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
Incident patients accepted for RRT in 2015, at day 1

by country

- <100 pmp
- 100-149 pmp
- 150-199 pmp
- ≥200 pmp
- No data available
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Incidence (per million population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Castile and León</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Cantabria</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Castile-La Mancha</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Aragon</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Basque country</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK, Scotland</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the Netherlands</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK, England</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK, Wales</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosnia and Herzegovina</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Galicia</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Andalusia</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK, Northern Ireland</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Extremadura</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Community of Madrid</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Asturias</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Region of Murcia</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Navarre</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Valencian region</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium, Dutch-speaking</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Catalonia</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium, French-speaking</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All countries</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adjusted incidence
renal registries providing aggregated data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Incidence (per million population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albania</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy (5 of 20 regions)</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain (All)</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macedonia</td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunisia, Sfax region</td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All countries</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Incidence (per million population)
Incident patients accepted for RRT in 2015 at day 1

Mean age at start of RRT
renal registries providing individual patient data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Mean age (years)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td>57.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>58.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK, Scotland</td>
<td>59.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>59.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosnia and Herzegovina</td>
<td>61.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>61.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Region of Murcia</td>
<td>62.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK, England</td>
<td>62.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>62.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>62.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Andalusia</td>
<td>62.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>63.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK, Wales</td>
<td>63.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK, Northern Ireland</td>
<td>63.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Navarre</td>
<td>63.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the Netherlands</td>
<td>63.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>63.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Castile-La Mancha</td>
<td>64.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>64.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Basque country</td>
<td>64.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Valencian region</td>
<td>64.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>65.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Community of Madrid</td>
<td>65.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Cantabria</td>
<td>65.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Galicia</td>
<td>65.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Extremadura</td>
<td>66.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Aragon</td>
<td>66.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Asturias</td>
<td>66.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Catalonia</td>
<td>66.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Castile and León</td>
<td>67.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium, French-speaking</td>
<td>67.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>67.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>69.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium, Dutch-speaking</td>
<td>70.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All countries</td>
<td>65.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mean age at start of RRT
renal registries providing aggregated data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Mean age (years)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>48.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>52.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albania</td>
<td>52.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunisia, Sfax region</td>
<td>59.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>61.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>62.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>62.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macedonia</td>
<td>63.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>64.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain (All)</td>
<td>64.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>65.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>65.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>66.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy (5 of 20 regions)</td>
<td>68.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All countries</td>
<td>59.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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**
- UK, Scotland: 61.1
- Estonia: 61.7
- Iceland: 62.1
- Romania: 62.5
- Bosnia and Herzegovina: 62.9
- Finland: 63.7
- Serbia: 63.9
- Spain, Andalusia: 65.4
- UK, England: 65.7
- Spain, Castile-La Mancha: 65.7
- UK, Wales: 65.9
- Spain, Navarre: 66.3
- Spain, Extremadura: 66.3
- Spain, Asturias: 66.6
- Spain, Region of Murcia: 67.0
- Denmark: 67.0
- Austria: 67.1
- Norway: 67.2
- the Netherlands: 67.2
- Spain, Galicia: 67.8
- Spain, Aragon: 67.9
- Spain, Basque country: 68.1
- Spain, Cantabria: 68.1
- Spain, Castile and Leon: 68.3
- Sweden: 68.5
- Switzerland: 68.5
- Spain, Community of Madrid: 68.5
- Spain, Valencian region: 68.7
- Belgium, French-speaking: 68.9
- Spain, Catalonia: 69.6
- UK, Northern Ireland: 70.3
- France: 70.9
- Greece: 71.3
- Belgium, Dutch-speaking: 72.0

**Female patients starting RRT in 2015**
- Iceland: 55.7
- Estonia: 57.0
- Finland: 58.3
- UK, Scotland: 59.6
- Spain, Region of Murcia: 60.1
- UK, Northern Ireland: 60.5
- UK, England: 60.9
- Bosnia and Herzegovina: 61.9
- Spain, Andalusia: 62.1
- Denmark: 62.3
- Romania: 62.4
- the Netherlands: 62.5
- Spain, Basque country: 62.6
- Norway: 62.7
- UK, Wales: 62.8
- Spain, Cantabria: 62.8
- Sweden: 63.0
- Spain, Castile-La Mancha: 63.2
- Serbia: 63.6
- Switzerland: 63.8
- Spain, Valencian region: 64.0
- Spain, Community of Madrid: 64.2
- Spain, Navarre: 64.4
- Austria: 65.7
- Spain, Extremadura: 66.1
- Spain, Galicia: 66.6
- Spain, Catalonia: 67.0
- Spain, Asturias: 67.1
- France: 67.5
- Spain, Aragon: 67.9
- Spain, Castile and Leon: 68.2
- Belgium, French-speaking: 68.8
- Greece: 71.3
- Belgium, Dutch-speaking: 72.0

Mean age (years)
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

Incidence by gender for all registries

- Women: 78.9
- Men: 136.5

Incidence by gender by type of data provided by registry

- All countries:
  - Women: 38
  - Men: 62
- Individual data:
  - Women: 36
  - Men: 64
- Aggregated data:
  - Women: 40
  - Men: 60
Incident patients accepted for RRT in 2015, at day 1
by primary renal disease

Incidence by primary renal disease
for all registries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Incidence (per million population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unknown/missing</td>
<td>18.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>16.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renal vascular disease</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td>14.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes mellitus</td>
<td>24.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polycystic kidneys, adult type</td>
<td>6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyelonephritis</td>
<td>6.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glomerulonephritis/sclerosis</td>
<td>16.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Incidence by primary renal disease
by type of data provided by registry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>All countries</th>
<th>Individual data</th>
<th>Aggregated data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unknown/missing</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renal vascular disease</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypertension</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes mellitus</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polycystic kidneys, adult type</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyelonephritis</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glomerulonephritis/sclerosis</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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**
  - Glomerulonephritis/sclerosis, 12%
  - Pyelonephritis, 5%
  - Polycystic kidneys, adult type, 5%
  - Miscellaneous, 17%
  - Hypertension, 15%
  - Renal vascular disease, 2%

- **patients younger than 65 years of age at the start of RRT**
  - Unkn/miss, 19%
  - Miscellaneous, 18%
  - Diabetic nephropathy, 17%
  - Hypertension, 9%
  - DM, 22%
  - RVD, 1%

- **patients aged 65 years or older at the start of RRT**
  - Unkn/miss, 22%
  - Miscellaneous, 16%
  - DM, 23%
  - Hypertension, 20%
  - RVD, 3%
Incident patients accepted for RRT in 2015, at day 91
by established modality

Incidence at day 91 by established modality
for all registries

- Haemodialysis: 107.7
- Peritoneal dialysis: 16.8
- Transplant: 6.3
- Unknown / missing: 0.1

Incidence at day 91 by established modality
by type of data provided by registry

- All countries:
  - Tx: 5
  - PD: 13
  - HD: 82
- Individual data:
  - Tx: 6
  - PD: 15
  - HD: 79
- Aggregated data:
  - Tx: 1
  - PD: 9
  - HD: 89
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:
  - Transplant: 6%
  - Peritoneal dialysis: 15%
  - Haemodialysis: 80%

- Patients younger than 65 years of age at the start of RRT:
  - Transplant: 11%
  - Peritoneal dialysis: 17%
  - Haemodialysis: 71%

- Patients aged 65 years or older at the start of RRT:
  - Peritoneal dialysis: 12%
  - Transplant: 2%
  - Haemodialysis: 86%
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

[Graphs showing incidence over time for unadjusted and adjusted rates for 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Prevalence (per million population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td>659</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosnia and Herzegovina</td>
<td>751</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scotland</td>
<td>916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK, Northern Ireland</td>
<td>931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK, Scotland</td>
<td>931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the Netherlands</td>
<td>967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Community of Madrid</td>
<td>1079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Castile-La Mancha</td>
<td>1089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Castile and Leon</td>
<td>1090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Cantabria</td>
<td>1134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Andalusia</td>
<td>1147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Extremadura</td>
<td>1149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Aragon</td>
<td>1164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Asturias</td>
<td>1196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Basque country</td>
<td>1227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Navarre</td>
<td>1235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, NAVARRE</td>
<td>1246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium, Dutch-speaking</td>
<td>1254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium, French-speaking</td>
<td>1279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Region of Murcia</td>
<td>1287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Galicia</td>
<td>1305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Valencian region</td>
<td>1333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Catalonia</td>
<td>1355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All countries</td>
<td>1073</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Unadjusted prevalence
renal registries providing aggregated data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Prevalence (per million population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belarus</td>
<td>345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albania</td>
<td>426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>745</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>769</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunisia, Sfax region</td>
<td>790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macedonia</td>
<td>801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>1050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy (5 of 20 regions)</td>
<td>1112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>1209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain (All)</td>
<td>1824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All countries</td>
<td>1073</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Prevalent patients on RRT in 2015
by country
adjusted for age and gender

Adjusted prevalence
renal registries providing individual patient data

Estonia 663
Iceland 726
Serbia 734
Bosnia and Herzegovina 783
Finland 810
Switzerland 845
Denmark 888
UK, Scotland 903
Spain, Castile and León 925
Sweden 939
UK, Wales 944
UK, England 953
Romania 954
the Netherlands 965
Norway 969
UK, Northern Ireland 982
Spain, Asturias 988
Spain, Cantabria 1020
Austria 1035
Spain, Aragon 1055
Spain, Castile-La Mancha 1076
Spain, Extremadura 1077
Spain, Basque country 1093
Greece 1110
Spain, Community of Madrid 1113
Spain, Galicia 1116
Belgium, Dutch-speaking 1162
Spain, Andalusia 1169
Spain, Navarre 1197
France 1235
Spain, Valencian region 1278
Spain, Catalonia 1326
Belgium, French-speaking 1340
Spain, Region of Murcia 1405
All countries 1053

Prevalence (per million population)

Adjusted prevalence
renal registries providing aggregated data

Russia 307
Albania 434
Latvia 612
Slovakia 661
Georgia 669
Croatia 680
Italy (5 of 20 regions) 933
Macedonia 1038
Tunisia, Sfax region 1133
Spain (All) 1145
Israel 1152
All countries 579
Prevalence (per million population)
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**

- Iceland: 55.2
- UK, Scotland: 56.6
- Estonia: 57.7
- Denmark: 58.6
- Bosnia and Herzegovina: 58.9
- UK, England: 58.9
- UK, Northern Ireland: 59.0
- Finland: 59.2
- Serbia: 59.3
- Norway: 59.5
- Spain, Andalusia: 59.7
- Romania: 59.9
- UK, Wales: 59.9
- Sweden: 60.1
- the Netherlands: 60.1
- Spain, Extremadura: 60.8
- Austria: 61.0
- Spain, Castile-La Mancha: 61.7
- Spain, Community of Madrid: 61.9
- Spain, Region of Murcia: 62.0
- Spain, Basque country: 62.1
- Spain, Galicia: 62.4
- Spain, Navarre: 62.4
- Spain, Catalonia: 62.5
- Switzerland: 62.6
- Spain, Asturias: 62.7
- Spain, Valencian region: 62.8
- France: 62.9
- Spain, Cantabria: 63.0
- Spain, Aragon: 63.1
- Greece: 63.7
- Spain, Castile and León: 64.1
- Belgium, French-speaking: 64.8
- Belgium, Dutch-speaking: 65.3

**Female patients on RRT in 2015**

- Iceland: 53.6
- UK, Scotland: 56.6
- Estonia: 57.5
- Denmark: 58.1
- Bosnia and Herzegovina: 58.2
- UK, England: 58.2
- Finland: 58.4
- UK, Wales: 58.8
- Sweden: 58.9
- Norway: 59.2
- Spain, the Netherlands: 60.1
- Bosnia and Herzegovina: 60.2
- Spain, Cantabria: 60.4
- Spain, Community of Madrid: 60.9
- Austria: 61.0
- Spain, Andalusia: 61.0
- Spain, Basque country: 61.2
- Romania: 61.4
- Spain, Navarre: 61.4
- Spain, Region of Murcia: 61.5
- Spain, Galicia: 62.1
- Spain, Aragon: 62.1
- Switzerland: 62.3
- Spain, Extremadura: 62.3
- Spain, Castile-La Mancha: 62.5
- Spain, Asturias: 62.8
- Spain, Valencian region: 62.9
- Spain, Catalonia: 63.0
- France: 63.0
- Greece: 64.6
- Spain, Castile and León: 64.6
- Belgium, French-speaking: 64.8
- Belgium, Dutch-speaking: 66.5

Mean age (years)
Prevalent patients on RRT in 2015

by age category

Prevalence by age category
for all registries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Category</th>
<th>Prevalence (per million age-related population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75+</td>
<td>1856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-74</td>
<td>1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-64</td>
<td>1231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-44</td>
<td>392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-19</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prevalence by age category
by type of data provided by registry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Category</th>
<th>All countries</th>
<th>Individual data</th>
<th>Aggregated data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75+</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-74</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-64</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-44</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-19</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Prevalent patients on RRT in 2015 by gender

Prevalence by gender for all registries

- Women: 598
- Men: 964

Prevalence by gender by type of data provided by registry

- All countries:
  - Women: 38
  - Men: 62

- Individual data:
  - Women: 36
  - Men: 64

- Aggregated data:
  - Women: 40
  - Men: 60
Prevalent patients on RRT in 2015
by primary renal disease

Prevalence by primary renal disease
for all registries

- Unknown/missing: 113
- Miscellaneous: 120
- Renal vascular disease: 13
- Hypertension: 80
- Diabetes mellitus: 124
- Polycystic kidneys, adult type: 68
- Pyelonephritis: 64
- Glomerulonephritis/sclerosis: 172

Prevalence by primary renal disease
by type of data provided by registry

- Unknown/missing
  - All countries: 17
  - Individual data: 2
  - Aggregated data: 19
- Miscellaneous
  - All countries: 16
  - Individual data: 10
  - Aggregated data: 12
- Renal vascular disease
  - All countries: 2
  - Individual data: 2
  - Aggregated data: 2
- Hypertension
  - All countries: 17
  - Individual data: 11
  - Aggregated data: 17
- Diabetes mellitus
  - All countries: 16
  - Individual data: 16
  - Aggregated data: 9
- Polycystic kidneys, adult type
  - All countries: 9
  - Individual data: 9
  - Aggregated data: 8
- Pyelonephritis
  - All countries: 8
  - Individual data: 8
  - Aggregated data: 8
- Glomerulonephritis/sclerosis
  - All countries: 22
  - Individual data: 20
  - Aggregated data: 25
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

- Unknown/missing, 17%
- Miscellaneous, 17%
- Diabetes mellitus, 16%
- Pyelonephritis, 8%
- Polycystic kidneys, adult type, 9%
- Renal vascular disease, 2%
- Hypertension, 11%
- Glomerulonephritis/sclerosis, 20%

patients younger than 65 years of age at 31 December 2015

- Unkn/miss, 16%
- Miscellaneous, 19%
- GN, 25%
- HT, 7%
- DM, 14%
- PKD, 10%

patients aged 65 years or older at 31 December 2015

- Unkn/miss, 19%
- Miscellaneous, 15%
- GN, 14%
- PN, 6%
- PKD, 8%
- DM, 19%
- RVD, 3%
- HT, 16%
Prevalent patients on RRT in 2015
by modality

Prevalence by modality
for all registries

- Haemodialysis: 467
- Peritoneal dialysis: 43
- Transplant: 291
- Unknown / missing: 1

Prevalence by modality
by type of data provided by registry

- All countries:
  - Tx: 58
  - PD: 49
  - HD: 66

- Individual data:
  - Tx: 5
  - PD: 5
  - HD: 6

- Aggregated data:
  - Tx: 29
  - PD: 46
  - HD: 29
Prevalent patients on RRT in 2015
by modality and age category

Prevalence by modality
patients from registries providing individual patient data only

all patients
- Transplant, 46%
- Haemodialysis, 49%
- Peritoneal dialysis, 5%

patients younger than 65 years of age at 31 December 2015
- Transplant, 60%
- Haemodialysis, 36%
- Peritoneal dialysis, 5%

patients aged 65 years or older at 31 December 2015
- Transplant, 29%
- Haemodialysis, 65%
Prevalent patients on RRT

last 15 years (2001-2015)

Unadjusted prevalence over time

Adjusted prevalence over time

Prevalence (per million population)

Year:

Prevalence (per million population)

Year:
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

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

Spain, Castile and León: 3
Romania: 4
Spain, Aragon: 2
Estonia: 5
Belgium, Dutch-speaking: 2
Spain, Region of Murcia: 3
Finland: 3
Spain, Asturias: 3
Greece: 4
Spain, Extremadura: 5
Spain, Community of Madrid: 5
Serbia: 5
Spain, Valencian region: 5
Spain, Cantabria: 5
Belgium, French-speaking: 6
Austria: 7
Bosnia and Herzegovina: 7
Spain, Andalusia: 8
France: 9
UK, Wales: 9
Spain, Navarre: 10
Switzerland: 12
Spain, Basque country: 11
Norway: 12
UK, England: 12
Sweden: 13
Spain, Galicia: 14
UK, Scotland: 15
Denmark: 20
Iceland: 21
Spain, Catalonia: 21
the Netherlands: 30
UK, Northern Ireland: 33
All countries: 13

Living donor transplant rate
renal registries providing aggregated data

Russia: 1
Croatia: 1
Poland: 2
Belarus: 2
Bulgaria: 2
Italy (5 of 20 regions): 2
Lithuania: 3
Slovakia: 4
Macedonia: 4
Czech Republic: 5
Portugal: 6
Tunisia, Sfax region: 7
Latvia: 7
Albania: 7
Spain (All): 8
Georgia: 15
Cyprus: 22
Turkey: 32
All countries: 9

Renal transplants (per million population)
Renal transplants performed in 2015 by donor type

Renal transplants by donor type for all registries

- Unknown donor: 0.8
- Deceased donor: 21.1
- Living donor: 8.9

Renal transplants by donor type by type of data provided by registry

- All countries:
  - Unknown: 68
  - Deceased: 75
  - Living: 64
- Individual data:
  - Unknown: 29
  - Deceased: 23
  - Living: 32
- Aggregated data:
  - Unknown: 68
  - Deceased: 75
  - Living: 64
Renal transplants performed in 2015
by donor type

Renal transplants by donor type
patients from registries providing individual patient data only

- **All patients**
  - Living donor: 23%
  - Deceased donor: 74%
  - Donor type unknown: 2%

- **Patients younger than 65 years of age at transplantation**
  - Living donor: 26%
  - Deceased donor: 72%
  - Donor type unknown: 2%

- **Patients aged 65 years or older at transplantation**
  - Living donor: 13%
  - Deceased donor: 85%
  - Donor type unknown: 2%
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.
Adjusted patient survival by modality Incident dialysis patients

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

Survival probability

Survival probability (%)

0  1  2  3  4  5
Years since day 91 on dialysis

- Haemodialysis
- Peritoneal dialysis

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.
Adjusted cumulative incidence of death and receiving a kidney transplant: Incident dialysis patients
from day 1, adjusted for age, gender and primary renal disease

Death (15.1%)
Remaining on dialysis (37.9%)
Transplanted (47.0%)

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/renovascular 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

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/renovascular disease, 11% glomerulonephritis and 46% other primary renal diseases).

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

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.
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 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.
Patient 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

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

Survival probability

Years since kidney transplantation

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.