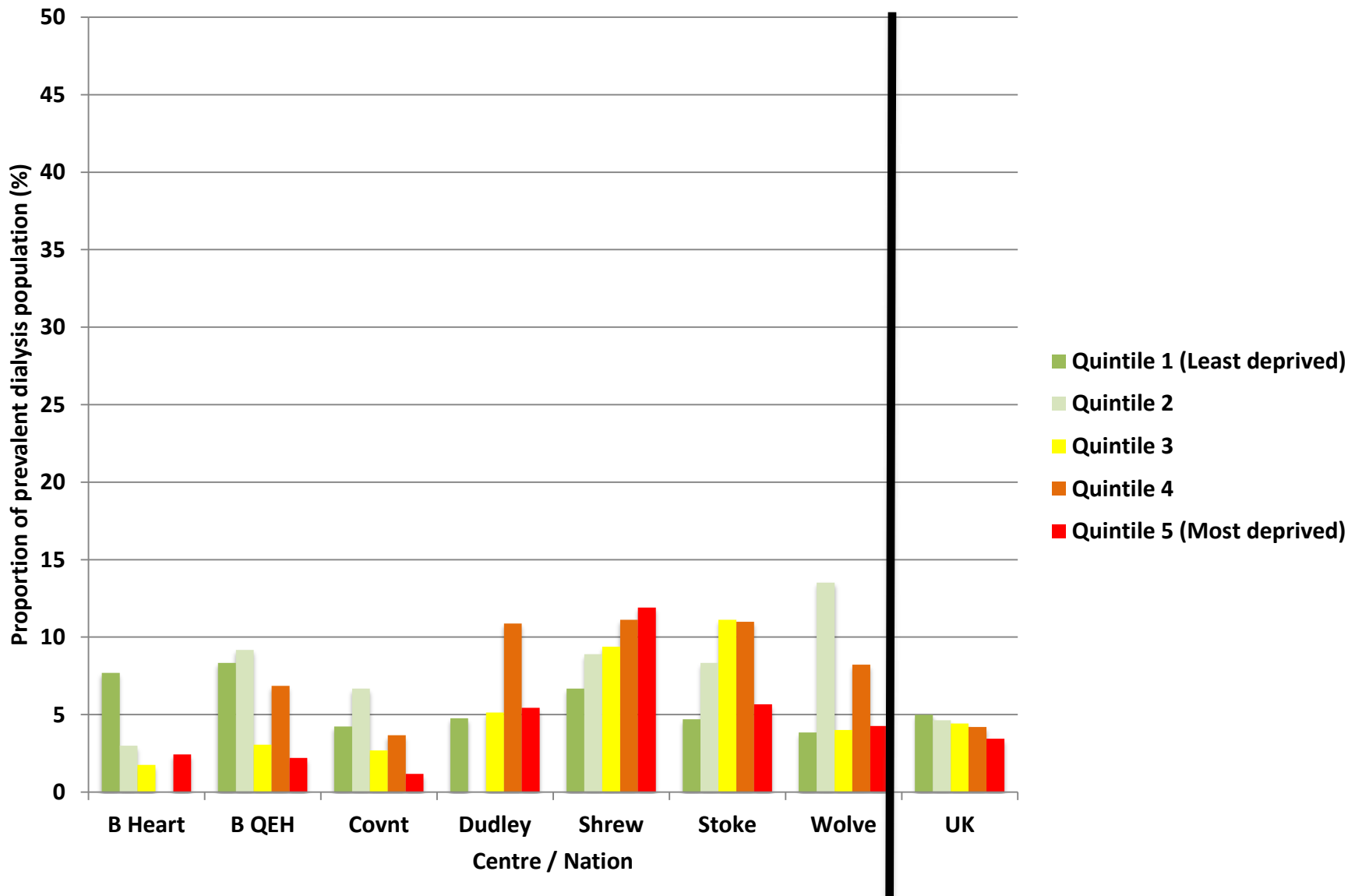
Deprivation (according to quintiles) in WM centres and the UK in the prevalent icHD population (2015)



Deprivation (according to quintiles) in WM centres and the UK in the prevalent PD population (2015)

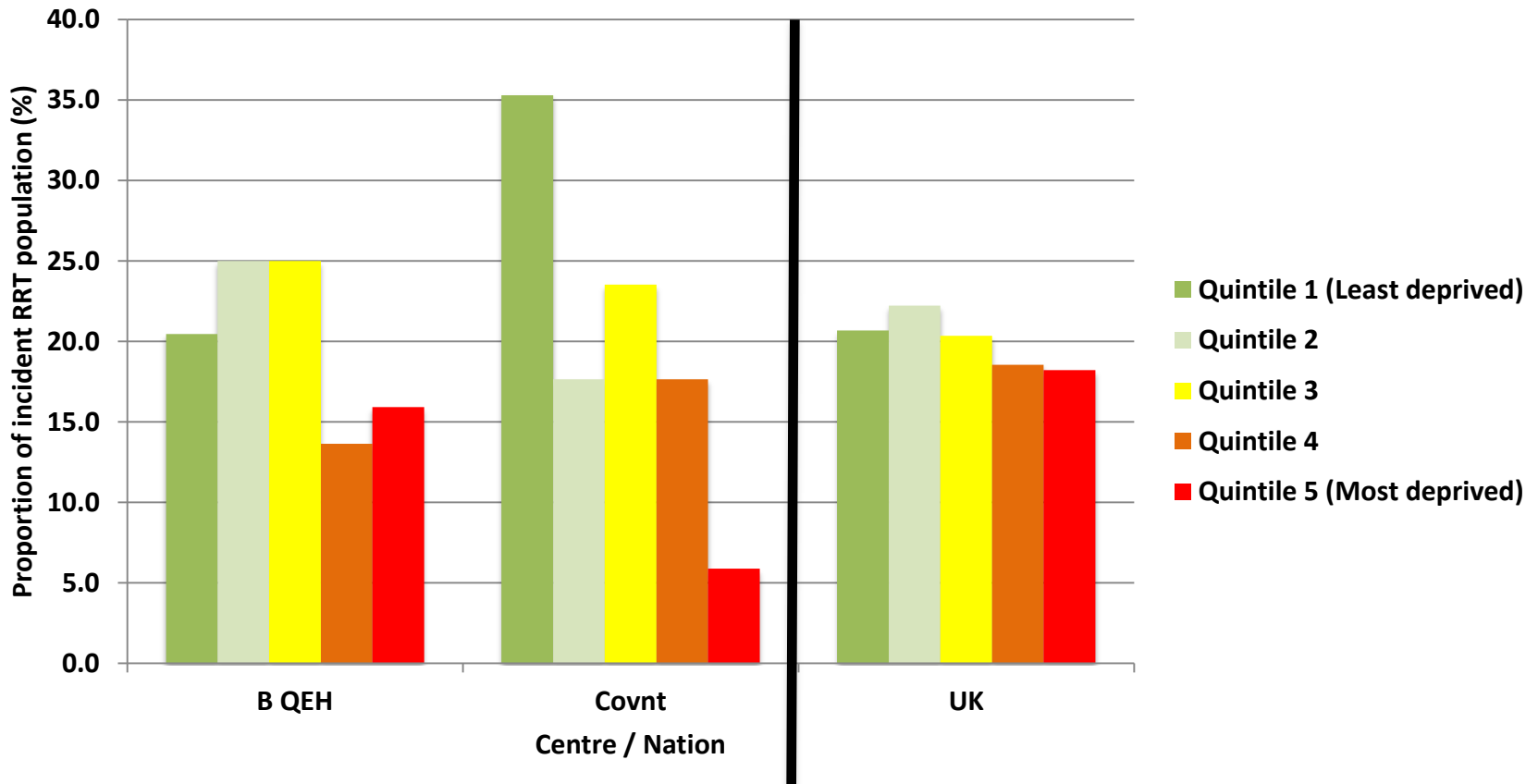


Deprivation (according to quintiles) in WM centres and the UK in the prevalent hHD population (2015)



Incident transplantation in WM

Incident transplantation at day 90 in cohort (Jan14-Sep15), in only early referrals (>90 days between 1st contact with nephrologist and RRT), according to deprivation



Conclusions

- Prevalence of HT in WM greater than UK.
- Growing transplant rates with variable changes in HT prevalence across the WM between 2011-2015.
- Variable HT use with respect to patient age, with variability between centres.
- Evidence that being from an ethnic minority and being deprived affects access to HT and in incident RRT patients to transplantation.

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