Summary of the 2017 ERA-EDTA Registry Annual Report
National and regional renal registries that contributed data to the 2017 ERA-EDTA Registry Annual Report.

- Red: Renal registries contributing with individual patient data.
- Orange: Renal registries contributing with aggregated data.
Incident patients accepted for RRT in 2017, at day 1
by country
Incident patients accepted for RRT in 2017 at day 1 by country

Unadjusted incidence
renal registries providing individual patient data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Incidence (per million population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosnia and Herzegovina</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Extremadura</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Cantabria</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK, Northern Ireland</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Basque country</td>
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<tr>
<td>the Netherlands</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK, Scotland</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK, England</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK, Wales</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Castile and Leon</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Navarre</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Aragon</td>
<td>128</td>
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<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Castile-La Mancha</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Andalusia</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Community of Madrid</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Region of Murcia</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Galicia</td>
<td>154</td>
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<td>Spain, Asturias</td>
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<td>165</td>
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<td>France</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium, Dutch-speaking</td>
<td>182</td>
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<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
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<tr>
<td>Belgium, French-speaking</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All countries</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unadjusted incidence
renal registries providing aggregated data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Incidence (per million population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albania</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belarus</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy (8 of 20 regions)</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain (All)</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
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<td>North Macedonia</td>
<td>181</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kosovo</td>
<td>190</td>
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<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>191</td>
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<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>193</td>
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<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>210</td>
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<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>230</td>
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<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>236</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunisia, Sfax region</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All countries</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* In these countries the incidence was underestimated due to incomplete coverage. For details see ERA-EDTA Registry Annual Report 2017 tables B.2.2 and C.2.2.
Incident patients accepted for RRT in 2017 at day 1 by country adjusted for age and gender.

Adjusted incidence
renal registries providing individual patient data

- Estonia: 68
- Serbia: 94
- Finland: 96
- Switzerland: 99
- Spain, Castile and León: 102
- Spain, Basque country: 105
- Spain, Extremadura: 106
- Spain, Cantabria: 107
- the Netherlands: 114
- Sweden: 115
- Bosnia and Herzegovina: 118
- UK, Scotland: 118
- UK, Wales: 118
- Spain, Navarre: 119
- Spain, Aragon: 129
- Norway: 125
- UK, England: 126
- UK, Northern Ireland: 129
- Austria: 129
- Spain, Asturias: 131
- Denmark: 133
- Spain, Castile-La Mancha: 133
- Spain, Galicia: 140
- Spain, Andalusia: 144
- Spain, Community of Madrid: 158
- Spain, Region of Murcia: 158
- Spain, Catalonia: 168
- Spain, Canary Islands: 171
- Iceland: 171
- Belgium, Dutch-speaking: 172
- France: 174
- Romania: 191
- Belgium, French-speaking: 217
- Greece: 223
- All countries: 146

Adjusted incidence
renal registries providing aggregated data

- Russia: 71
- Albania: 87
- Latvia: 118
- Lithuania: 122
- Italy (8 of 20 regions): 122
- Spain (All): 129
- Slovakia: 169
- Croatia: 183
- Cyprus: 245
- Georgia: 255
- North Macedonia: 282
- Israel: 296
- Tunisia, Sfax region: 375
- Kosovo: 429

All countries: 109

* In these countries the incidence was underestimated due to incomplete coverage. For details see ERA-EDTA Registry Annual Report 2017 tables B.2.4 and C.2.4.
Incident patients accepted for RRT in 2017 at day 1 mean age

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>Estonia</td>
<td>57.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>57.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK, Scotland</td>
<td>59.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>60.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK, England</td>
<td>61.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>63.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosnia and Herzegovina</td>
<td>63.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td>63.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>63.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Extremadura</td>
<td>63.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>63.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Andalusia</td>
<td>63.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Basque country</td>
<td>63.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK, Northern Ireland</td>
<td>63.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>63.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Canary Islands</td>
<td>63.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>63.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the Netherlands</td>
<td>64.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Aragon</td>
<td>64.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Cantabria</td>
<td>64.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Region of Murcia</td>
<td>64.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Community of Madrid</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Navarre</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spain, Galicia</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>65.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Castile-La Mancha</td>
<td>66.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Catalonia</td>
<td>66.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Asturias</td>
<td>67.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Castile and León</td>
<td>67.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>67.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium, French-speaking</td>
<td>68.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium, Dutch-speaking</td>
<td>70.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>All countries</td>
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</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>Albania</td>
<td>51.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>52.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>60.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>60.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>61.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
<td>62.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>62.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunisia, Sfax region</td>
<td>62.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Macedonia</td>
<td>62.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kosovo</td>
<td>63.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain (All)</td>
<td>63.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>67.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>68.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>68.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy (8 of 20 regions)</td>
<td>68.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All countries</td>
<td>60.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Incident patients accepted for RRT in 2017, at day 1
registries providing individual patient data only

Mean age at start of RRT

**Male patients**
- Estonia: 56.3
- Romania: 59.9
- UK, Scotland: 60.4
- Spain, Canary Islands: 61.6
- Spain, Navarre: 61.6
- Belgium, French-speaking: 62.6
- the Netherlands: 62.9
- Finland: 63.0
- France: 63.9
- Switzerland: 64.0
- Spain, Asturias: 64.0
- UK, Northern Ireland: 64.2
- UK, England: 64.2
- Greece: 64.6
- Serbia: 64.7
- Spain, Andalusia: 65.3
- Belgium, Dutch-speaking: 65.9
- Spain, Extremadura: 66.4
- Austria: 66.4
- Denmark: 66.6
- Norway: 67.1
- Spain, Galicia: 67.3
- Iceland: 67.6
- Sweden: 68.6
- Spain, Community of Madrid: 68.6
- Spain, Catalonia: 68.6
- UK, Wales: 69.1
- Spain, Castile and León: 69.6
- Spain, Castile-La Mancha: 69.8
- Spain, Basque country: 70.7
- Spain, Cantabria: 70.8
- Spain, Aragon: 71.4
- Spain, Region of Murcia: 74.3
- All countries: 65.4

**Female patients**
- Serbia: 58.7
- UK, Scotland: 59.2
- Estonia: 59.7
- Spain, Extremadura: 60.1
- Finland: 60.1
- UK, England: 60.7
- Norway: 60.9
- Spain, Aragon: 61.1
- Spain, Basque country: 61.3
- Spain, Canary Islands: 61.4
- Iceland: 61.5
- Spain, Navarre: 61.7
- UK, Wales: 62.1
- Romania: 62.6
- UK, Northern Ireland: 62.7
- Denmark: 63.1
- Sweden: 63.6
- the Netherlands: 63.6
- Spain, Community of Madrid: 63.6
- Bosnia and Herzegovina: 63.7
- Spain, Cantabria: 64.3
- Spain, Andalusia: 64.5
- France: 64.9
- Spain, Castile-La Mancha: 65.4
- Spain, Galicia: 65.4
- Spain, Region of Murcia: 65.4
- All countries: 64.9
Incident patients accepted for RRT in 2017, at day 1
by age category

Incidence by age category
for all registries

Incidence by age category
by type of data provided by registry

- 75+
- 65-74
- 45-64
- 20-44
- 0-19

Incidence (per million age-related population)
Incident patients accepted for RRT in 2017, at day 1 by gender

Incidence by gender for all registries

- Women: 91.2
- Men: 159.8

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 2017, at day 1
by primary renal disease

Incidence by primary renal disease
for all registries

- Unknown/missing: 25.3
- Miscellaneous: 19.0
- Renal vascular disease: 2.6
- Hypertension: 16.8
- Diabetes mellitus: 28.1
- Polycystic kidneys, adult type: 7.1
- Pyelonephritis: 7.3
- Glomerulonephritis/sclerosis: 17.4

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

- All countries
  - Unknown/missing: 21
  - Miscellaneous: 15
  - Renal vascular disease: 2
  - Hypertension: 14
  - Diabetes mellitus: 18
  - Polycystic kidneys, adult type: 23
  - Pyelonephritis: 6
  - Glomerulonephritis/sclerosis: 17

- Individual data
  - Unknown/missing: 21
  - Miscellaneous: 15
  - Renal vascular disease: 2
  - Hypertension: 14
  - Diabetes mellitus: 18
  - Polycystic kidneys, adult type: 23
  - Pyelonephritis: 6
  - Glomerulonephritis/sclerosis: 17

- Aggregated data
  - Unknown/missing: 20
  - Miscellaneous: 13
  - Renal vascular disease: 2
  - Hypertension: 12
  - Diabetes mellitus: 23
  - Polycystic kidneys, adult type: 23
  - Pyelonephritis: 6
  - Glomerulonephritis/sclerosis: 17
Incident patients accepted for RRT in 2017, 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, 11%
- Unknown/missing, 21%
- Polycystic kidneys, adult type, 5%
- Diabetes mellitus, 23%
- Hypertension, 15%
- Miscellaneous, 18%
- Renal vascular disease, 2%

Patients younger than 65 years of age at the start of RRT
- Unkn/miss, 19%
- GN, 16%
- PN, 5%
- PKD, 9%
- DM, 23%
- HT, 9%
- RVD, 1%

Patients aged 65 years or older at the start of RRT
- Unkn/miss, 23%
- GN, 7%
- PN, 4%
- PKD, 3%
- DM, 23%
- HT, 19%
- RVD, 3%
Incident patients accepted for RRT in 2017, at day 91
by established modality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incidence at day 91</th>
<th>for all registries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Haemodialysis</td>
<td>102,9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peritoneal dialysis</td>
<td>16,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transplant</td>
<td>6,4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown / missing</td>
<td>0,1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- All countries
- Individual data
- Aggregated data

- Haemodialysis
  - Unkn: 5
  - Tx: 13
  - PD: 6
  - HD: 14
- Peritoneal dialysis
  - Unkn: 82
  - Tx: 79
  - PD: 88
- Transplant
  - Unkn: 2
  - Tx: 10
  - PD: 8
  - HD: 10
- Unknown / missing
  - Unkn: 0,1
  - Tx: 0
  - PD: 0
  - HD: 0
Incident patients accepted for RRT in 2017, 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, 14%
- Haemodialysis, 79%

patients younger than 65 years of age at the start of RRT
- Transplant, 12%
- Peritoneal dialysis, 17%
- Haemodialysis, 71%

patients aged 65 years or older at the start of RRT
- Peritoneal dialysis, 12%
- Transplant, 2%
- Haemodialysis, 85%
Incident patients accepted for RRT, at day 1
last 20 years (1998-2017)

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 (2003-2017)

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 (2008-2017)

Unadjusted incidence over time
all patients starting RRT

Adjusted incidence over time
all patients starting RRT

[Graph showing unadjusted and adjusted incidence over time with data from 2007 to 2018]
Incident patients accepted for RRT, at day 1
last 5 years (2013-2017)

Unadjusted incidence over time
all patients starting RRT

Adjusted incidence over time
all patients starting RRT

Maps of Europe
Prevalent patients on RRT in 2017 by country

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

Countries marked in different shades indicate varying prevalence rates of patients on RRT.
Prevalent patients on RRT in 2017
by country

Unadjusted prevalence
renal registries providing individual patient data

- Serbia: 712
- Estonia: 720
- Bosnia and Herzegovina: 749
- Iceland: 760
- Finland: 909
- Switzerland: 938
- UK, Scotland: 956
- Denmark: 958
- UK, England: 972
- Norway: 977
- Sweden: 979
- UK, Northern Ireland: 987
- UK, Wales: 1011
- the Netherlands: 1038
- Austria: 1087
- Spain, Cantabria: 1143
- Romania: 1158
- Spain, Community of Madrid: 1180
- Spain, Extremadura: 1189
- Spain, Castile-La Mancha: 1224
- Spain, Andalusia: 1249
- Spain, Castile and León: 1255
- Spain, Basque country: 1271
- Spain, Aragon: 1287
- Belgium, Dutch-speaking: 1316
- France: 1319
- Greece: 1329
- Spain, Asturias: 1339
- Spain, Navarre: 1346
- Belgium, French-speaking: 1348
- Spain, Region of Murcia: 1382
- Spain, Galicia: 1400
- Spain, Canary Islands: 1427
- Spain, Catalonia: 1427
- All countries: 1129

Unadjusted prevalence
renal registries providing aggregated data

- Ukraine: 210
- Kosovo: 319
- Russia: 452
- Belarus: 547
- Albania: 627
- Bulgaria: 655
- Slovak: 684
- Latvia: 768
- Israel: 788
- Poland: 798
- Lithuania: 798
- Georgia: 798
- North Macedonia: 871
- Turkey: 957
- Tunisia, Sfax region: 1018
- Italy (8 of 20 regions): 1137
- Czech Republic: 1176
- Croatia: 1248
- Spain (All): 1284
- Portugal: 1965
- All countries: 715

* In these countries the prevalence was underestimated due to incomplete coverage. For details see ERA-EDTA Registry Annual Report 2017 tables B.4.2 and C.4.2.
Prevalent patients on RRT in 2017
by country
adjusted for age and gender

Adjusted prevalence
renal registries providing individual patient data

Prevalence (per million population)

Serbia
Estonia
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Iceland
Finland
Switzerland
UK, Scotland
Denmark
Sweden
UK, Wales
Spain, Cantabria
UK, England
the Netherlands
Norway
Spain, Castile and León
UK, Northern Ireland
Austria
Spain, Asturias
Spain, Extremadura
Spain, Basque country
Romania
Spain, Aragon
Spain, Castile-La Mancha
Spain, Galicia
Spain, Community of Madrid
Belgium, Dutch-speaking
Spain, Andalusia
Spain, Navarre
France
Spain, Catalonia
Spain, Canary Islands
Belgium, French-speaking
Spain, Region of Murcia
All countries

Prevalence (per million population)

Prevalence (per million population)

Russia
Albania
Slovakia
Latvia
Kosovo
Georgia
Italy (8 of 20 regions)
Croatia
Spain (All)
Israel
North Macedonia
Tunisia, Sfax region
All countries

* In these countries the prevalence was underestimated due to incomplete coverage. For details see ERA-EDTA Registry Annual Report 2017 tables B.4.4 and C.4.4.
Mean age on 31 December 2017
renal registries providing individual patient data

- Iceland: 56.4
- UK, Scotland: 56.8
- Estonia: 58.2
- Serbia: 58.7
- UK, England: 58.9
- UK, Northern Ireland: 59.0
- Denmark: 59.0
- Finland: 59.4
- UK, Wales: 59.5
- Bosnia and Herzegovina: 59.7
- Norway: 59.7
- Sweden: 60.0
- the Netherlands: 60.7
- Spain, Andalusia: 60.8
- Spain, Canary Islands: 61.3
- Austria: 61.6
- Romania: 61.8
- Spain, Extremadura: 62.0
- Spain, Basque country: 62.1
- Spain, Community of Madrid: 62.1
- Switzerland: 62.2
- Spain, Cantabria: 62.3
- Spain, Region of Murcia: 62.4
- Spain, Castile-La Mancha: 62.4
- Spain, Navarre: 62.6
- Spain, Galicia: 62.8
- France: 62.9
- Spain, Catalonia: 63.0
- Spain, Aragon: 63.2
- Spain, Asturias: 63.4
- Greece: 65.0
- Belgium, French-speaking: 65.1
- Spain, Castile and León: 65.3
- Belgium, Dutch-speaking: 66.3
- All countries: 61.6

Mean age on 31 December 2017
renal registries providing aggregated data

- Albania: 49.5
- Ukraine: 50.0
- Russia: 54.2
- Latvia: 56.4
- Tunisia, Sfax region: 58.0
- North Macedonia: 58.6
- Spain (All): 59.0
- Georgia: 59.5
- Italy (8 of 20 regions): 62.6
- Kosovo: 63.0
- Slovakia: 63.2
- Croatia: 63.6
- Israel: 65.7
- Portugal: 66.3
- All countries: 59.5

Mean age (years)
Prevalent patients on RRT in 2017 for registries providing individual patient data only

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mean age on 31 December 2017</th>
<th>Male patients</th>
<th>Female patients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Iceland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK, Scotland</td>
<td>56.7</td>
<td>54.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td>57.3</td>
<td>56.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>58.1</td>
<td>58.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>58.7</td>
<td>58.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosnia and Herzegovina</td>
<td>58.9</td>
<td>58.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>59.1</td>
<td>58.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK, England</td>
<td>59.1</td>
<td>58.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK, Northern Ireland</td>
<td>59.3</td>
<td>58.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>59.6</td>
<td>58.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK, Wales</td>
<td>59.8</td>
<td>59.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>60.2</td>
<td>59.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Andalusia</td>
<td>60.3</td>
<td>60.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>60.4</td>
<td>60.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the Netherlands</td>
<td>60.7</td>
<td>60.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romania</td>
<td>61.2</td>
<td>61.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Canary Islands</td>
<td>61.4</td>
<td>61.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>61.7</td>
<td>61.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Extremadura</td>
<td>62.0</td>
<td>61.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Region of Murcia</td>
<td>62.3</td>
<td>61.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>62.6</td>
<td>62.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Basque country</td>
<td>62.6</td>
<td>62.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Community of Madrid</td>
<td>62.6</td>
<td>62.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Castile-La Mancha</td>
<td>62.6</td>
<td>62.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Galicia</td>
<td>62.6</td>
<td>62.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Asturias</td>
<td>63.0</td>
<td>62.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Asturias</td>
<td>63.0</td>
<td>62.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Catalonian</td>
<td>63.1</td>
<td>62.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Cantabria</td>
<td>63.1</td>
<td>62.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Navarre</td>
<td>63.2</td>
<td>62.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Aragon</td>
<td>63.8</td>
<td>62.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td>63.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain, Castile and León</td>
<td>65.2</td>
<td>63.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium, French-speaking</td>
<td>65.2</td>
<td>63.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium, Dutch-speaking</td>
<td>66.1</td>
<td>64.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All countries</td>
<td>61.6</td>
<td>61.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mean age (years)
Prevalent patients on RRT in 2017
by age category

Prevalence by age category
for all registries

Prevalence by age category
by type of data provided by registry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Category</th>
<th>Prevalence (per million age-related population)</th>
<th>Coverage Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75+</td>
<td>2061</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-74</td>
<td>2190</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-64</td>
<td>1238</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-44</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-19</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data Type</th>
<th>All countries</th>
<th>Individual data</th>
<th>Aggregated data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75+</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-74</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-64</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-44</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-19</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Prevalent patients on RRT in 2017
by gender

Prevalence by gender
for all registries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Prevalence (per million population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>1018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prevalence by gender
by type of data provided by registry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Data</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Men</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All countries</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggregated</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Prevalent patients on RRT in 2017 by primary renal disease

Prevalence by primary renal disease for all registries:

- Unknown/missing: 129.8
- Miscellaneous: 127.7
- Renal vascular disease: 11.7
- Hypertension: 87.0
- Diabetes mellitus: 137.4
- Polycystic kidneys, adult type: 72.0
- Pyelonephritis: 66.9
- Glomerulonephritis/sclerosis: 173.7

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

- All countries:
  - Unknown/missing: 15
  - Miscellaneous: 1
  - Renal vascular disease: 2
  - Hypertension: 11
  - Diabetes mellitus: 16
  - Polycystic kidneys, adult type: 9
  - Pyelonephritis: 8
  - Glomerulonephritis/sclerosis: 21

- Individual data:
  - Unknown/missing: 17
  - Miscellaneous: 2
  - Renal vascular disease: 1
  - Hypertension: 8
  - Diabetes mellitus: 16
  - Polycystic kidneys, adult type: 8
  - Pyelonephritis: 8
  - Glomerulonephritis/sclerosis: 20

- Aggregated data:
  - Unknown/missing: 20
  - Miscellaneous: 12
  - Renal vascular disease: 9
  - Hypertension: 9
  - Diabetes mellitus: 16
  - Polycystic kidneys, adult type: 8
  - Pyelonephritis: 8
  - Glomerulonephritis/sclerosis: 22
Prevalent patients on RRT in 2017
by primary renal disease and age category

Prevalence by primary renal disease
patients from registries providing individual patient data only

all patients
- Glomerulonephritis/sclerosis, 20%
- Miscellaneous, 18%
- Diabetes mellitus, 16%
- Polycystic kidneys, adult type, 9%
- Renal vascular disease, 2%
- Hypertension, 11%
- Unknown/missing, 17%

patients younger than 65 years of age
- Unkn/miss, 16%
- GN, 24%
- Miscellaneous, 20%
- RVD, 1%
- HT, 7%
- DM, 14%
- PKD, 8%
- PN, 9%

patients aged 65 years or older
- Unkn/miss, 19%
- GN, 14%
- PN, 6%
- PKD, 8%
- DM, 19%
- HT, 16%
- RVD, 3%
Prevalent patients on RRT in 2017 by modality

Prevalence by modality for all registries

- Haemodialysis: 491
- Peritoneal dialysis: 42
- Transplant: 320
- Unknown / missing: 1

Prevalence by modality by type of data provided by registry

- All countries:
  - Unkn: 5
  - Tx: 57
  - PD: 48
  - HD: 64
- Individual data:
  - Unkn: 5
  - Tx: 47
  - PD: 5
  - HD: 64
- Aggregated data:
  - Unkn: 5
  - Tx: 47
  - PD: 5
  - HD: 64
Prevalent patients on RRT in 2017
by modality and age category

Prevalence by modality
patients from registries providing individual patient data only

- **all patients**
  - Transplant, 47%
  - Haemodialysis, 48%
  - Peritoneal dialysis, 5%

- **patients younger than 65 years of age**
  - Transplant, 61%
  - Haemodialysis, 35%
  - Peritoneal dialysis, 4%

- **patients aged 65 years or older**
  - Transplant, 30%
  - Haemodialysis, 64%
  - Peritoneal dialysis, 6%
Prevalent patients on RRT
last 20 years (1998-2017)

Unadjusted prevalence over time
all patients on RRT

Adjusted prevalence over time
all patients on RRT
Prevalent patients on RRT
last 15 years (2003-2017)

Unadjusted prevalence over time
all patients on RRT

Adjusted prevalence over time
all patients on RRT
Prevalent patients on RRT
last 10 years (2008-2017)

Unadjusted prevalence over time
all patients on RRT

Adjusted prevalence over time
all patients on RRT

Prevalence (per million population)

Prevalent patients on RRT
last 5 years (2013-2017)

Unadjusted prevalence over time
all patients on RRT

Adjusted prevalence over time
all patients on RRT
Kidney transplants performed in 2017

Deceased donor transplant rate
renal registries providing individual patient data

Deceased donor transplant rate
renal registries providing aggregated data

* In these countries the kidney transplant activity was underestimated due to incomplete coverage. For details see ERA-EDTA Registry Annual Report 2017 table B.5.2.
Kidney transplants performed in 2017
transplants from living donors
by country

Living donor transplant rate
renal registries providing individual patient data

Spain, Extremadura 1
Spain, Navarre 2
Spain, Castile-La Mancha 2
Romania 3
Serbia 3
Spain, Cantabria 3
Spain, Community of Madrid 4
Belgium, French-speaking 4
Belgium, Dutch-speaking 4
Finland 5
Spain, Andalusia 6
Bosnia and Herzegovina 6
Greece 6
Spain, Region of Murcia 7
Austria 7
UK, Wales 8
Spain, Aragon 8
Spain, Asturias 8
Spain, Basque country 9
Estonia 9
France 9
Spain, Galicia 11
UK, England 12
Sweden 12
Norway 12
Switzerland 15
Denmark 15
UK, Scotland 15
Spain, Catalonia 17
Iceland 18
the Netherlands 23
UK, Northern Ireland 31
All countries 37

Living donor transplant rate
renal registries providing aggregated data

Belarus 1
Bulgaria 1
Croatia 1
Russia 1
Poland 1
Ukraine 1
Slovakia 2
Lithuania 2
Italy (8 of 20 regions) 3
Czech Republic 5
Georgia 5
Kosovo 6
Tunisia, Sfax region 6
Spain (All) 7
Portugal 7
Latvia 8
North Macedonia 8
Albania 9
Cyprus 10
Israel 25
Turkey 33
All countries 33

* In these countries the kidney transplant activity was underestimated due to incomplete coverage. For details see ERA-EDTA Registry Annual Report 2017 table B.5.2.
Kidney transplants performed in 2017
by donor type

Kidney transplants by donor type
for all registries

- Unknown donor: 0.1
- Deceased donor: 23.3
- Living donor: 9.5

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

- Unknown: 0, 2, 0
- Deceased: 71, 76, 68
- Living: 29, 22, 32

Transplant rate (per million population)
Kidney transplants performed in 2017
by donor type

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

all patients
- Donor type unknown, 3%
- Living donor, 23%
- Deceased donor, 74%

patients younger than 65 years of age on transplantation
- Donor type unknown, 3%
- Living donor, 26%
- Deceased donor, 71%

patients aged 65 years or older on transplantation
- Donor type unknown, 3%
- Living donor, 14%
- Deceased donor, 83%
Survival probability
cohort 2008-2012
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 2008-2012
by dialysis modality

Adjusted patient survival by modality
Incident dialysis patients
from day 91, adjusted for age, gender, and primary renal disease

Years since day 91 on dialysis
Survival probability (%)

- 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.
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 probability cohort 2008-2012
by kidney donor

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

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 RRT
by cohort

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 RRT by cohort

Patient survival incident RRT patients
adjusted for age, gender and cause of renal failure

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 dialysis by cohort

Patient survival incident dialysis patients
adjusted for age, gender and cause of renal failure

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 dialysis by cohort

Patient survival incident dialysis patients
adjusted for age, gender and cause of renal failure

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 kidney transplantation

by cohort

Patient survival after first kidney transplantation
adjusted for age, gender and cause of renal failure

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 kidney transplantation

by cohort

Patient survival after first kidney transplantation
adjusted for age, gender and cause of renal failure

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 kidney transplantation by cohort

Graft survival after first kidney transplantation
adjusted for age, gender and cause of renal failure

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
adjusted for age, gender and cause of renal failure

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.