

SUMMARY



KEY SUMMARY POINTS FROM THE REPORT

AUSTRALIA

- There were 11,597 patients (605 per million) being treated at 31 December 2000. Of these, 5,235 (273 per million) were functioning transplants and 6,362 (332 per million) were dialysis dependent.
- 1,723 patients commenced treatment in Australia in 2000 (90 per million) a 1.5% decrease over 1999. Intake varied between 240 per million in the Northern Territory to 68 per million in Tasmania.
- 42% of new patients were 65 years or older with a median age of 61.2 years at commencement.
- 30% of new patients had glomerulonephritis as cause of renal failure with 22% having diabetic nephropathy, and 14% with hypertension.
- Of patients <65 years of age, 42% were on the transplantation waiting list. This proportion varied between 18% in the Northern Territory and 62% in the ACT. 6% of Aboriginal patients <65 years were on the transplant waiting list.
- The death rate per 100 patient years was 15.7 for dialysis dependent patients (HD 15.1, PD 17.3) and 3.2 for transplant patients (cadaver donor 3.6, living donor 1.6).
- Of the 971 deaths among dialysis patients in 2000, 46% were due to cardiovascular disease, 12% to infection, 21% to withdrawal from treatment and 6% from malignancy.
- Of 164 deaths among patients with functioning transplants, 29% were due to cardiac disease, 27% due to malignancy and 16% to infection.
- There has been a 6% increase in the total number of dialysis patients. This varied between an increase of 21% in Tasmania and a slight drop in the ACT.
- Numbers of hospital based HD patients increased by 4%, satellite based HD by 11% and home HD by 3%.
- Numbers of PD patients overall increased from 1,684 to 1,723 patients. This comprised a decrease by 6% for CAPD and an increase of 45% for APD.
- There were 530 transplant operations performed in 2000, a transplant rate of 28 per million population.
- The living donor transplant rate was 34% (180 grafts) compared to 37% (167 grafts) in 1999. 19% of living donor operations were performed without the recipient receiving prior dialysis therapy.
- For primary cadaver grafts performed in 1999, the 12 month patient and graft survival rates were 95% and 90% respectively.
- The five year cadaver recipient and patient graft survival for operations performed in 1995 was 88% and 77% respectively.
- At 31 December 2000, there were 5,235 functioning transplants in Australia, giving a prevalence of 273 patients per million (a 4% increase over 1999).
- At 31 December 2000, there were 135 paediatric patients undergoing treatment (up to 20 years of age). Of these, 29 were receiving HD and 19 PD.

KEY SUMMARY POINTS FROM THE REPORT

NEW ZEALAND

- At 31 December 2000, there were 2,337 patients (610 per million) undergoing treatment (a 6% increase). Of these, 265 per million were functioning transplants, 345 per million were dialysis dependent.
- 411 patients (107 per million) commenced treatment in 2000. Of these, 47% were Caucasoid, 31% Maori, 17% Pacific Islander and 5% Asian.
- 57% of patients were 55 years or older with a median age of 57.9 years at commencement.
- Diabetic nephropathy accounted for 36% of new patients and glomerulonephritis 27%.
- Of patients <65 years of age, 29% were on the transplant waiting list. 22% of Maoris and 17% of Pacific Islanders <65 years of age were on the list.
- The death rate of dialysis dependent patients was 19.2 deaths per 100 patient years at risk (17.3 for HD, 21.0 for PD) and for those with a functioning transplant was 2.5 (cadaver donor 3.0, living donor 1.1).
- Of the 246 deaths among dialysis dependent patients, 43% were due to cardiovascular disease, 17% to infection. There were 25 transplant dependent patients who died (cardiovascular 6, and malignancy 9).
- The number of patients who were dialysis dependent at 31 December 2000 (1,323) was an increase of 7% over the previous years. 65% of all dialysis dependent patients were receiving home dialysis. 78% of these were on PD (69% CAPD, 9% APD).
- There were 106 transplant operations performed in 2000, a rate of 28 per million population.
- The percentage of living donors in 2000 was 30%.
- The 59 primary cadaver grafts performed in 1999 had a 12 month patient and graft survival of 88% and 78% respectively.
- The five year patient and graft survival for the 63 primary cadaver allografts performed in 1995 was 90% and 75% respectively.
- The 1,014 functioning grafts at 31 December 2000 represent a 4% increase from 1999.
- There were 30 paediatric patients (up to 20 years of age) undergoing treatment at 31 December 2000. Of these, 9 were receiving HD and 7 PD.