



SUMMARY



KEY SUMMARY POINTS FROM THE REPORT

AUSTRALIA

- There were 12,278 patients (633 per million) receiving renal replacement therapy (RRT) at 31 December 2001. Of these, 5,466 (282 per million) had a functioning kidney transplant and 6,812 (351 per million) received dialysis treatment.
- 1,883 patients commenced RRT in Australia in 2001 (97 per million). The intake varied between 324 per million population in the Northern Territory to 68 per million in the Australian Capital Territory.
- The mean age at commencement was 58.5 years.
- 27% of new patients had glomerulonephritis attributed as cause of end stage renal failure, 25% diabetic nephropathy, and 15% hypertension.
- Of patients <65 years of age, 41% were on the active kidney transplantation waiting list. This proportion varied between 14% in the Northern Territory and 58% in the Australian Capital Territory. 5.4% of Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander patients <65 years were on the transplant waiting list.
- The death rate per 100 patient years was 16.2 for dialysis dependent patients (haemodialysis 15.8, peritoneal dialysis 17.7) and 2.8 for those with a functioning kidney transplant (cadaver donor 3.4, living donor 1.0).
- Of the 1079 deaths among dialysis dependent patients in 2001, 44% were due to cardiovascular disease, 13% to infection, 22% to withdrawal from treatment and 5.8% from malignancy.
- Of the 149 deaths among patients with functioning kidney transplants, 34% were due to cardiac disease, 25% due to malignancy and 15% to infection.
- There has been a 6% increase in the total number of dialysis dependent patients. The number of patients rose in all States except the Australian Capital Territory.
- Numbers of peritoneal dialysis dependent patients overall increased from 1,737 to 1,811. This comprised a decrease by 3% for continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis and an increase of 28% for automated peritoneal dialysis.
- There were 540 kidney transplant operations performed in 2001, a transplant rate of 28 per million population.
- The living donor transplant rate was 39% (212 grafts) compared to 34% (180 grafts) in 2000. 22% of living donor operations were performed without the recipient receiving prior dialysis therapy.
- For primary cadaver grafts performed in 2000, the 12 month patient and graft survival rates were 97% and 94% respectively.
- The five year cadaver recipient and patient graft survival for operations performed in 1996 was 88% and 79% respectively.
- There were 5,466 functioning kidney transplants in Australia at 31 December 2001, a prevalence of 282 patients per million (a 4% increase over 2000).
- There were 275 paediatric patients (up to 20 years of age) undergoing treatment at 31 December 2001. Of these, 41 were receiving haemodialysis treatment and 39 peritoneal dialysis treatment. There were 195 patients with a functioning kidney transplant.

KEY SUMMARY POINTS FROM THE REPORT

NEW ZEALAND

- There were 2,522 patients (655 per million) receiving renal replacement therapy (RRT) at 31 December 2001. Of these, 1062 (276 per million) had a functioning kidney transplant, and 1460 (279 per million) received dialysis treatment.
- 458 patients (119 per million) commenced RRT in 2001.
- The mean age at commencement was 55.5 years.
- Diabetic nephropathy accounted for 37% of new patients and glomerulonephritis 28%.
- Of patients <65 years of age, 26% were on the active kidney transplantation waiting list. 22% of Maoris and 16% of Pacific Islanders <65 years of age were on the transplant waiting list.
- The death rate per 100 patient years was 18.6 for dialysis dependent patients (haemodialysis 17.6, peritoneal dialysis 19.5) and 2.2 for those with a functioning kidney transplant (cadaver donor 2.6, living donor 1.4).
- Of the 261 deaths among dialysis dependent patients in 2001, 42% were due to cardiovascular disease, 12% to infection.
- Of the 23 deaths among patients with a functioning kidney transplant, 6 were due to cardiovascular problems and 6 due to malignancy.
- The number of patients who were dialysis dependent at 31 December 2001 (1,460) was an increase of 9% over the previous years. 62% of all dialysis dependent patients were receiving home dialysis. 78% of these were on peritoneal dialysis.
- There were 101 kidney transplant operations performed in 2001, a rate of 29 per million population.
- The percentage of living donors in 2001 was 39%.
- The 63 primary cadaver grafts performed in 2000 had a 12 month patient and graft survival of 98% and 89% respectively.
- The five year patient and graft survival for the 63 primary cadaver allografts performed in 1996 was 81% and 70% respectively.
- The 1,062 functioning kidney transplants at 31 December 2001 represent a 4% increase from 2000.
- There were 67 paediatric patients (up to 20 years of age) undergoing treatment at 31 December 2001. Of these, 15 were receiving haemodialysis treatment and 19 peritoneal dialysis treatment. There were 33 patients with a functioning kidney transplant.