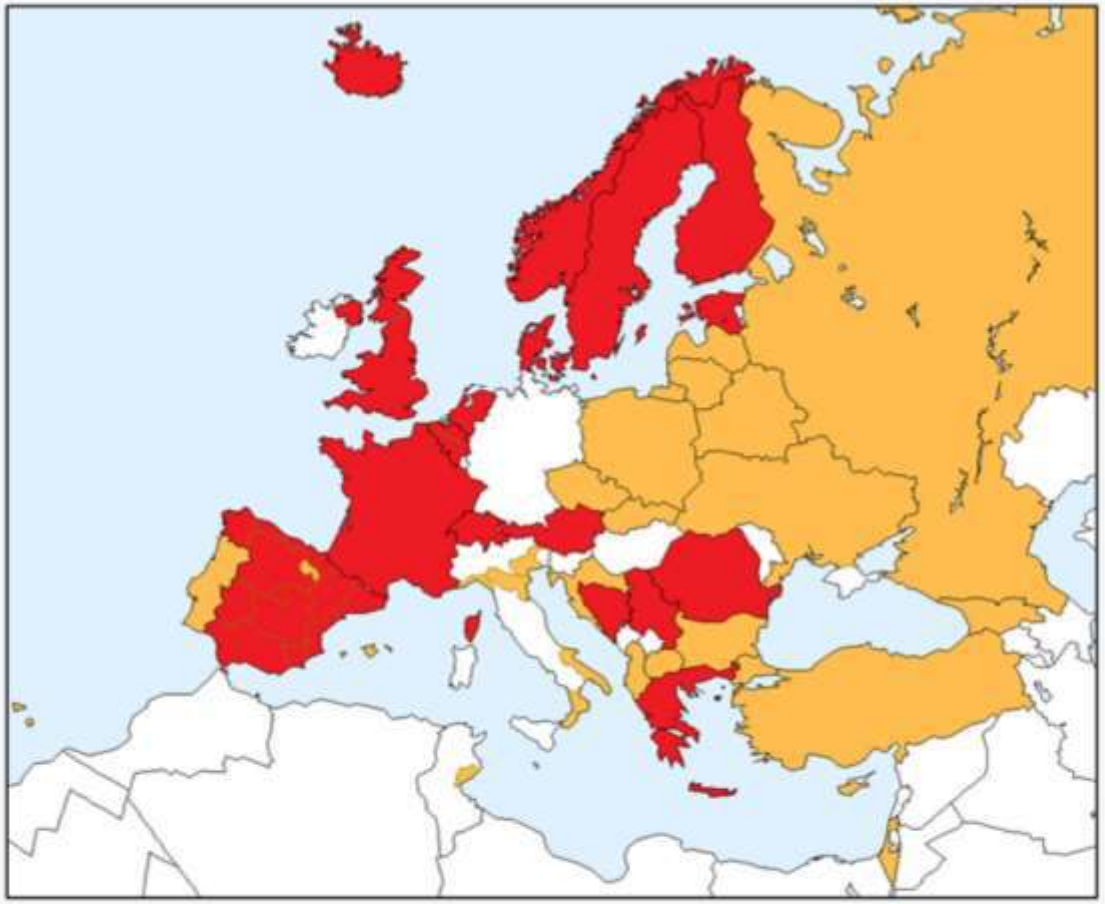
Summary of the 2015 ERA-EDTA Registry Annual Report

National and regional renal registries that contributed data to the 2015 ERA-EDTA Registry Annual Report



Renal registries contributing with individual patient data

Renal registries contributing with aggregated data

Incident patients accepted for RRT in 2015, at day 1

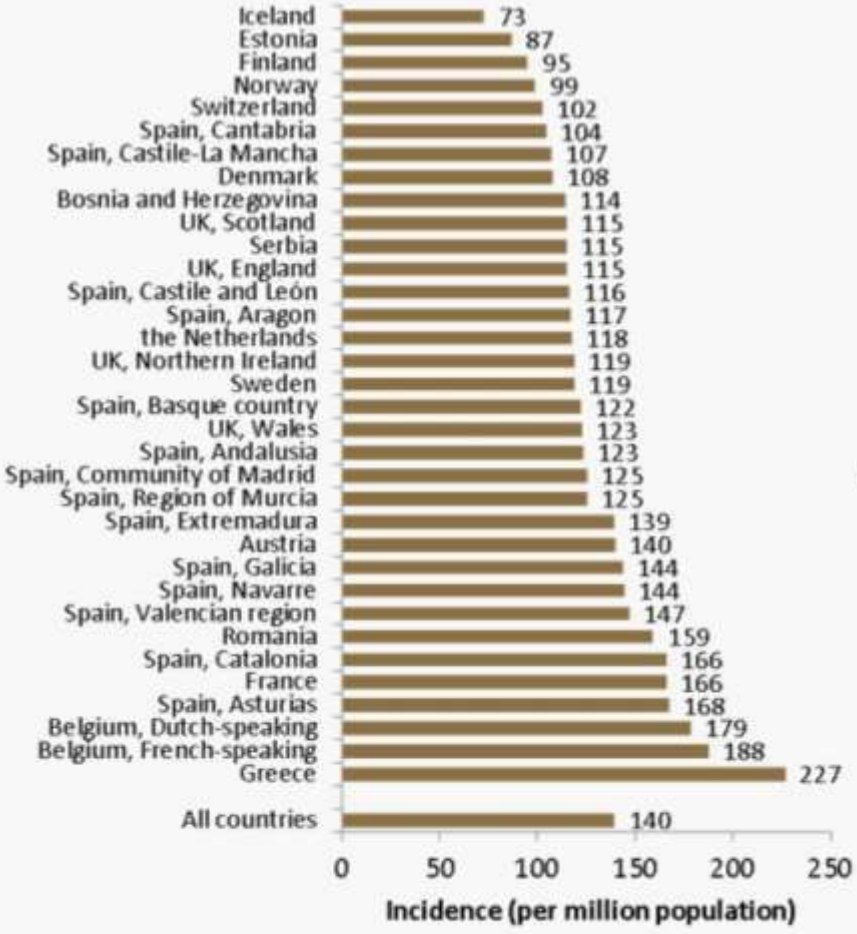
by country

Incident patients accepted for RRT in 2015 at day 1

by country

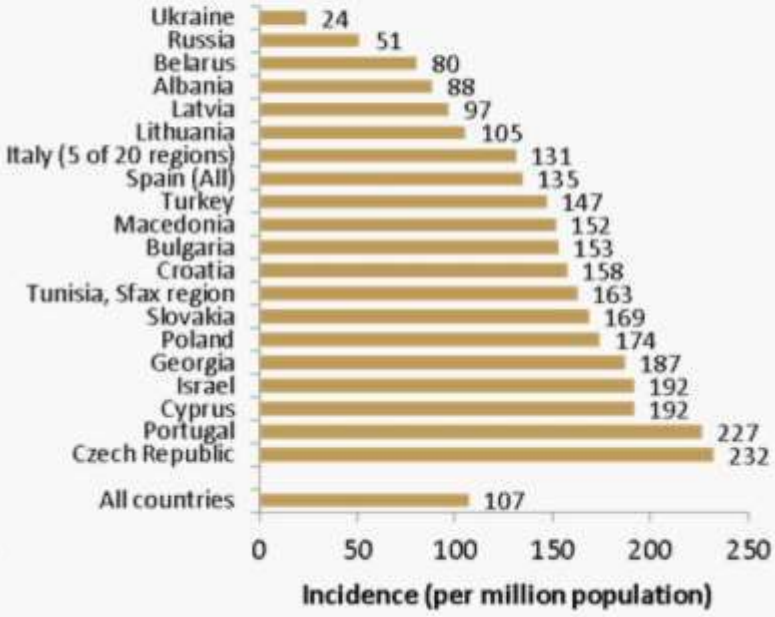
Unadjusted incidence

renal registries providing individual patient data



Unadjusted incidence

renal registries providing aggregated data



Incident patients accepted for RRT in 2015 at day 1

by country

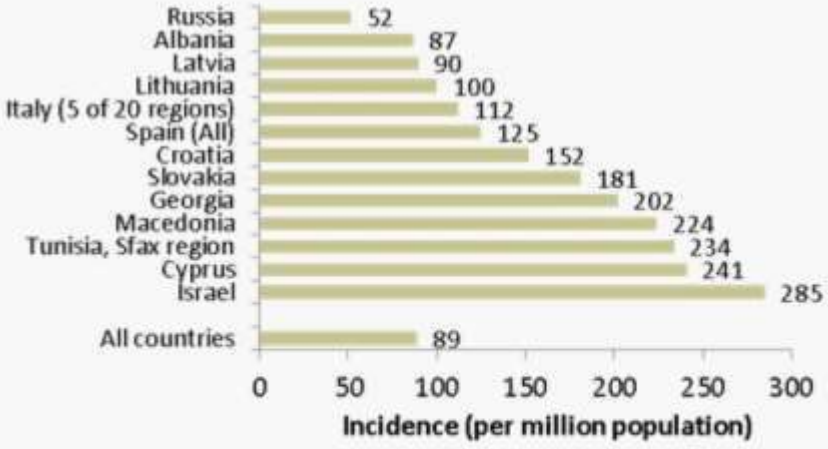
adjusted for age and gender

Adjusted incidence

renal registries providing individual patient data

Adjusted incidence

renal registries providing aggregated data

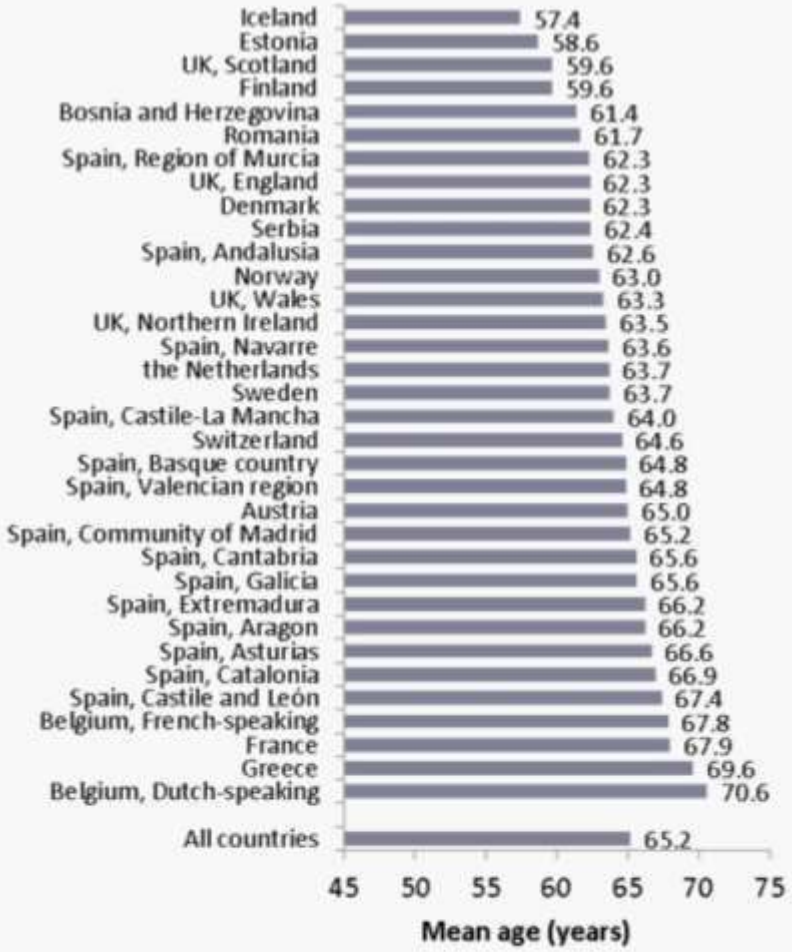


Incident patients accepted for RRT in 2015 at day 1

mean age

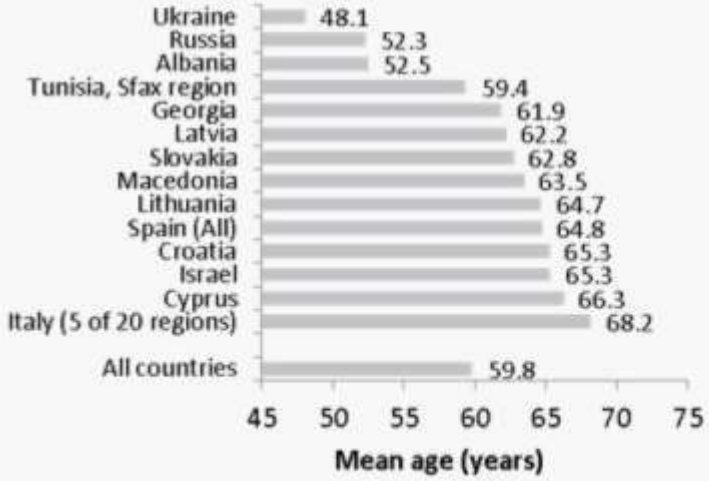
Mean age at start of RRT

renal registries providing individual patient data



Mean age at start of RRT

renal registries providing aggregated data

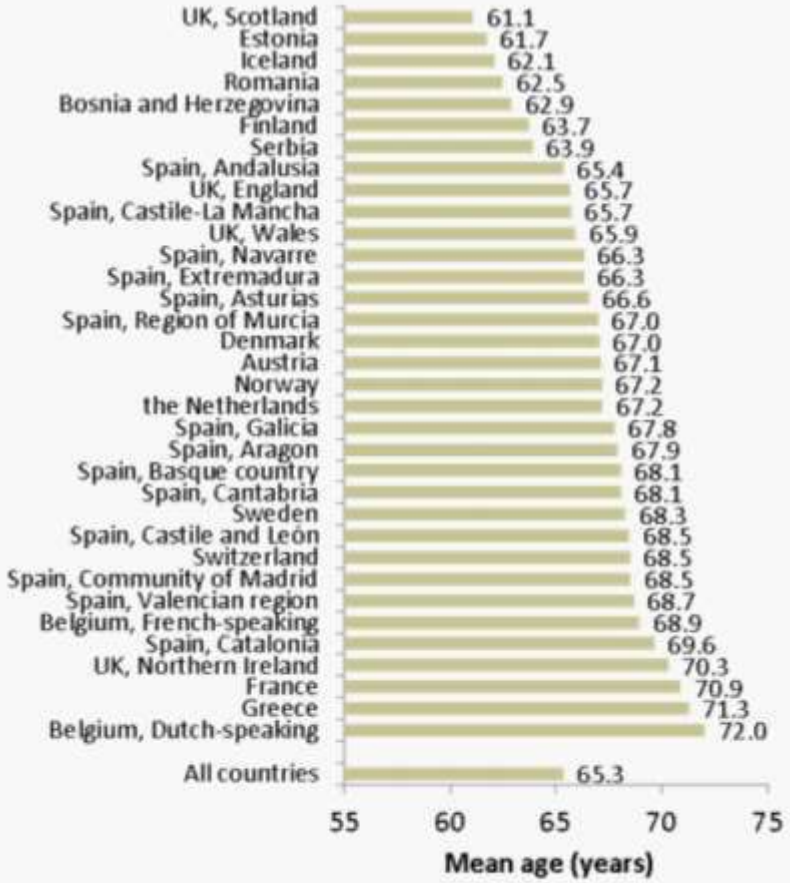


Incident patients accepted for RRT in 2015, at day 1

registries providing individual patient data only

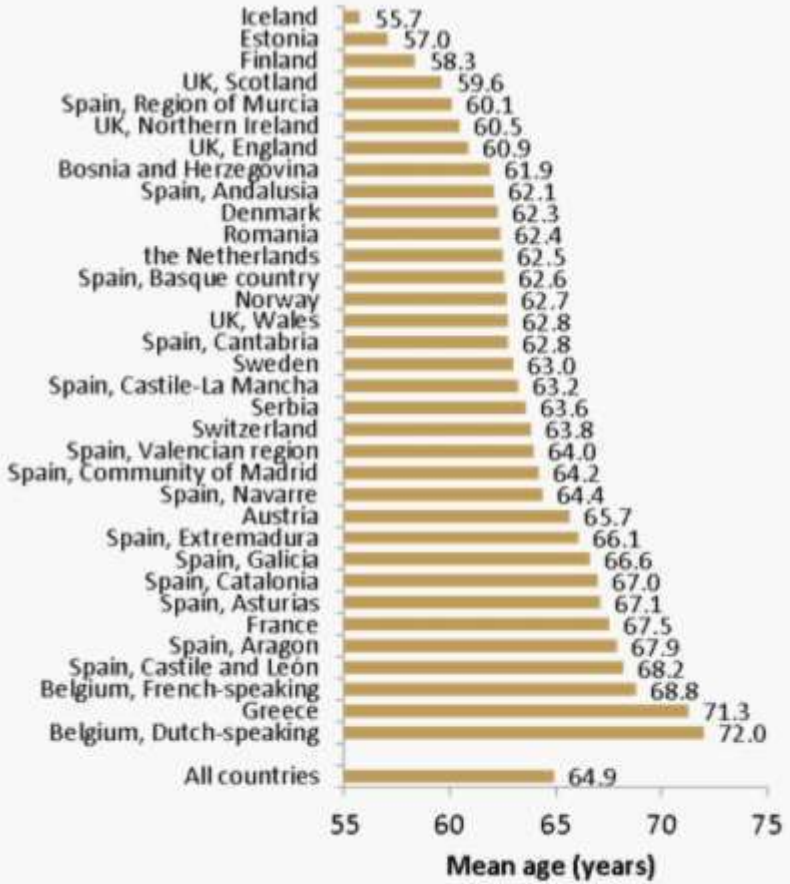
Mean age at start of RRT

male patients starting RRT in 2015



Mean age at start of RRT

female patients starting RRT in 2015

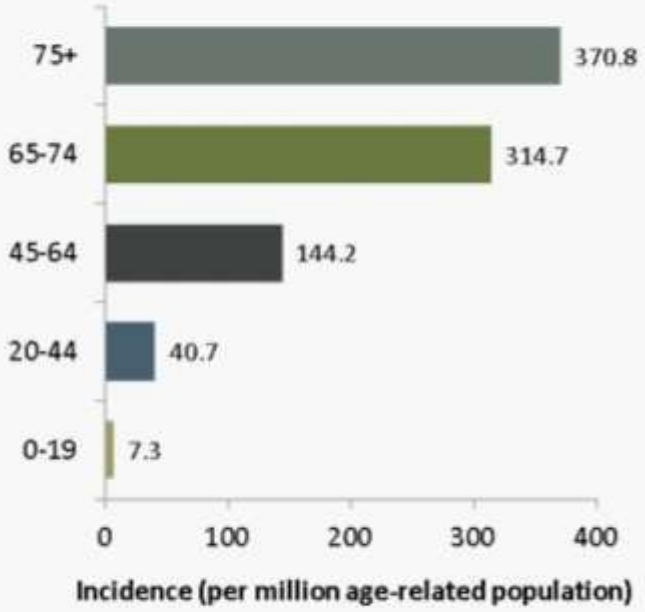


Incident patients accepted for RRT in 2015, at day 1

by age category

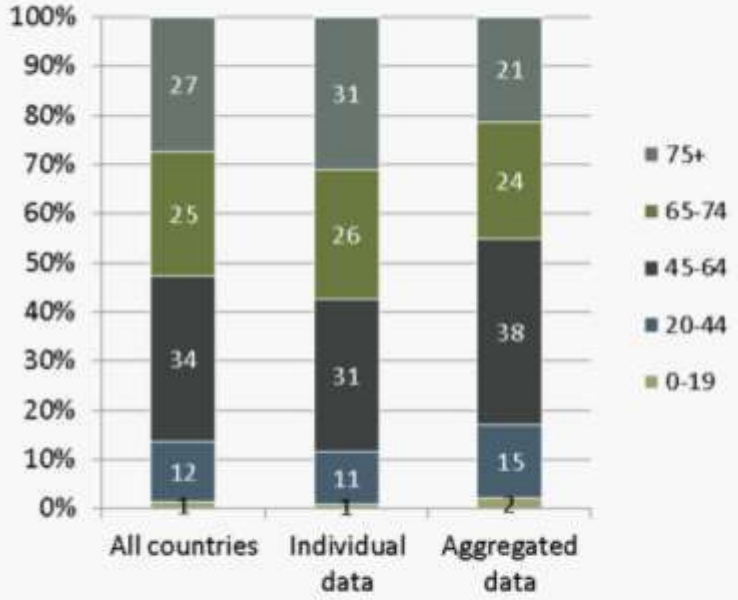
Incidence by age category

for all registries



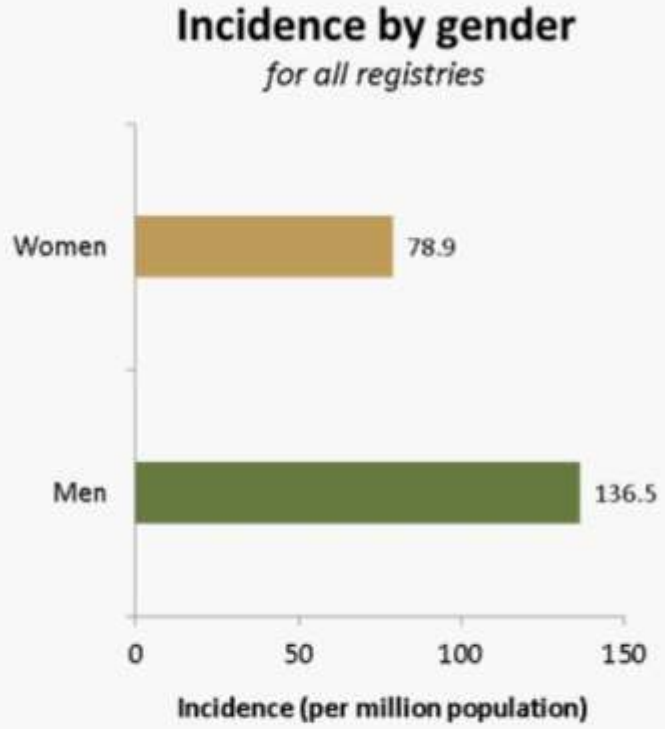
Incidence by age category

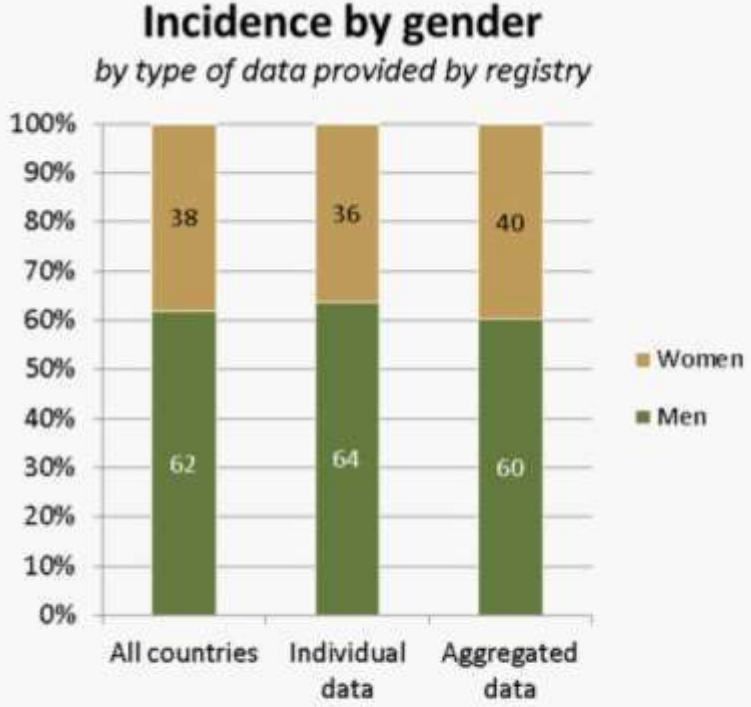
by type of data provided by registry



Incident patients accepted for RRT in 2015, at day 1

by gender



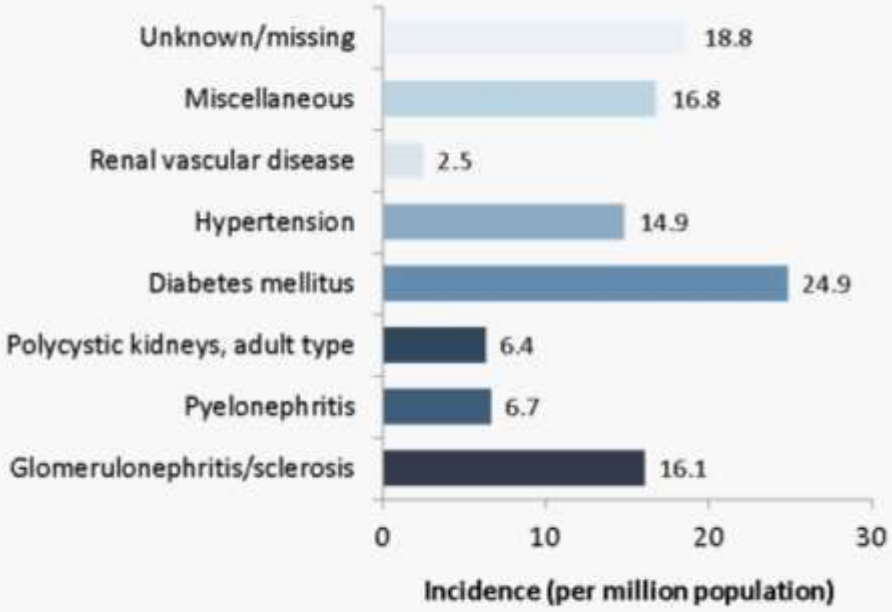


Incident patients accepted for RRT in 2015, at day 1

by primary renal disease

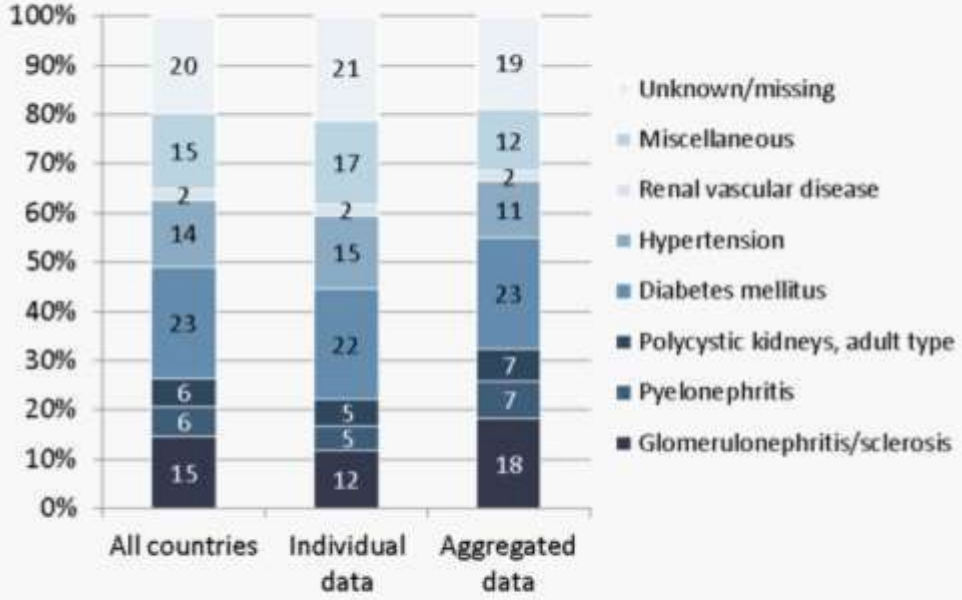
Incidence by primary renal disease

for all registries



Incidence by primary renal disease

by type of data provided by registry



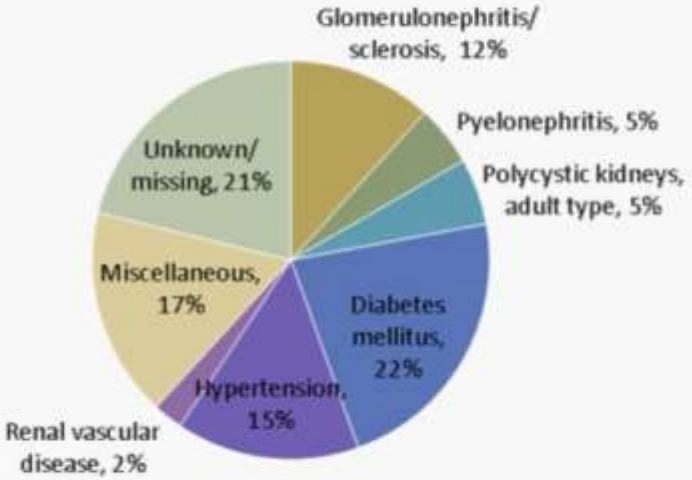
Incident patients accepted for RRT in 2015, at day 1

by primary renal disease and age category

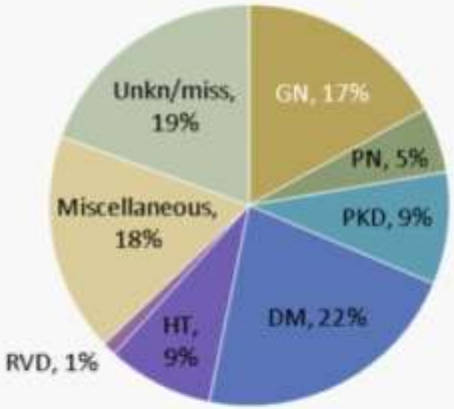
Incidence by primary renal disease

patients from registries providing individual patient data only

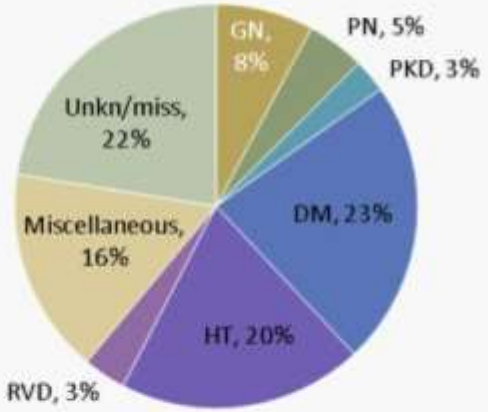
all patients



patients younger than 65 years of age at the start of RRT



patients aged 65 years or older at the start of RRT

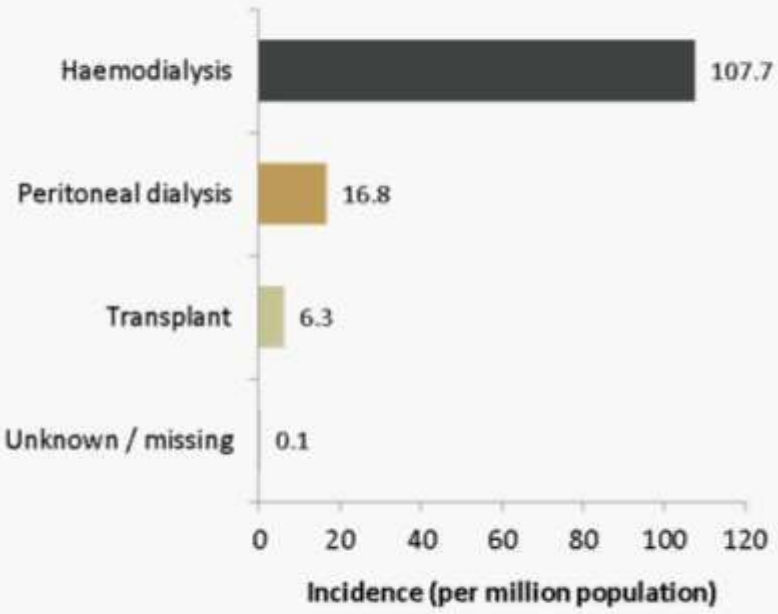


Incident patients accepted for RRT in 2015, at day 91

by established modality

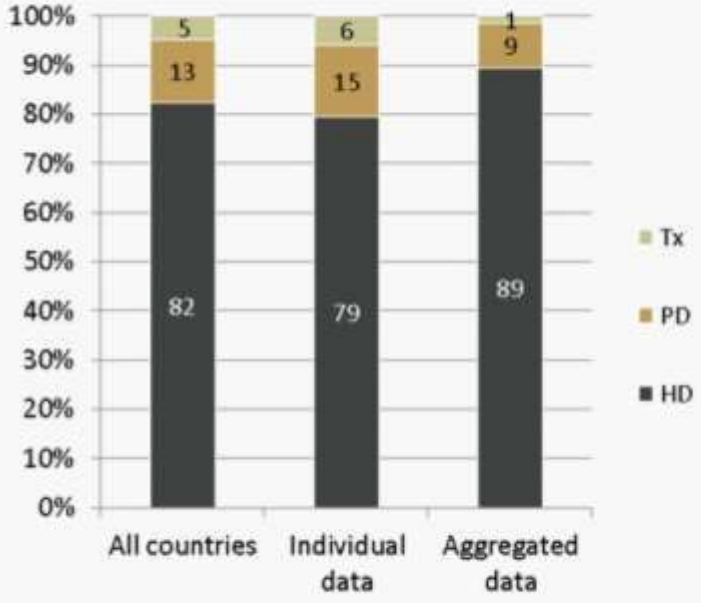
Incidence at day 91 by established modality

for all registries



Incidence at day 91 by established modality

by type of data provided by registry



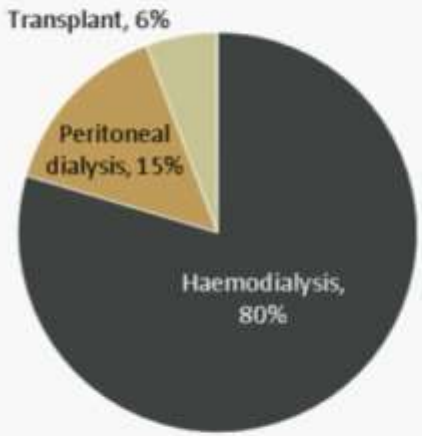
Incident patients accepted for RRT in 2015, at day 91

by established modality and age category

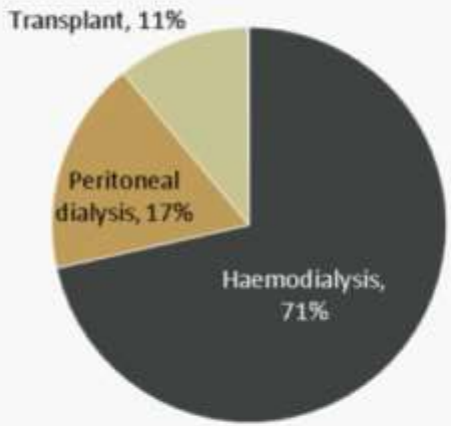
Incidence at day 91 by established modality

patients from registries providing individual patient data only

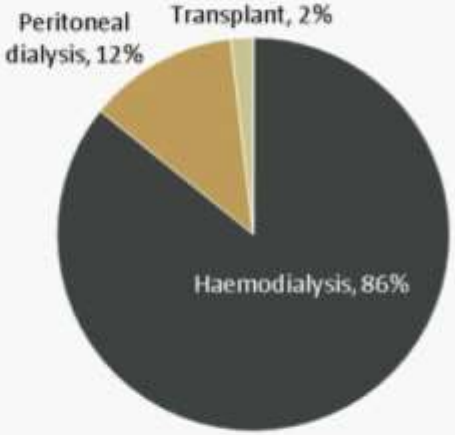
all patients



patients younger than 65 years of age at the start of RRT



patients aged 65 years or older at the start of RRT

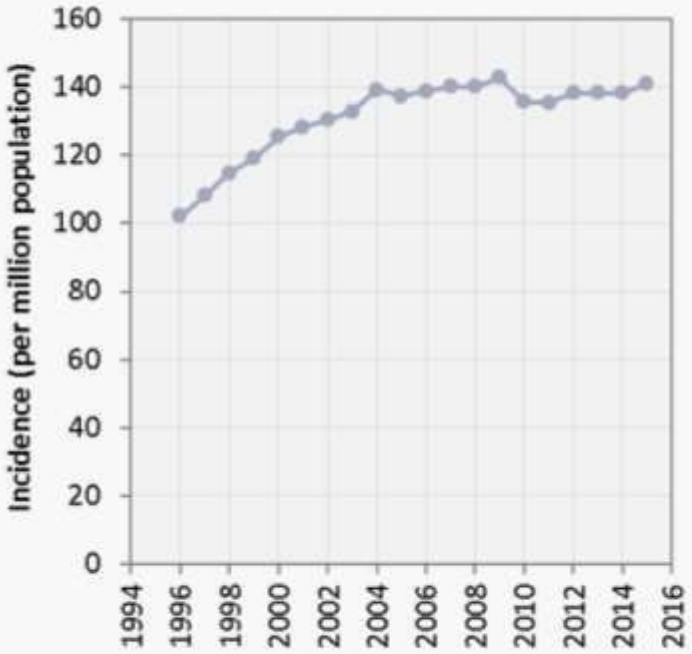


Incident patients accepted for RRT, at day 1

last 20 years (1996-2015)

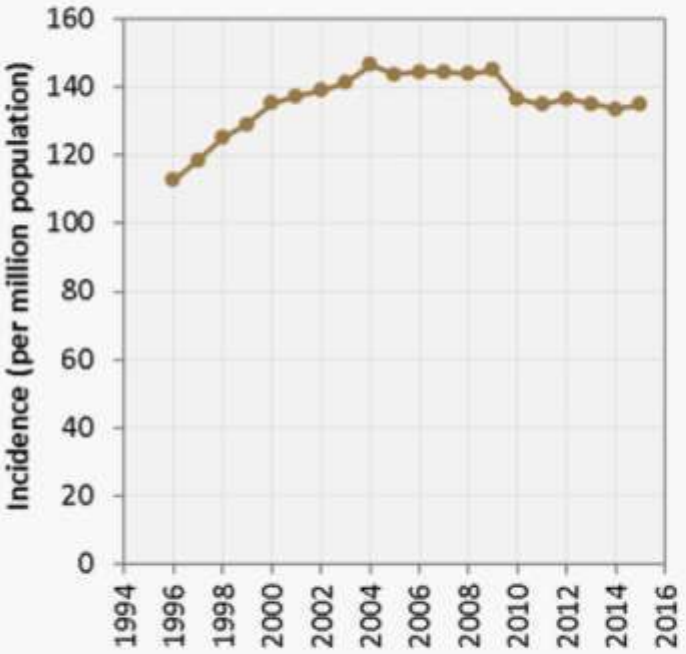
Unadjusted incidence over time

all patients starting RRT



Adjusted incidence over time

all patients starting RRT

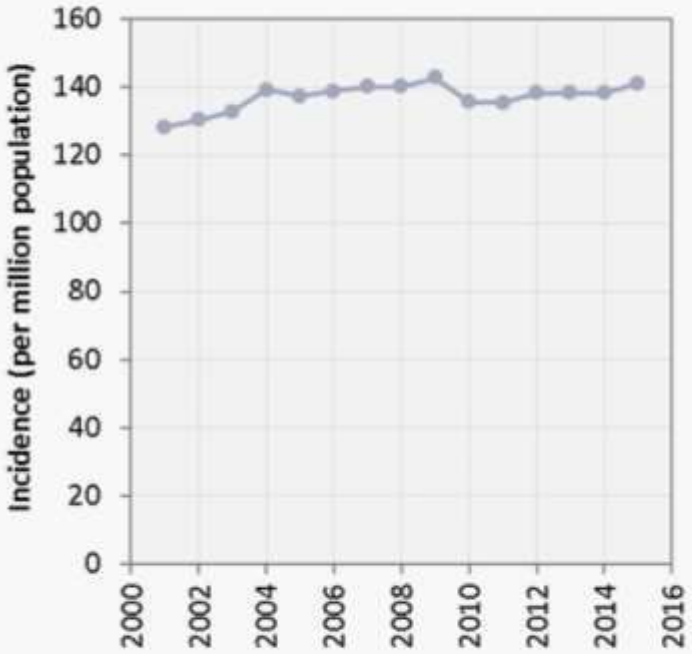


Incident patients accepted for RRT, at day 1

last 15 years (2001-2015)

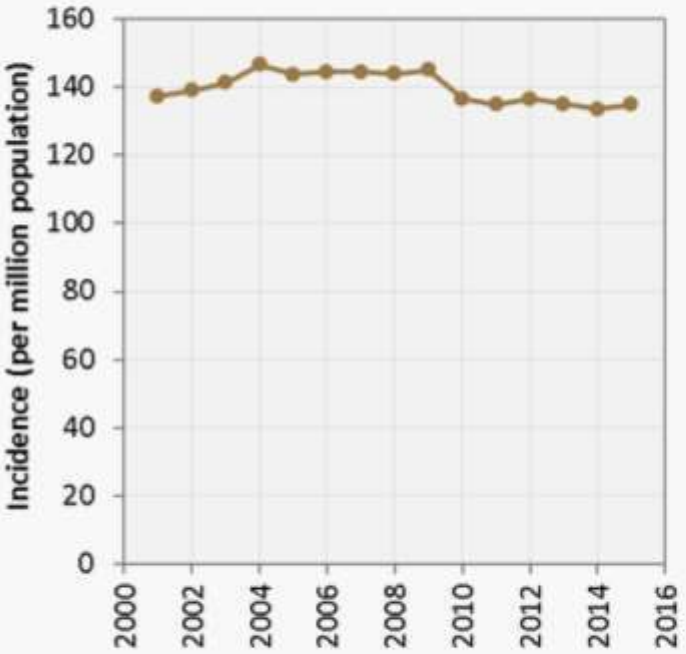
Unadjusted incidence over time

all patients starting RRT



Adjusted incidence over time

all patients starting RRT

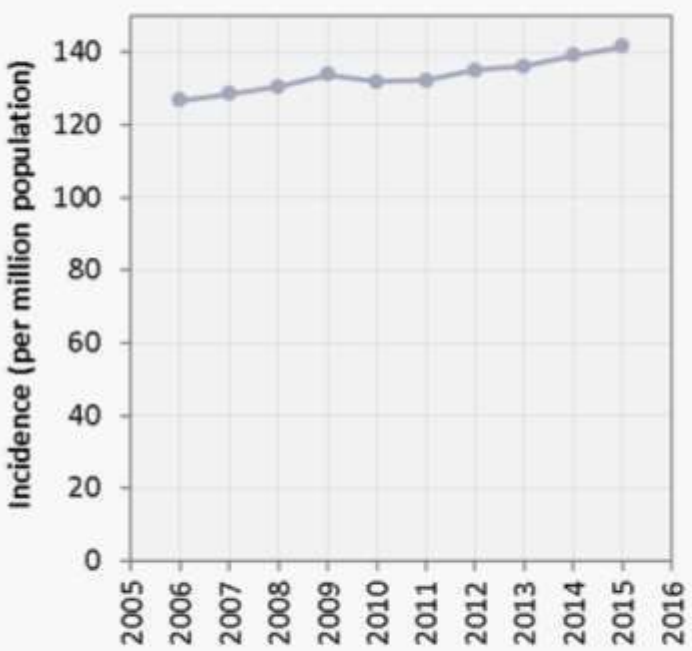


Incident patients accepted for RRT, at day 1

last 10 years (2006-2015)

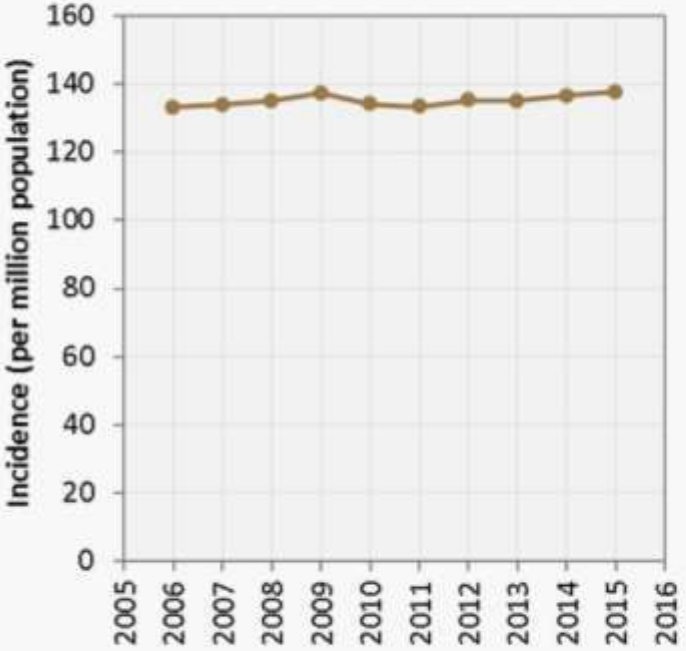
Unadjusted incidence over time

all patients starting RRT



Adjusted incidence over time

all patients starting RRT

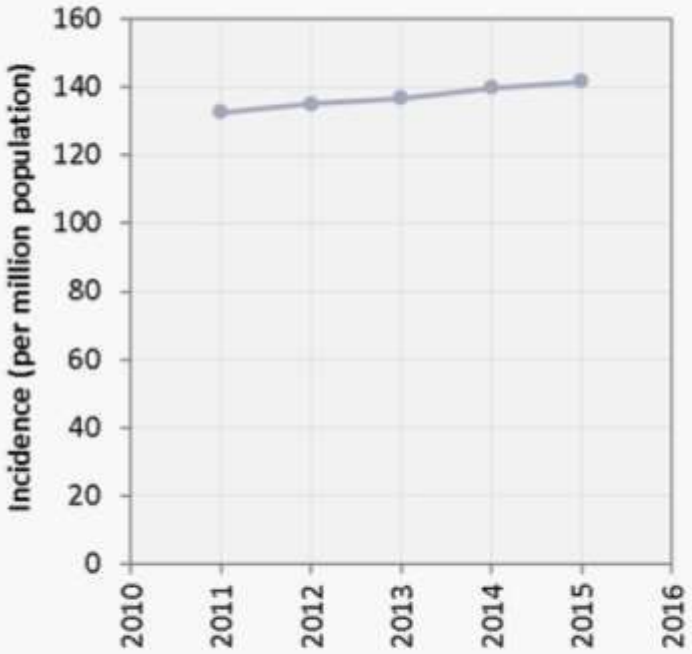


Incident patients accepted for RRT, at day 1

last 5 years (2011-2015)

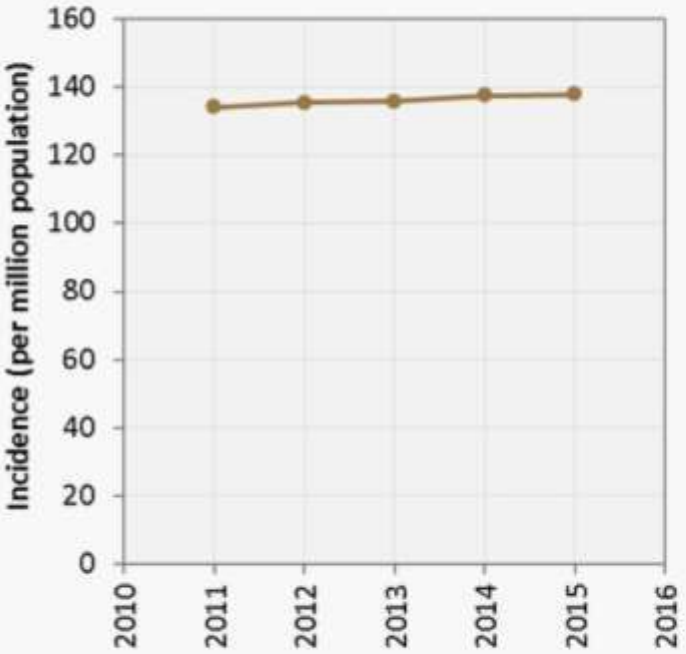
Unadjusted incidence over time

all patients starting RRT



Adjusted incidence over time

all patients starting RRT



Prevalent patients on RRT in 2015

by country

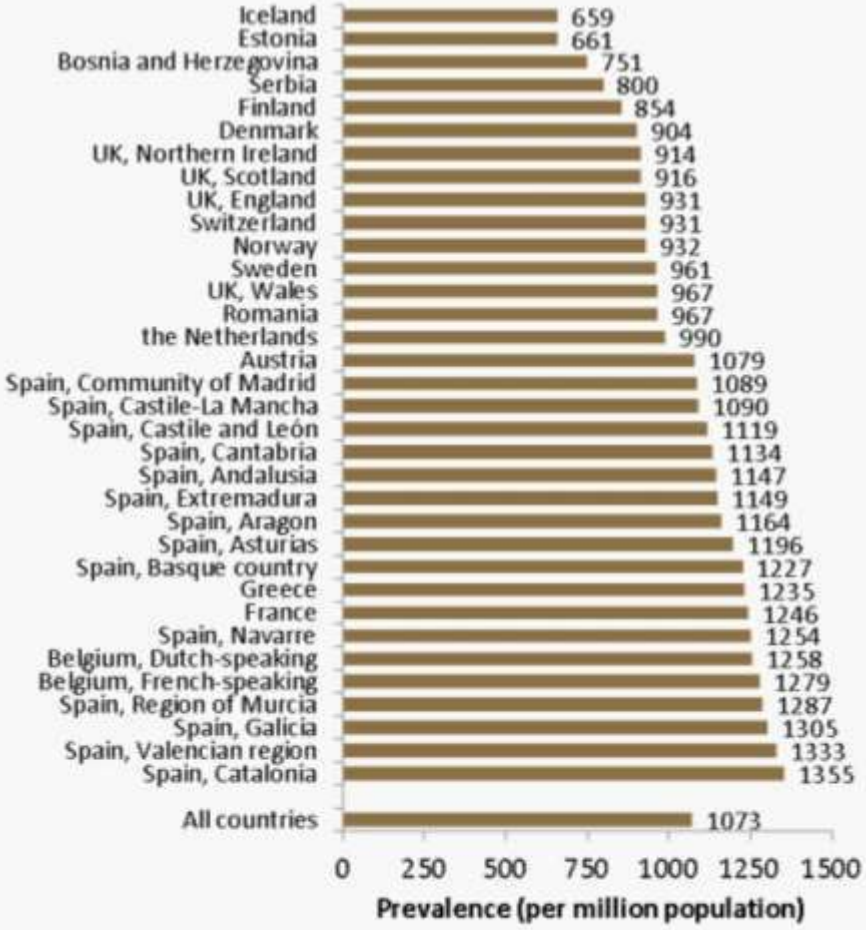
- <750 pmp
- 750-999 pmp
- 1000-1499 pmp
- ≥ 1500 pmp
- No data available

Prevalent patients on RRT in 2015

by country

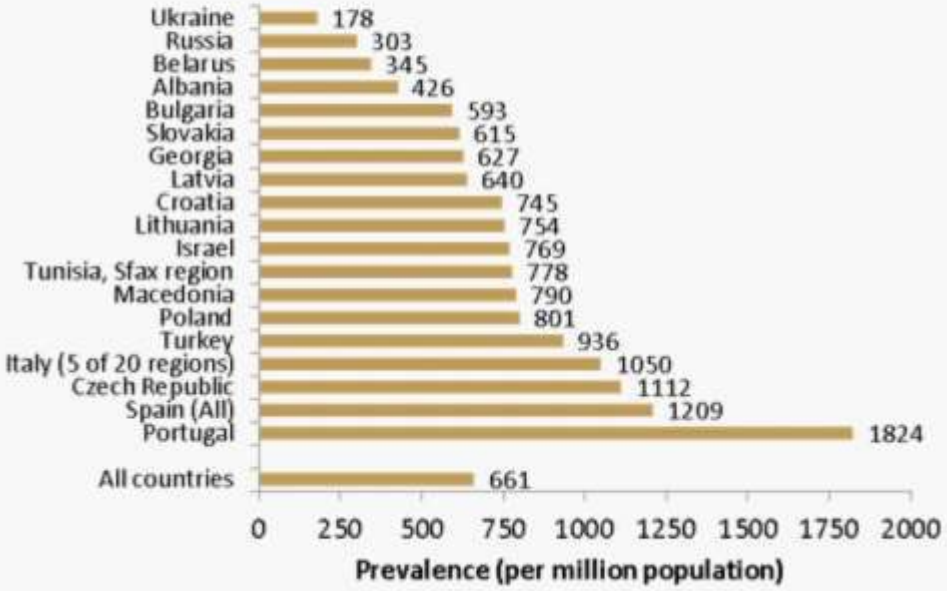
Unadjusted prevalence

renal registries providing individual patient data



Unadjusted prevalence

renal registries providing aggregated data



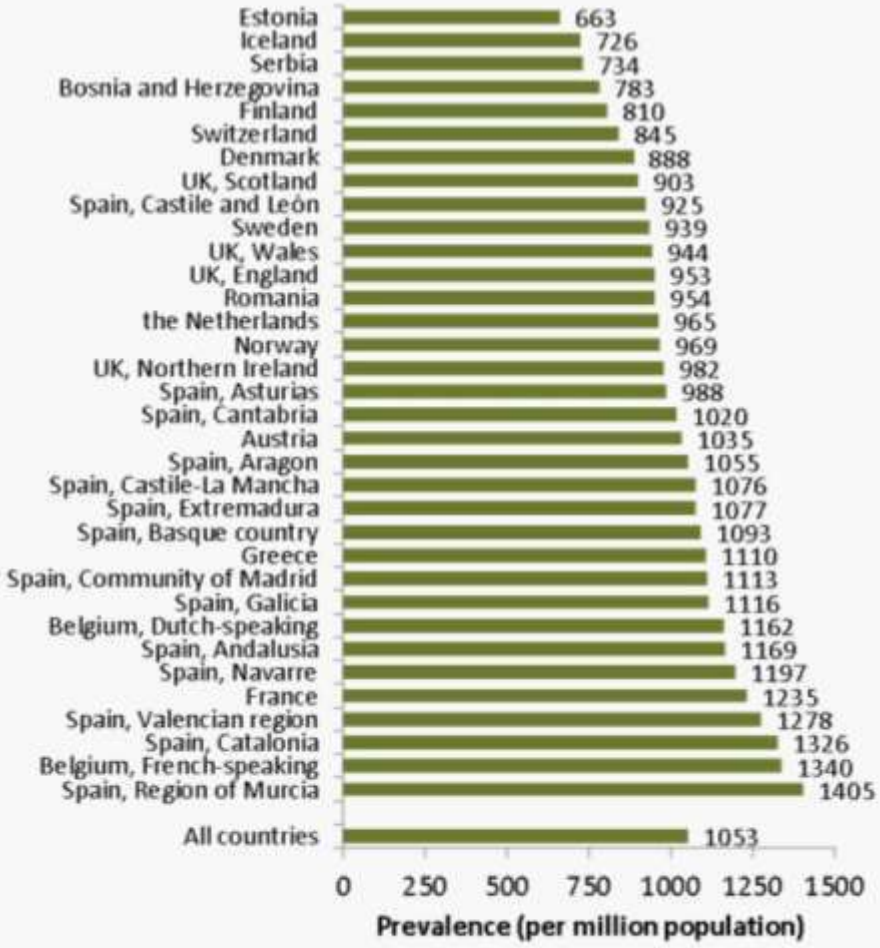
Prevalent patients on RRT in 2015

by country

adjusted for age and gender

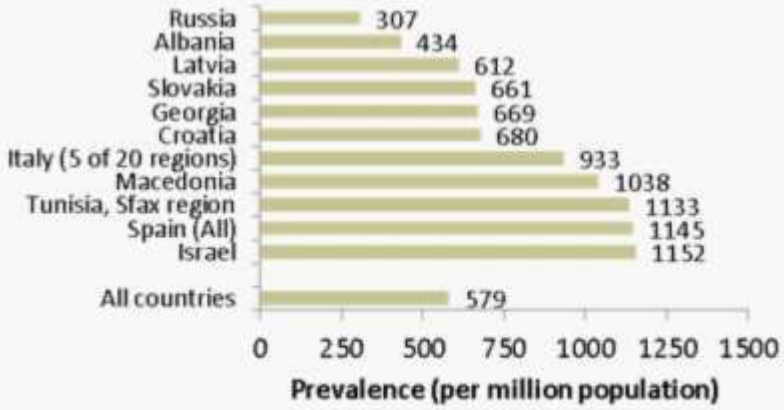
Adjusted prevalence

renal registries providing individual patient data



Adjusted prevalence

renal registries providing aggregated data

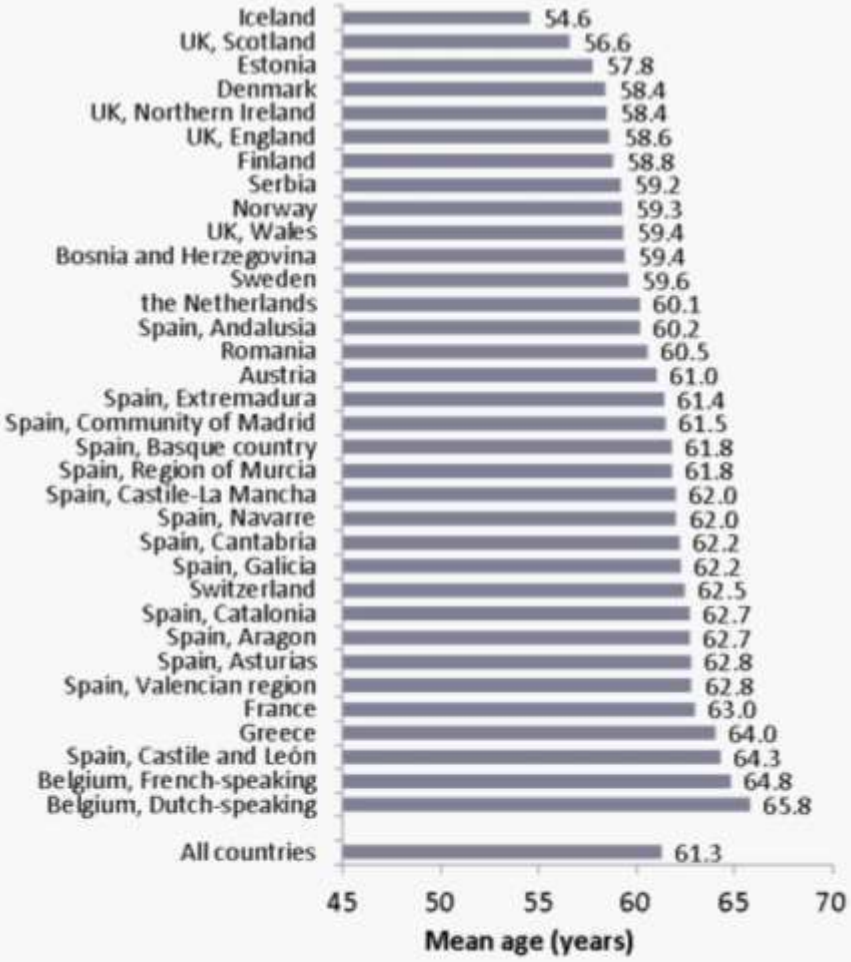


Prevalent patients on RRT in 2015

mean age

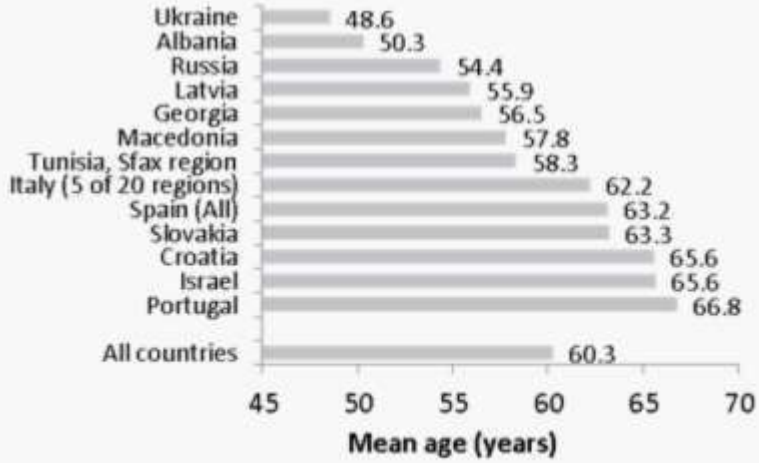
Mean age at 31 December 2015

renal registries providing individual patient data



Mean age at 31 December 2015

renal registries providing aggregated data

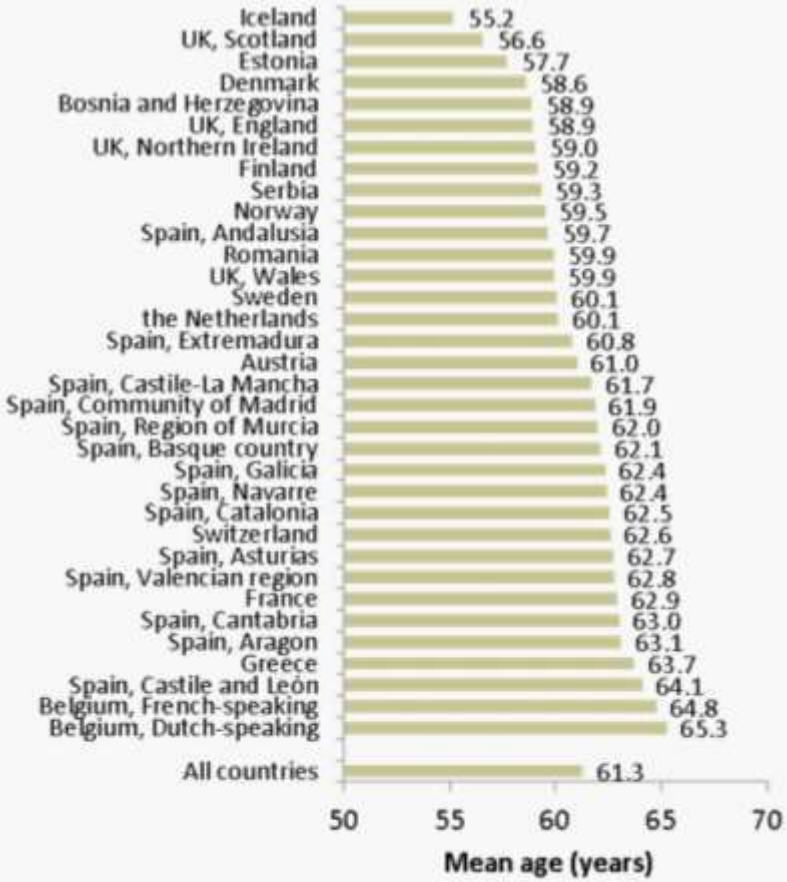


Prevalent patients on RRT in 2015

for registries providing individual patient data only

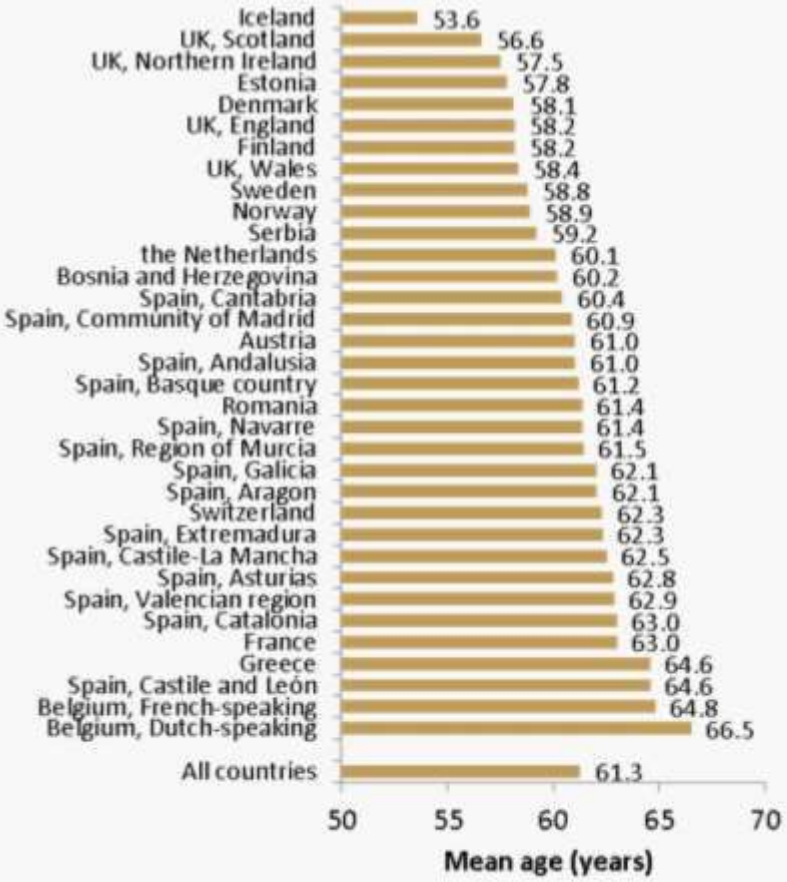
Mean age at 31 December 2015

male patients on RRT in 2015



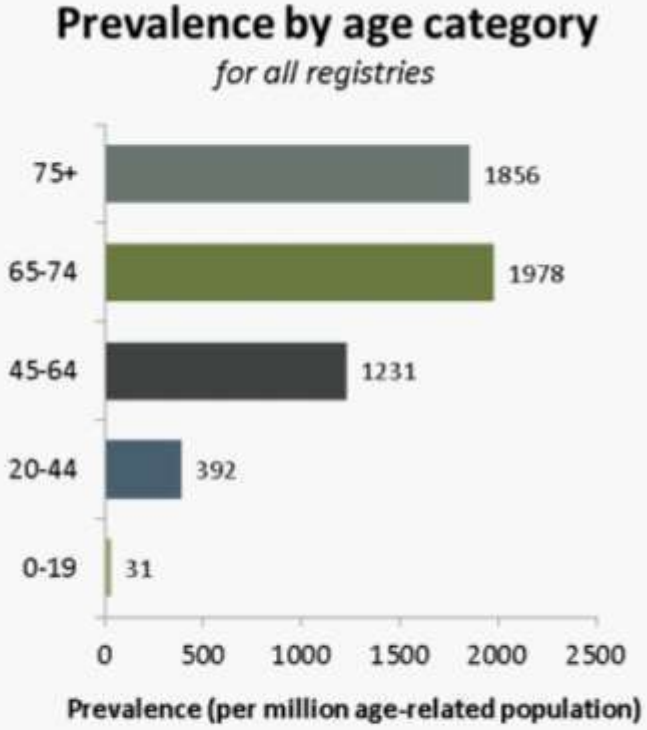
Mean age at 31 December 2015

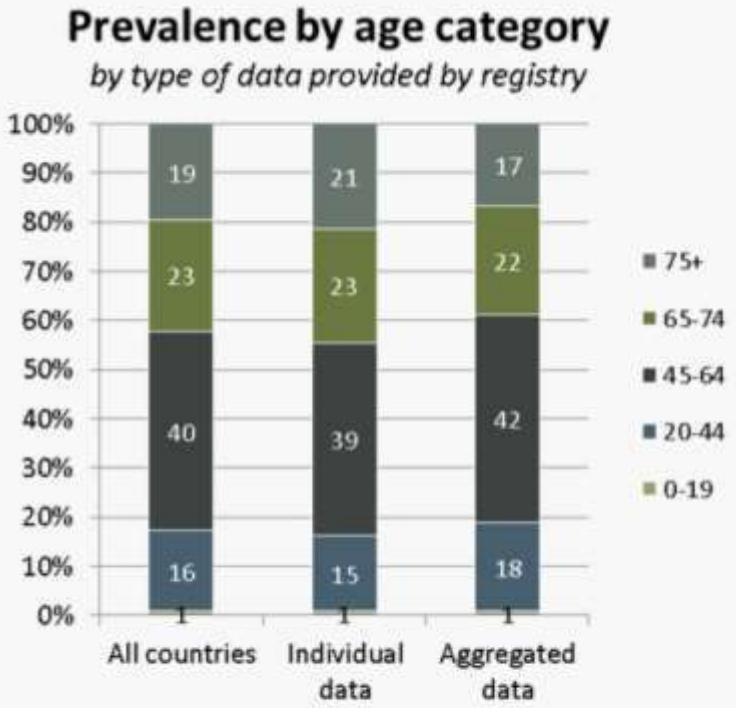
female patients on RRT in 2015



Prevalent patients on RRT in 2015

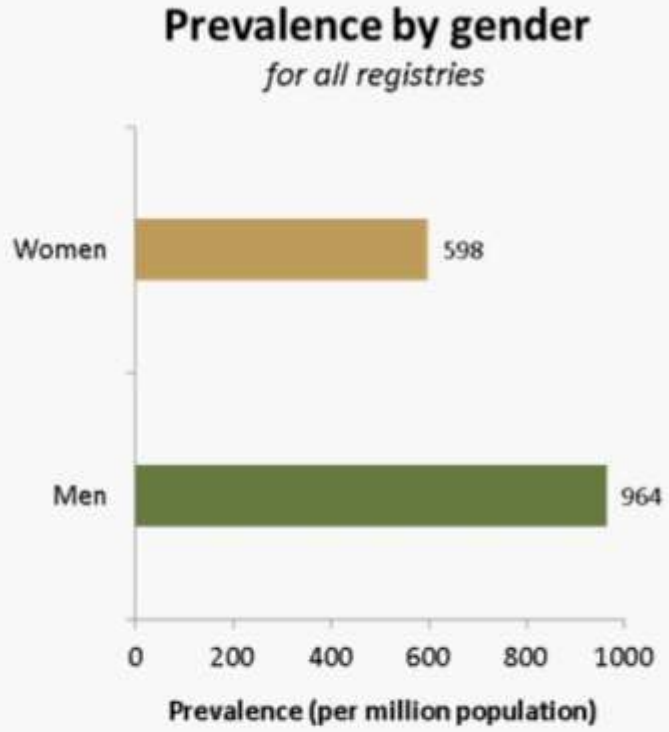
by age category

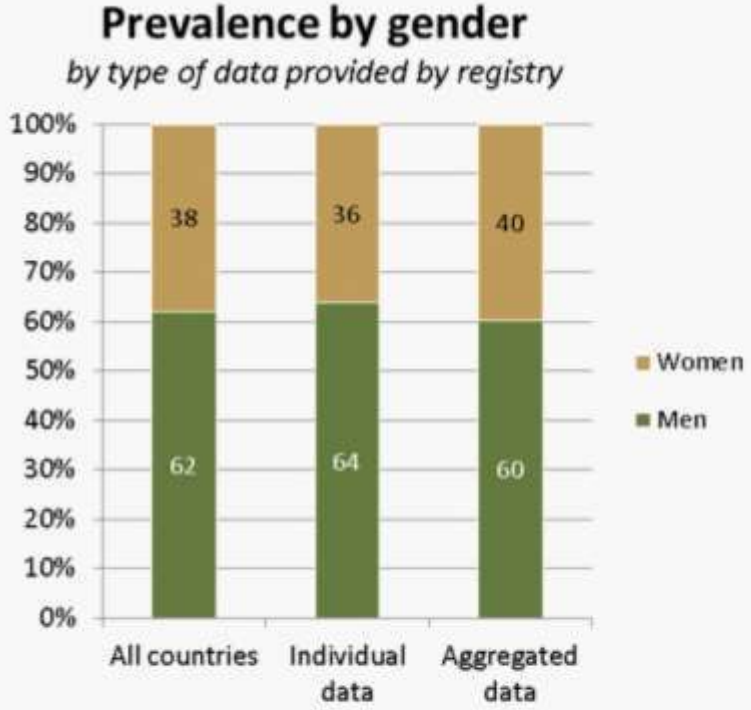




Prevalent patients on RRT in 2015

by gender



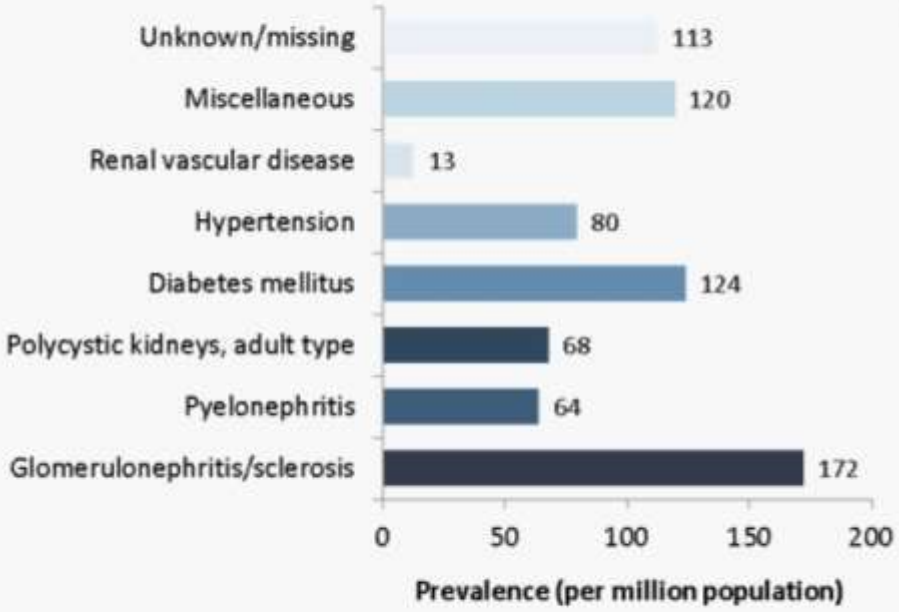


Prevalent patients on RRT in 2015

by primary renal disease

Prevalence by primary renal disease

for all registries



Prevalence by primary renal disease

by type of data provided by registry

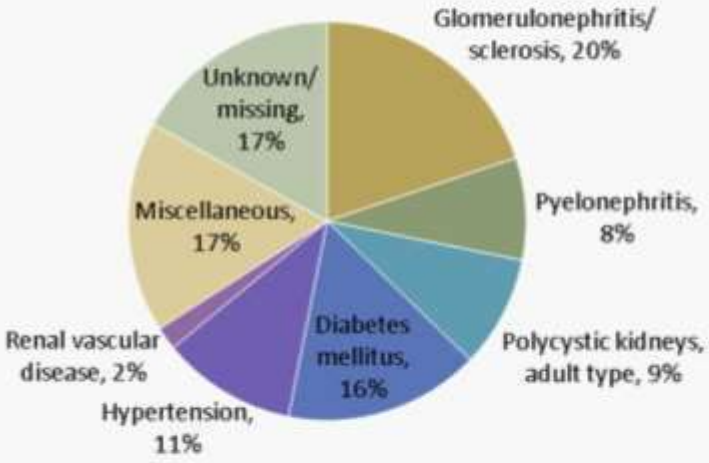
Prevalent patients on RRT in 2015

by primary renal disease and age category

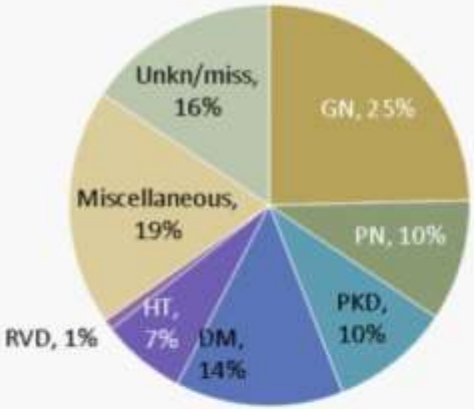
Prevalence by primary renal disease

patients from registries providing individual patient data only

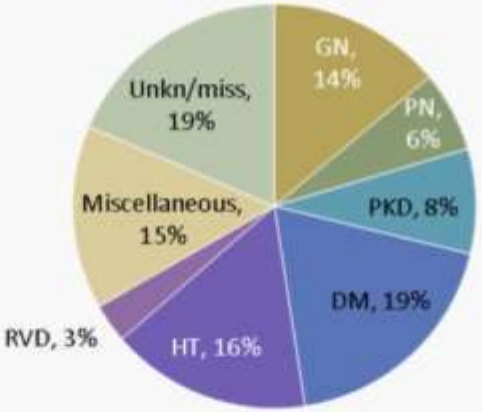
all patients



patients younger than 65 years of age at 31 December 2015

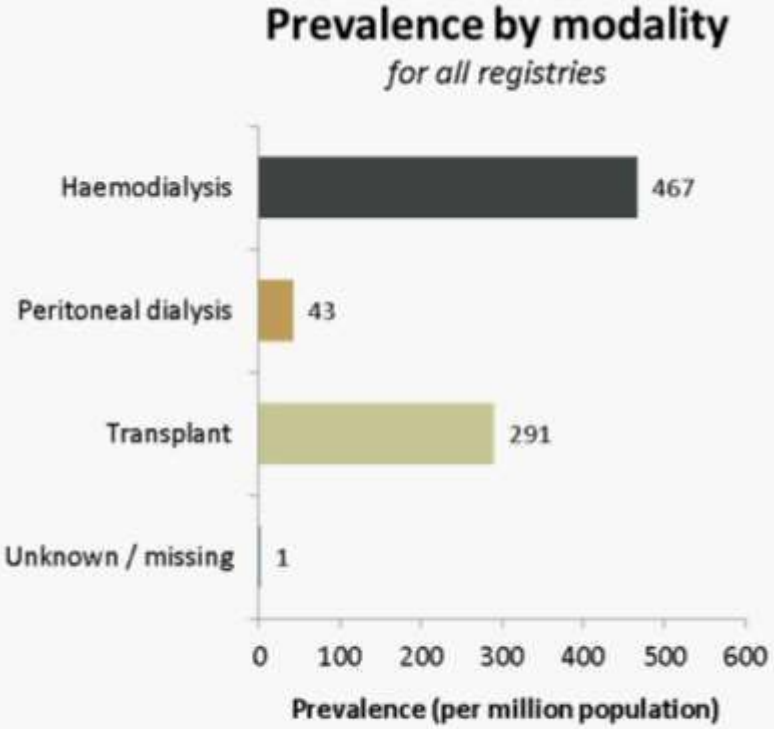


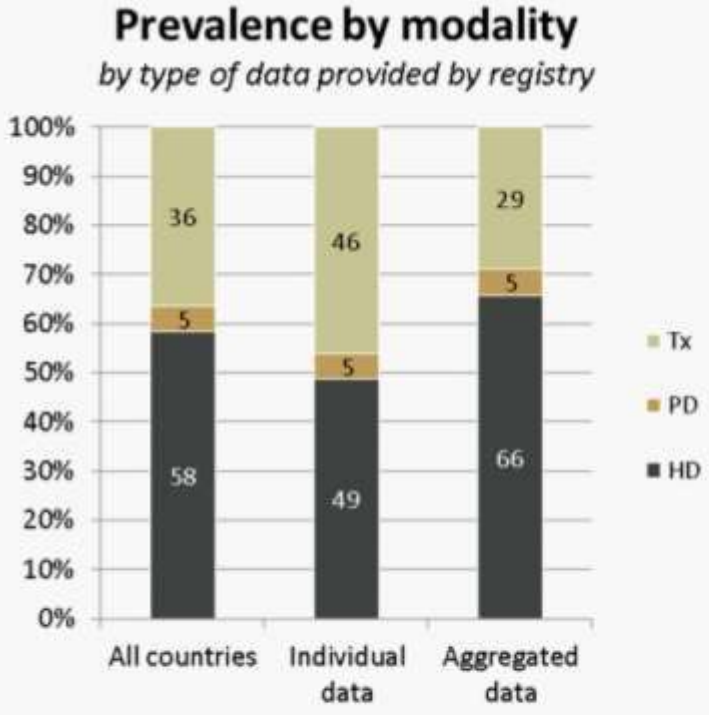
patients aged 65 years or older at 31 December 2015



Prevalent patients on RRT in 2015

by modality





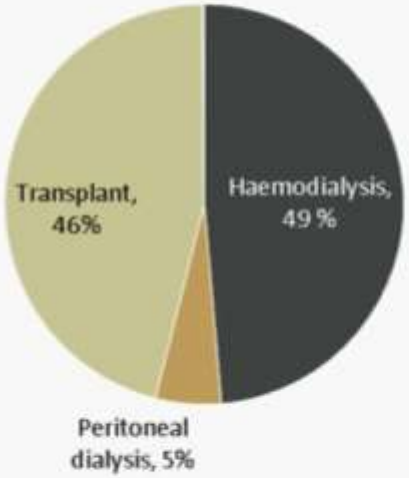
Prevalent patients on RRT in 2015

by modality and age category

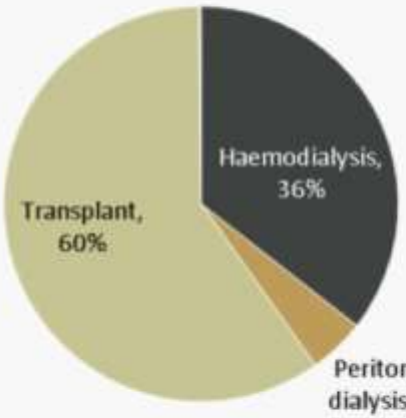
Prevalence by modality

patients from registries providing individual patient data only

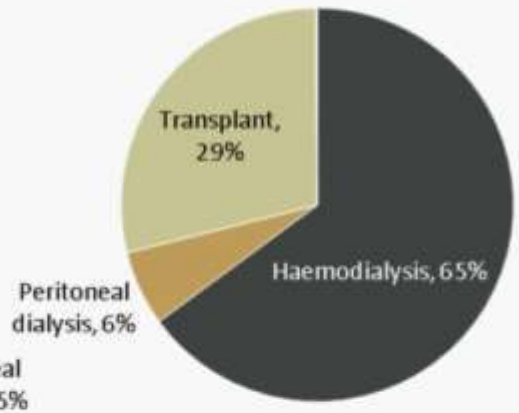
all patients



patients younger than 65 years of age at 31 December 2015



patients aged 65 years or older at 31 December 2015

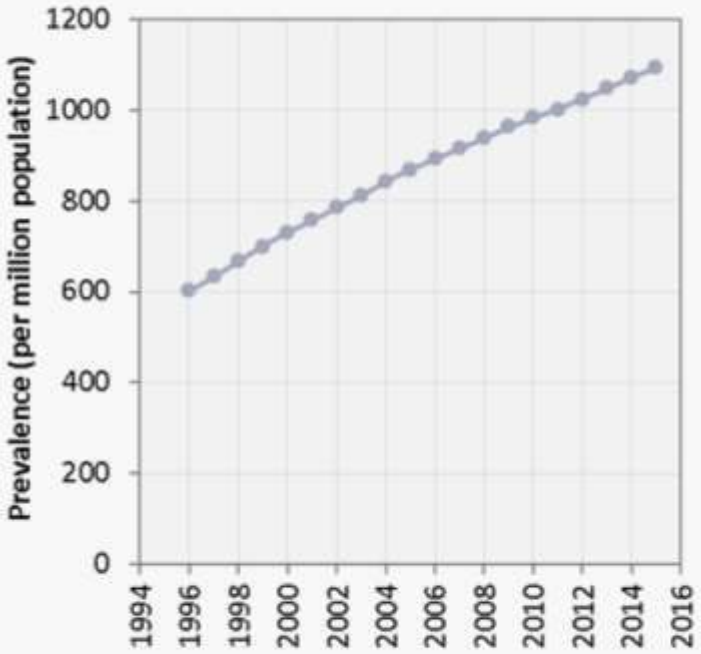


Prevalent patients on RRT

last 20 years (1996-2015)

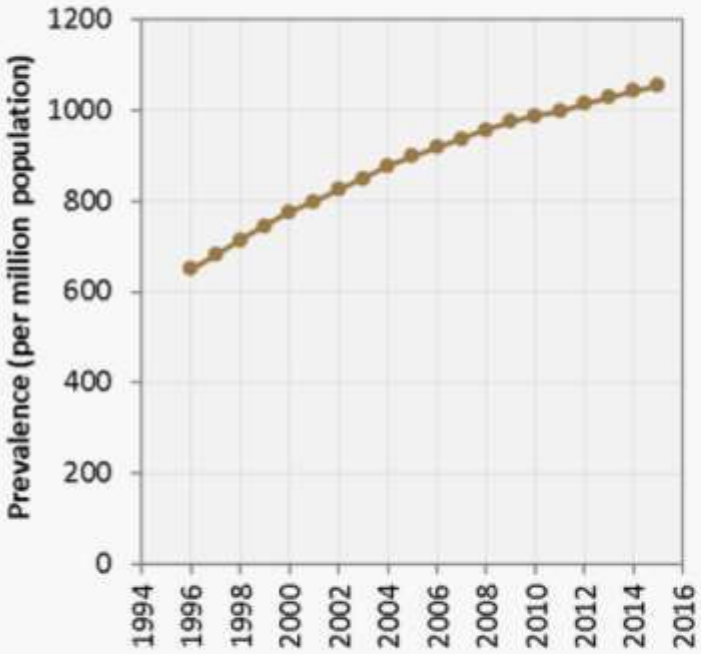
Unadjusted prevalence over time

all patients on RRT



Adjusted prevalence over time

all patients on RRT

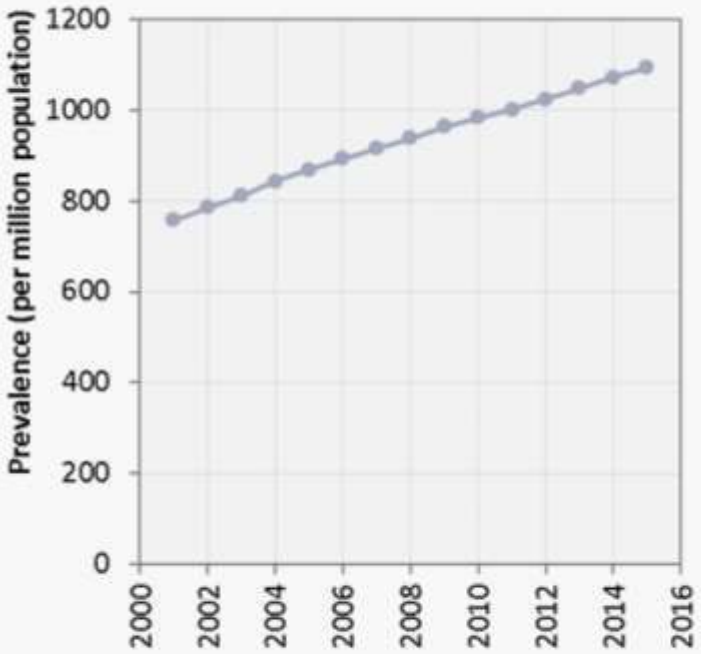


Prevalent patients on RRT

last 15 years (2001-2015)

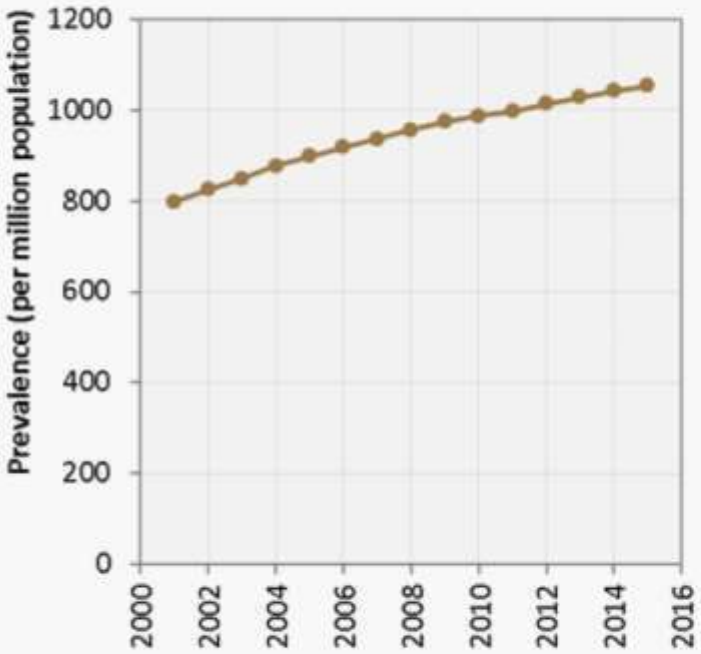
Unadjusted prevalence over time

all patients on RRT



Adjusted prevalence over time

all patients on RRT

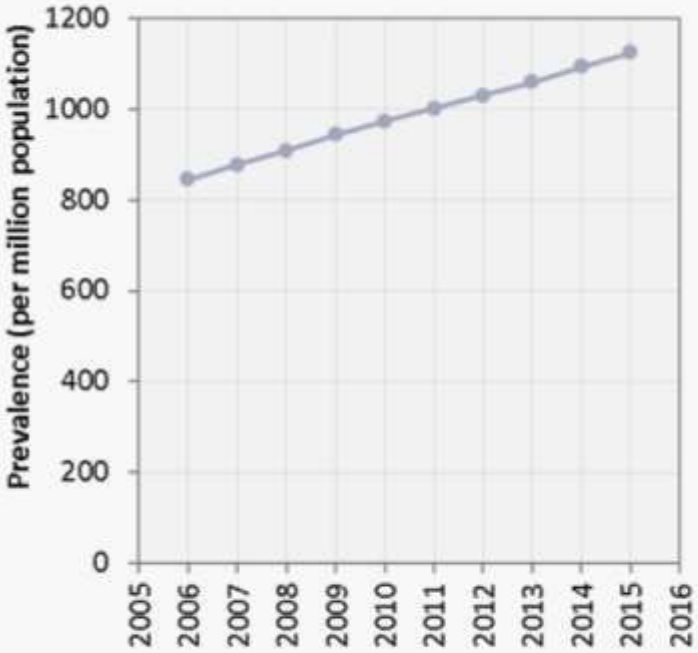


Prevalent patients on RRT

last 10 years (2006-2015)

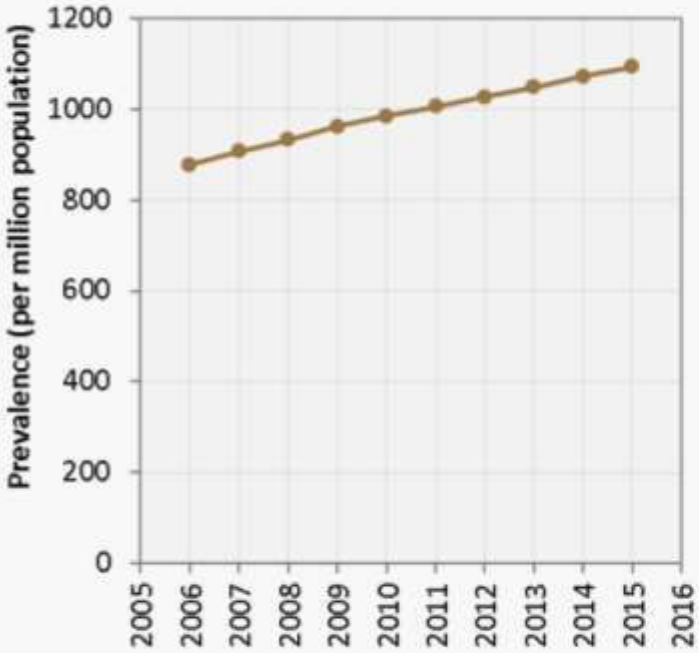
Unadjusted prevalence over time

all patients on RRT



Adjusted prevalence over time

all patients on RRT

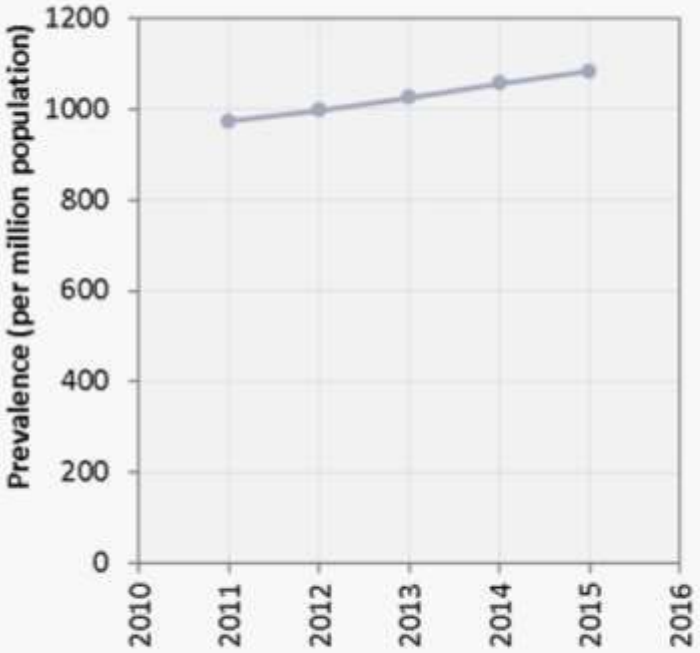


Prevalent patients on RRT

last 5 years (2011-2015)

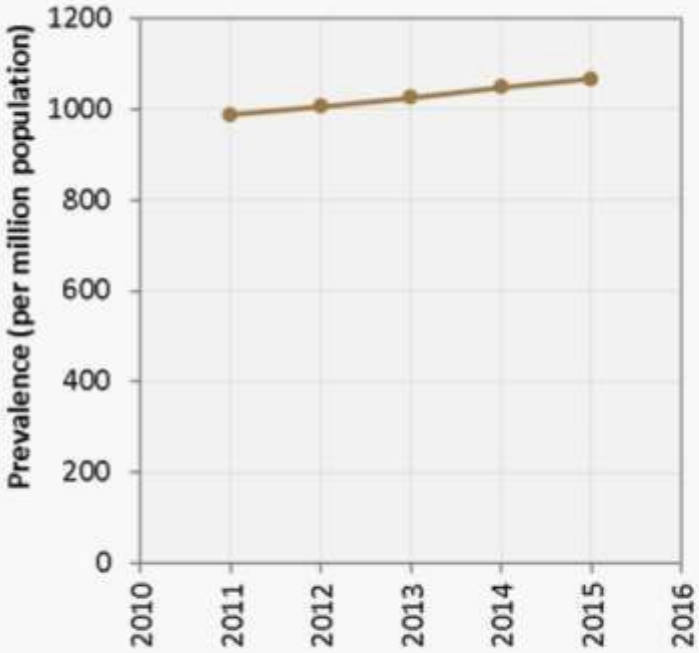
Unadjusted prevalence over time

all patients on RRT



Adjusted prevalence over time

all patients on RRT

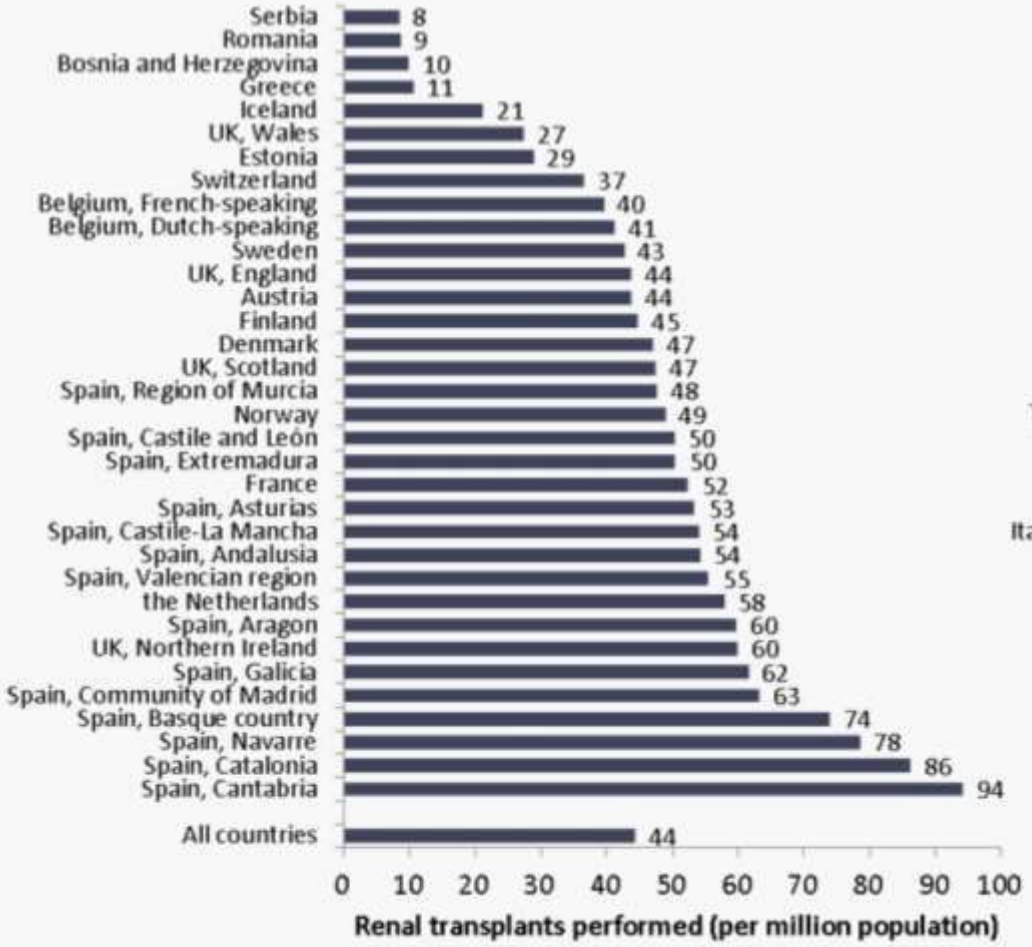


Renal transplants performed in 2015

by country

Renal transplants performed

renal registries providing individual patient data



Renal transplants performed

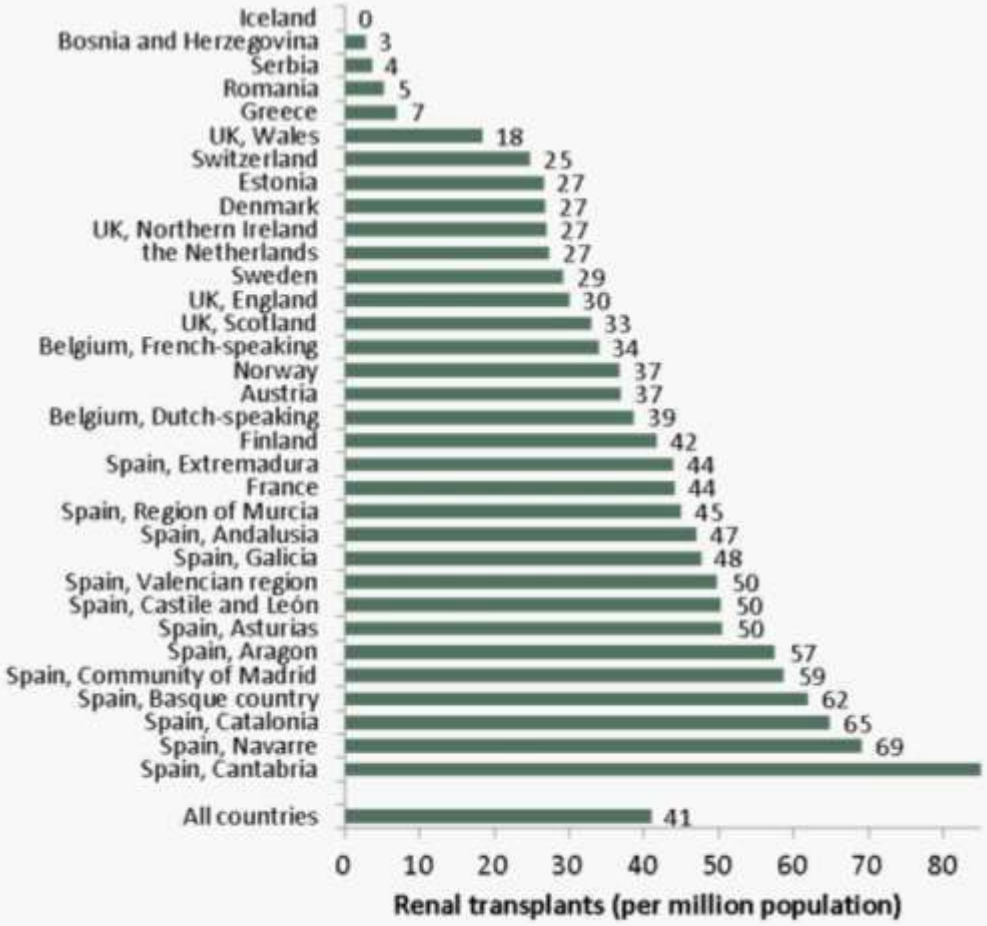
renal registries providing aggregated data

Renal transplants performed in 2015

transplants from deceased donors by country

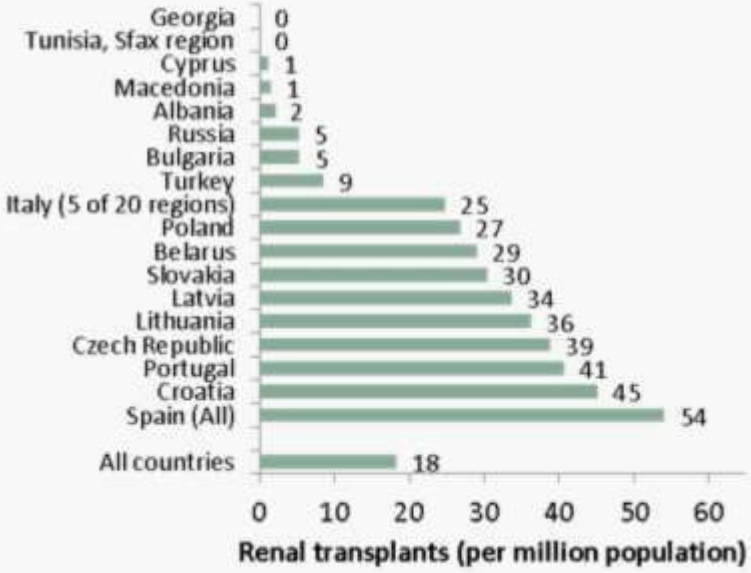
Deceased donor transplant rate

renal registries providing individual patient data



Deceased donor transplant rate

renal registries providing aggregated data

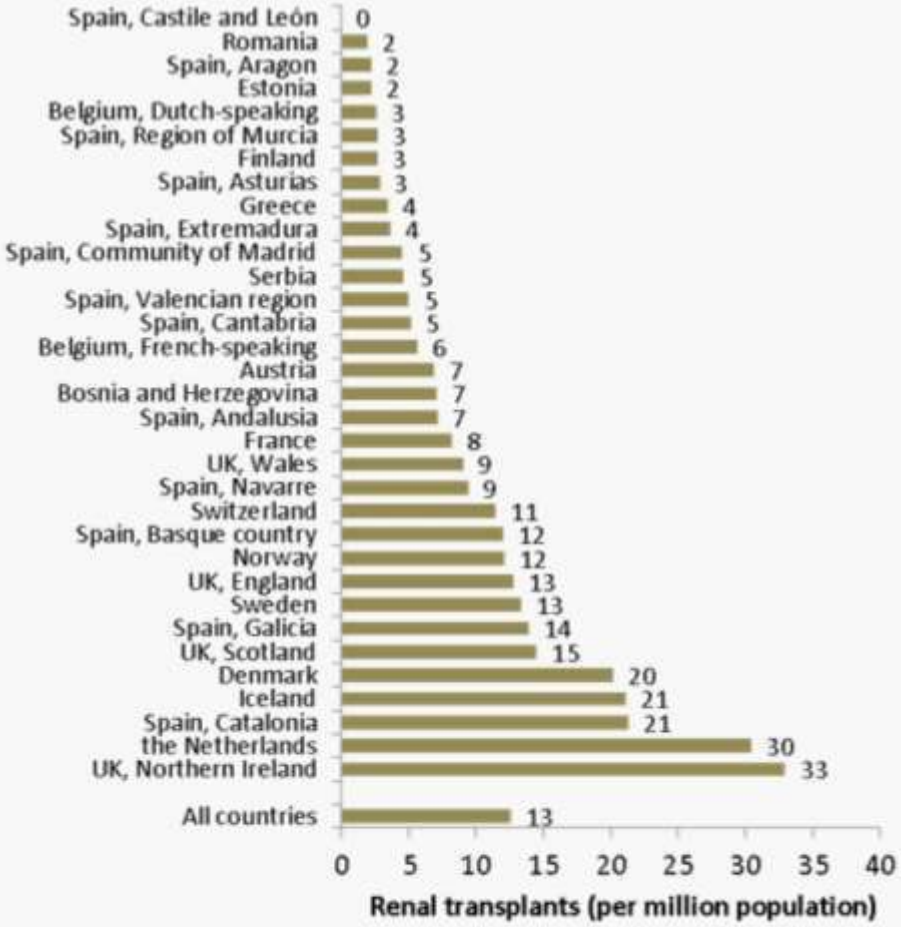


Renal transplants performed in 2015

transplants from living donors by country

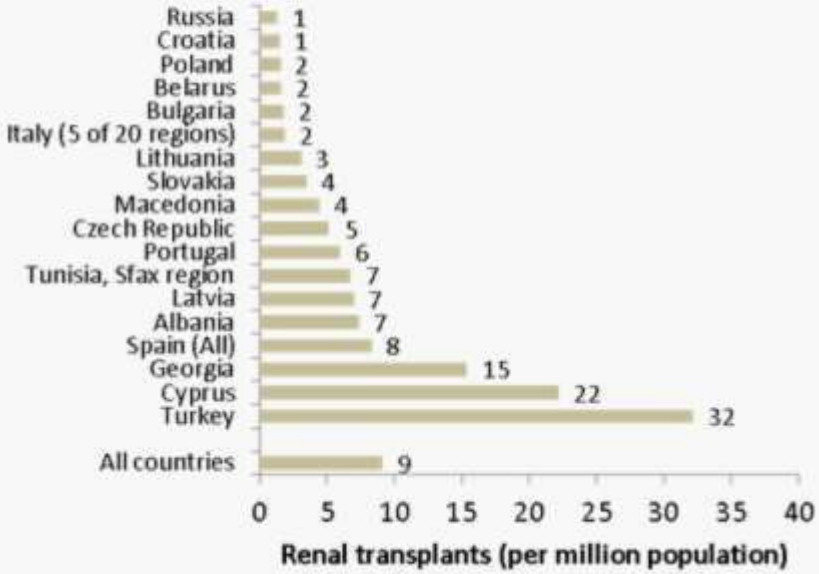
Living donor transplant rate

renal registries providing individual patient data



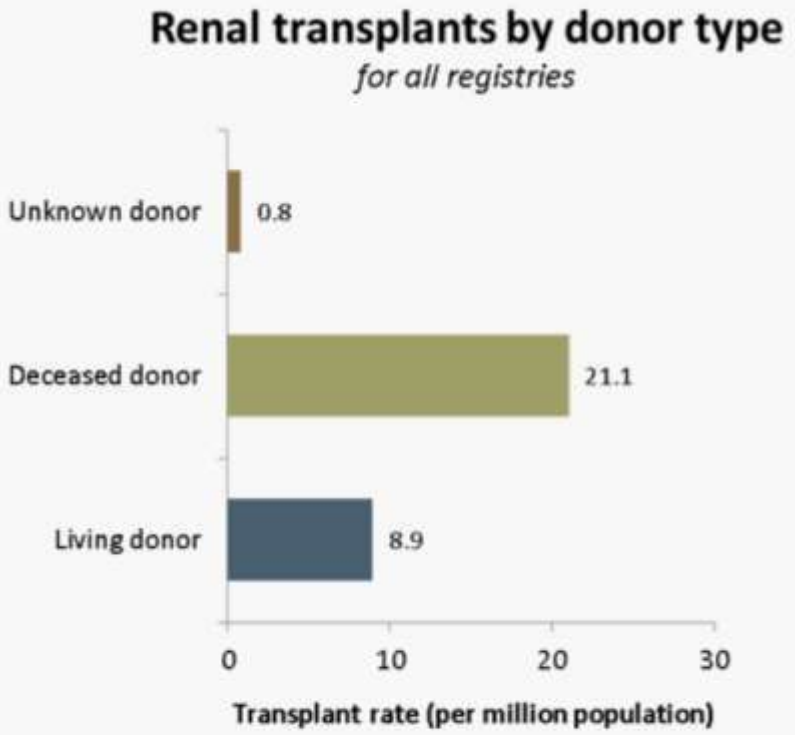
Living donor transplant rate

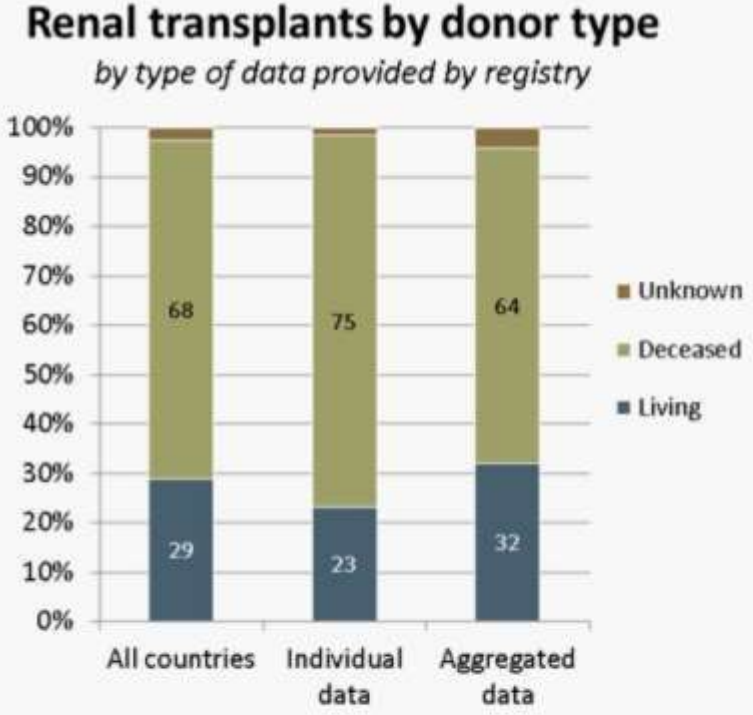
renal registries providing aggregated data



Renal transplants performed in 2015

by donor type



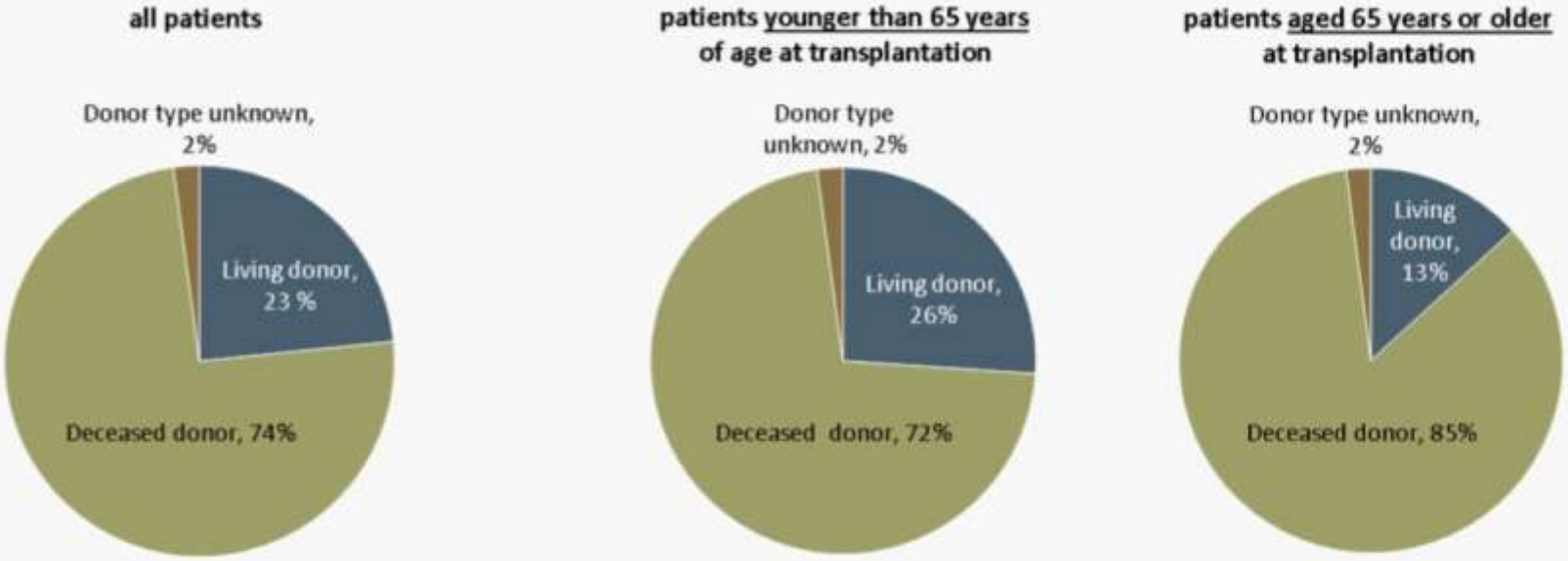


Renal transplants performed in 2015

by donor type

Renal transplants by donor type

patients from registries providing individual patient data only

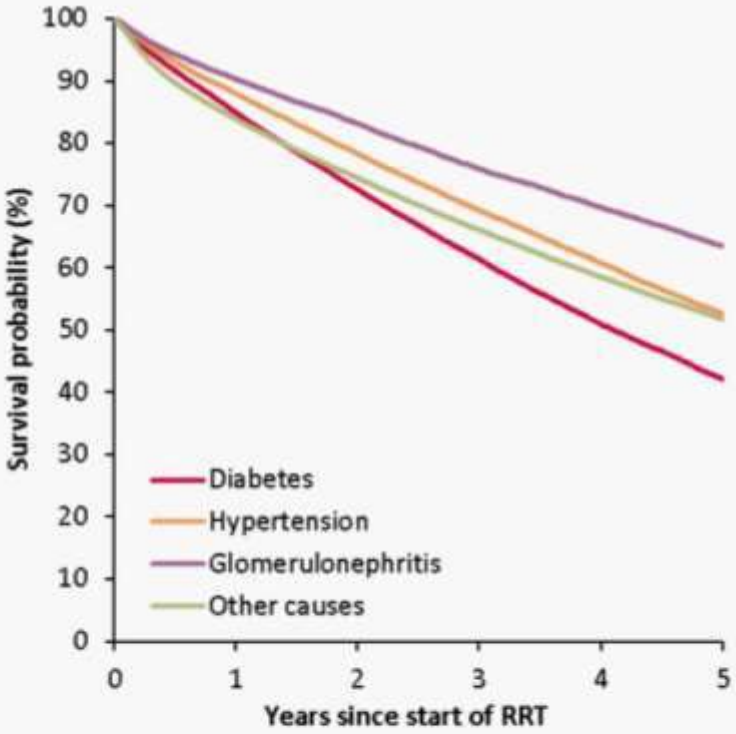


Survival probability cohort 2006-2010

by primary renal disease

Adjusted patient survival by primary renal disease
Incident RRT patients

from day 1, adjusted for age and gender



Survival probabilities were adjusted for fixed values for age (67 years), gender (63% men), and the primary renal disease distribution (24% diabetes mellitus, 19% hypertension / renal vascular disease, 11% glomerulonephritis and 46% other primary renal diseases).

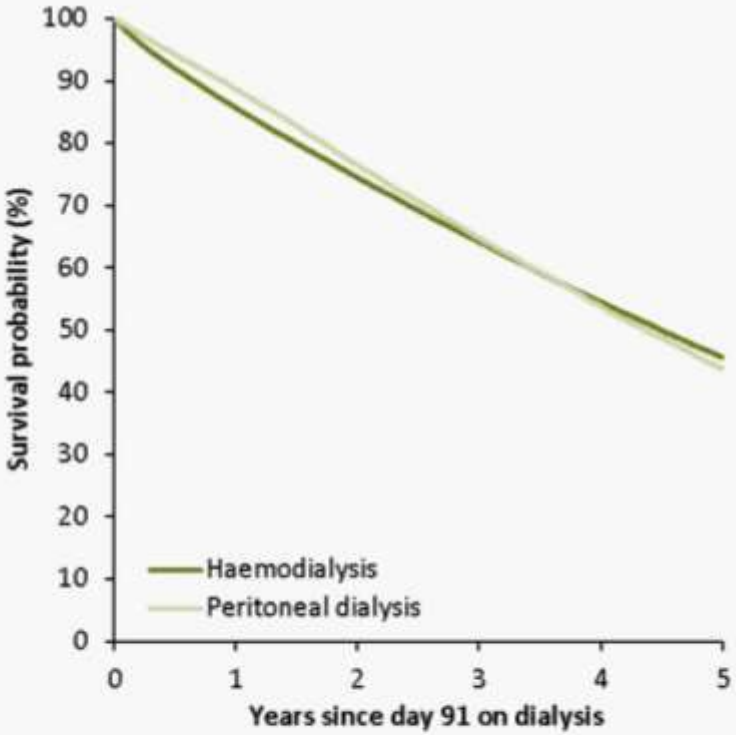
Cox regression model was used to calculate survival probabilities.

Survival probability cohort 2006-2010

by dialysis modality

Adjusted patient survival by modality Incident dialysis patients

from day 91, adjusted for age, gender, and primary renal disease



Survival probabilities were adjusted for fixed values for age (67 years), gender (63% men), and the primary renal disease distribution (24% diabetes mellitus, 19% hypertension / renal vascular disease, 11% glomerulonephritis and 46% other primary renal diseases).

Cox regression model was used to calculate survival probabilities.

Survival probability cohort 2006-2010

by kidney donor

Adjusted patient survival by donor type
Patients receiving a first kidney transplant

from day of transplant, adjusted for age, gender, and primary renal disease

Survival probabilities were adjusted for fixed values for age (50 years), gender (63% men), and the primary renal disease distribution (14% diabetes mellitus, 10% hypertension / renal vascular disease, 23% glomerulonephritis and 53% other primary renal diseases).

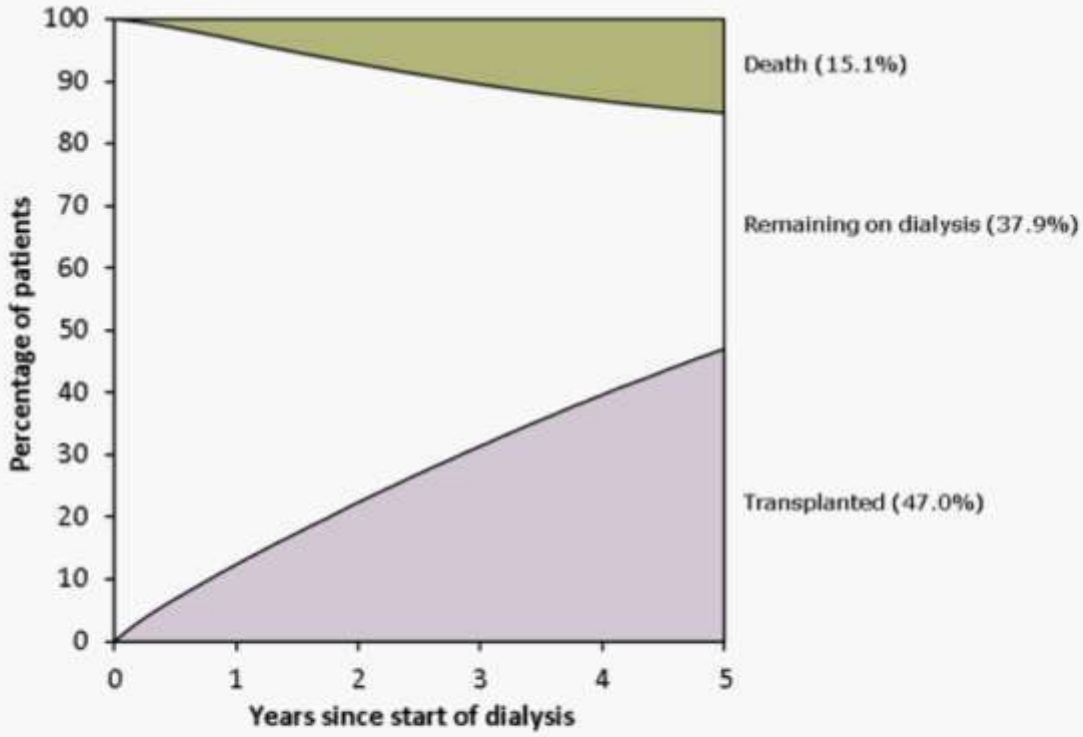
Cox regression model was used to calculate survival probabilities.

Survival probability cohort 2006-2010

by modality

Adjusted cumulative incidence of death and receiving a kidney transplant: Incident dialysis patients

from day 1, adjusted for age, gender and primary renal disease



Survival probabilities were adjusted for fixed values for age (67 years), gender (63% men), and the primary renal disease distribution (24% diabetes mellitus, 19% hypertension / renal vascular disease, 11% glomerulonephritis and 46% other primary renal diseases).

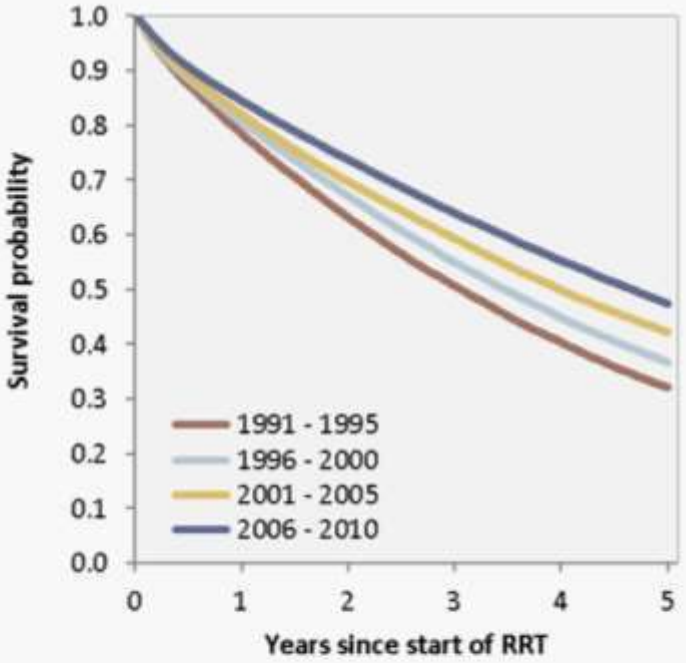
Fine and Gray competing risk method was used to examine dialysis survival.

Patient survival on renal replacement therapy

by cohort

Patient survival incident RRT patients

adjusted for age, gender and cause of renal failure



Analyses included data from the following countries and regions: Austria, Belgium (French-speaking part), Denmark, Finland, Greece, Iceland, the Netherlands, Norway, Andalusia (Spain), Catalonia (Spain), Scotland (UK) and Sweden.

Survival probabilities were adjusted for fixed values for age (67 years), gender (63% men), and the primary renal disease distribution (24% diabetes mellitus, 19% hypertension / renal vascular disease, 11% glomerulonephritis and 46% other primary renal diseases).

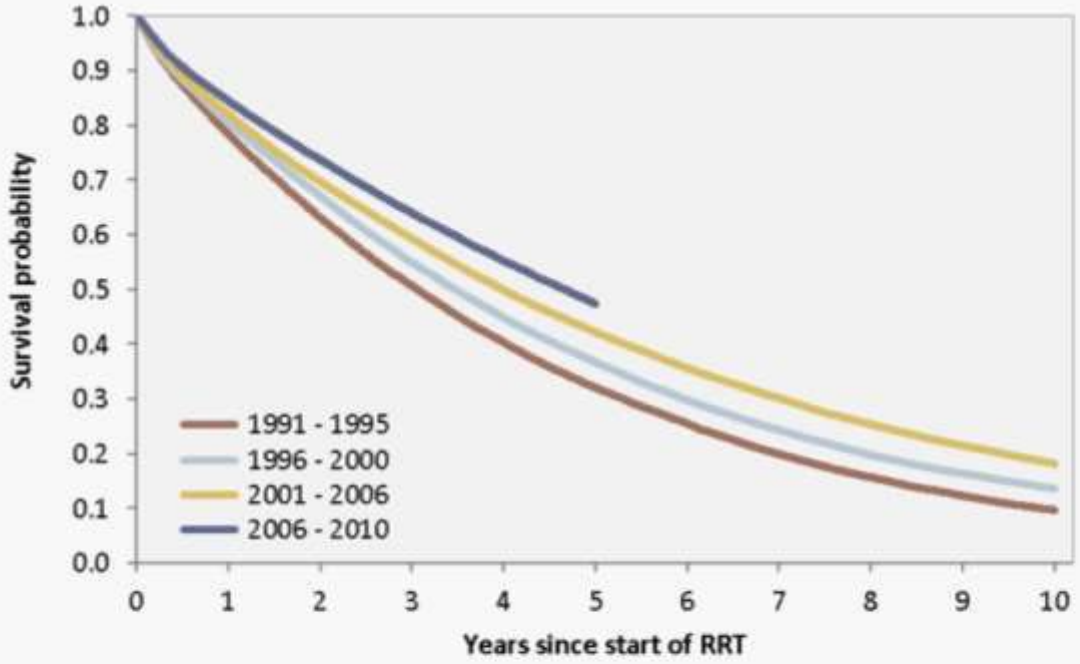
Cox regression model was used to calculate survival probabilities.

Patient survival on renal replacement therapy

by cohort

Patient survival incident RRT patients

adjusted for age, gender and cause of renal failure



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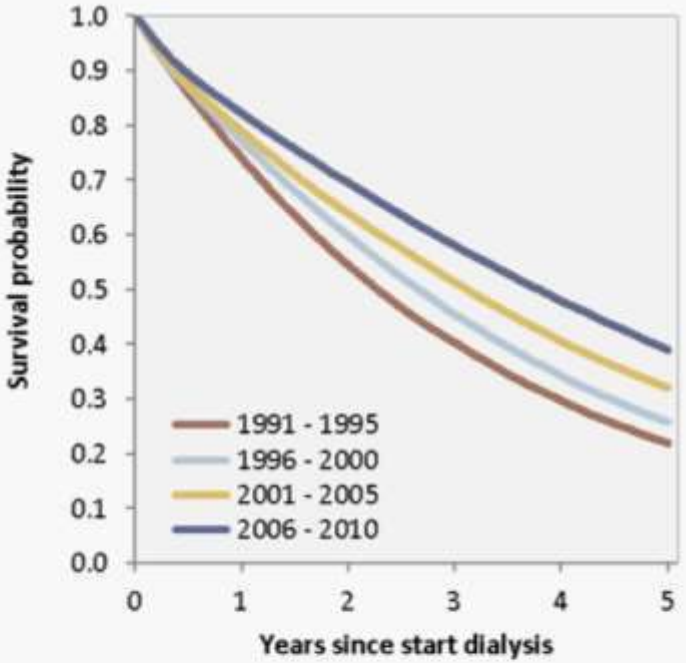
Cox regression model was used to calculate survival probabilities.

Patient survival on dialysis

by cohort

Patient survival incident dialysis patients

adjusted for age, gender and cause of renal failure



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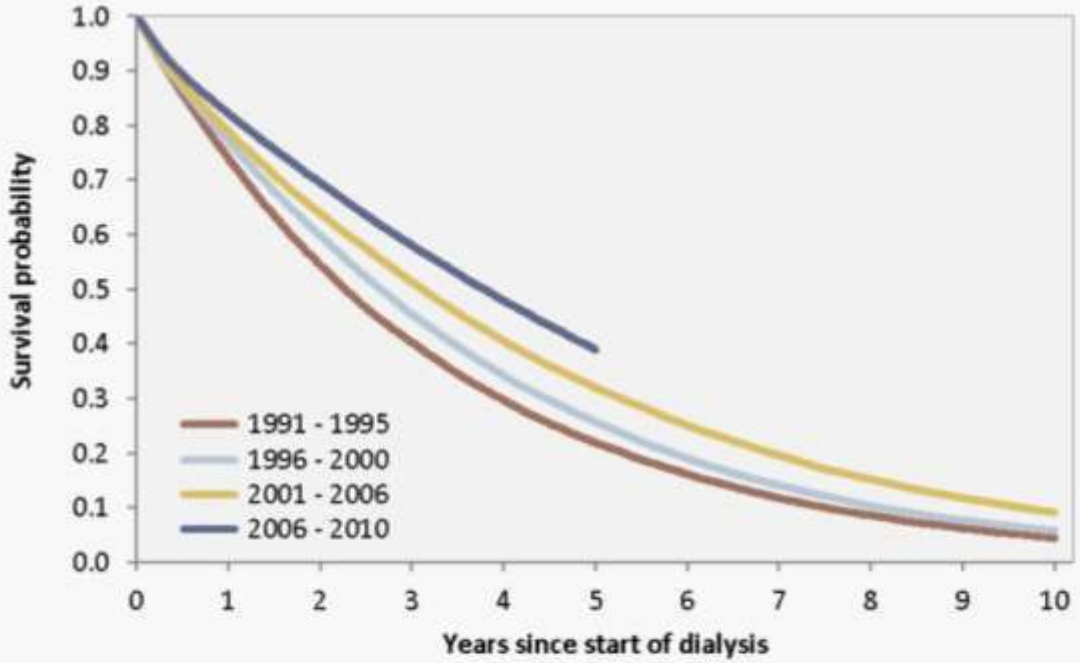
Cox regression model was used to calculate survival probabilities.

Patient survival on dialysis

by cohort

Patient survival incident dialysis patients

adjusted for age, gender and cause of renal failure



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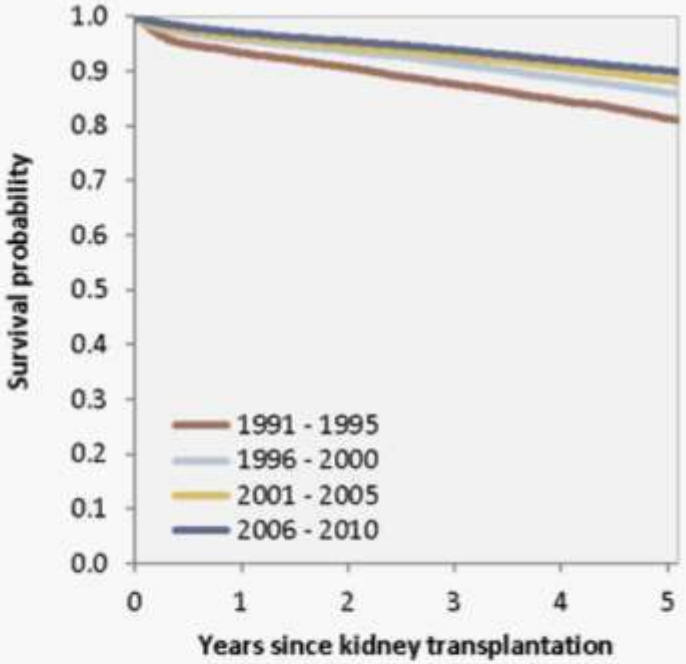
Cox regression model was used to calculate survival probabilities.

Patient survival after first kidney transplantation

by cohort

Patient survival after first kidney transplantation

adjusted for age, gender and cause of renal failure



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Survival probabilities were adjusted for fixed values for age (50 years), gender (63% men), and the primary renal disease distribution (14% diabetes mellitus, 10% hypertension / renal vascular disease, 23% glomerulonephritis and 53% other primary renal diseases).

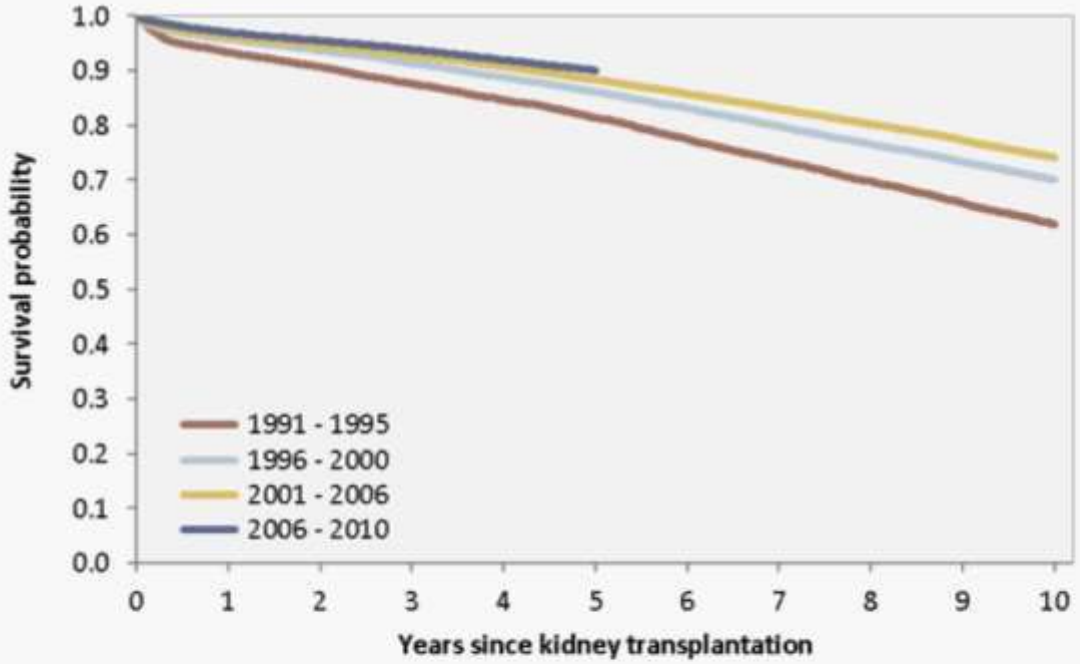
Cox regression model was used to calculate survival probabilities.

Patient survival after first kidney transplantation

by cohort

Patient survival
after first kidney transplantation

adjusted for age, gender and cause of renal failure



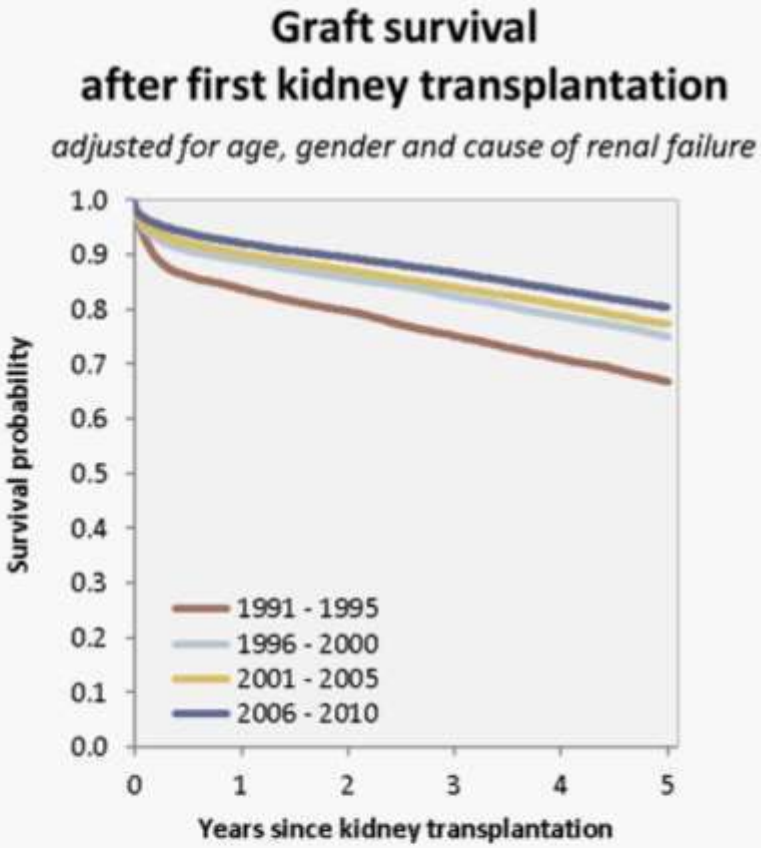
Analyses included data from the following countries and regions: Austria, Belgium (French-speaking part), Denmark, Finland, Greece, Iceland, the Netherlands, Norway, Andalusia (Spain), Catalonia (Spain), Scotland (UK) and Sweden.

Survival probabilities were adjusted for fixed values for age (50 years), gender (63% men), and the primary renal disease distribution (14% diabetes mellitus, 10% hypertension / renal vascular disease, 23% glomerulonephritis and 53% other primary renal diseases).

Cox regression model was used to calculate survival probabilities.

Graft survival
after first kidney transplantation

by cohort



Analyses included data from the following countries and regions: Austria, Belgium (French-speaking part), Denmark, Finland, Greece, Iceland, the Netherlands, Norway, Andalusia (Spain), Catalonia (Spain), Scotland (UK) and Sweden.

Survival probabilities were adjusted for fixed values for age (50 years), gender (63% men), and the primary renal disease distribution (14% diabetes mellitus, 10% hypertension / renal vascular disease, 23% glomerulonephritis and 53% other primary renal diseases).

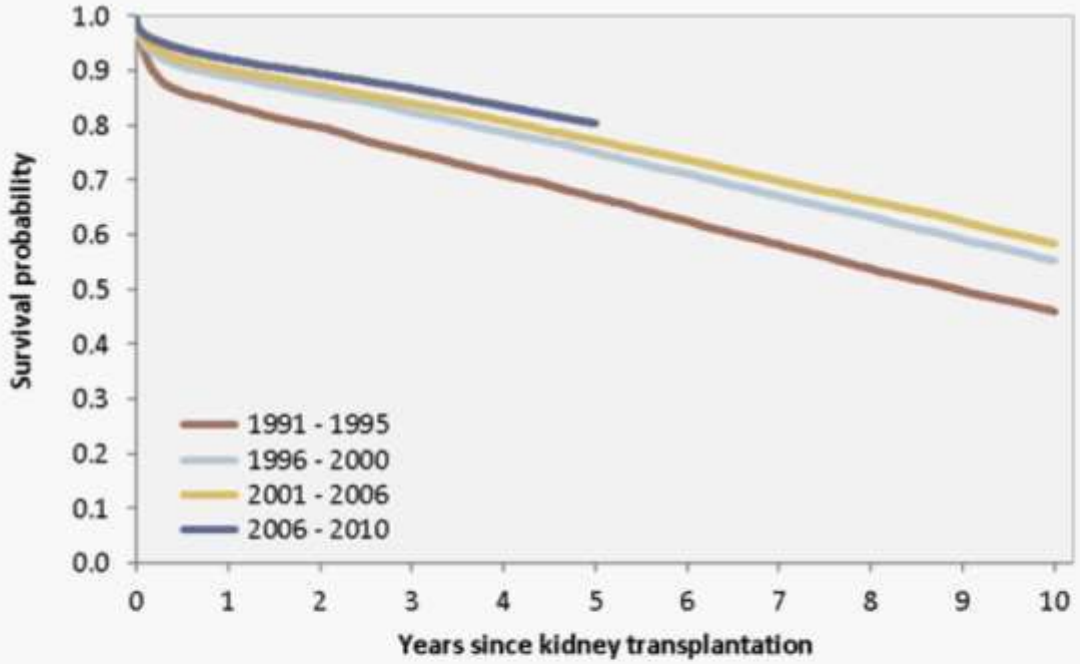
Cox regression model was used to calculate survival probabilities.

Graft survival after first kidney transplantation

by cohort

Graft survival after first kidney transplantation

adjusted for age, gender and cause of renal failure



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Survival probabilities were adjusted for fixed values for age (50 years), gender (63% men), and the primary renal disease distribution (14% diabetes mellitus, 10% hypertension / renal vascular disease, 23% glomerulonephritis and 53% other primary renal diseases).

Cox regression model was used to calculate survival probabilities.