CHAPTER 3

DEATHS

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INTRODUCTION

AUSTRALIA

DIALYSIS DEPENDENT

The total number of deaths was 1,322 (14.8 deaths per 100 patient years at risk) in 2006 among dialysis dependent patients.

For those treated with peritoneal dialysis, 288 deaths occurred (14.9 deaths per 100 patient years at risk) and for haemodialysis there were 1034 deaths (14.8 deaths per 100 patient years at risk) (Figure 3.5).

The death rate for each State/Territory per 100 patient years at risk is shown in Figures 3.1 and 3.2. These figures are crude (not adjusted for age or comorbidity). It can be seen death rates have been constant for several years. It should be noted that direct comparisons between haemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis are subject to considerable confounding by the difference in comorbidity distribution.

FUNCTIONING TRANSPLANT

There were 137 deaths (2.0 deaths per 100 patient years at risk) of patients with a functioning transplant.

The deceased donor recipient death rate was 113 deaths (2.5 per 100 patient years) and the live donor recipient death rate 24 deaths (1.1 per 100 patient years).

Figure 3.3 shows the age specific mortality rates for patients treated with dialysis or transplantation relative to the Australian population rates for 2006.

The death rate in relation to age is shown in Figure 3.6.

NEW ZEALAND

DIALYSIS DEPENDENT

There were 330 deaths (17.2 deaths per 100 patient years at risk) in 2006.

For those treated with peritoneal dialysis, 152 deaths occurred (20.8 deaths per 100 patient years at risk) and for haemodialysis there were 152 deaths (15.0 deaths per 100 patient years at risk) shown in Figure 3.7.

FUNCTIONING TRANSPLANT

There were 31 deaths (2.5 deaths per 100 patient years at risk) in 2006.

The mortality rate for recipients of deceased donor kidneys was 27 deaths (3.3 per 100 patient years) and live donor recipients 4 deaths (0.9 per 100 patient years) shown in Figure 3.8.

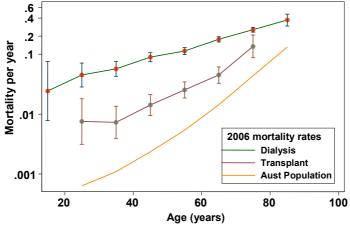
See Appendix III at the Website (www.anzdata.org.au/ANZDATA/AnzdataReport/download.htm)

Figure	3.1									
			Death R alysis l		-					
Year	QLD	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	NT	WA	Aust	NZ
1997	16.5	16.7	12.2	12.5	15.3	20.5	18.4	17.1	15.8	15.9
1998	19.3	16.9	15.3	15.8	25.9	15.7	15.8	13.6	16.7	16.6
1999	20.7	16.0	14.7	14.1	23.9	15.2	17.6	17.3	16.5	16.4
2000	16.9	16.5	13.5	14.0	14.7	14.3	20.0	16.3	15.7	19.2
2001	18.6	15.3	14.2	14.3	23.4	14.3	15.0	21.9	16.2	18.6
2002	17.4	15.1	11.4	13.6	12.0	12.3	14.8	16.6	14.9	15.2
2003	17.0	14.0	9.0	14.9	20.7	14.1	15.1	15.9	15.0	15.8
2004	16.3	16.1	11.6	15.0	18.1	16.2	15.2	12.4	15.4	17.3
2005	14.8	14.4	12.2	13.6	16.4	13.7	13.9	17.4	14.5	16.4
2006	18.1	13.6	11.6	13.3	14.2	14.1	16.0	17.4	14.8	17.2

Figure	3.2										
		Dialy	sis Mo	dality	and .	by Sta Age G nt yea	roups	s 200	6		
Age Group	Treatment	QLD	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	NT	WA	Aust	NZ
	All Dx Patients	12.8	8.8	10.0	10.2	1.6	9.1	14.9	10.2	10.3	15.4
45-64 years	PD	10.4	8.2	-	10.4	-	7.5	10.8	7.6	8.8	19.4
•	HD	13.6	8.9	12.5	10.2	1.9	9.5	15.3	11.1	10.7	13.2
	All Dx Patients	25.3	19.6	17.0	17.5	29.7	18.4	30.1	26.5	20.8	24.2
65-84 years	PD	24.4	22.3	8.8	21.2	41.8	20.2	-	22.9	22.2	25.0
_	HD	25.6	18.6	19.9	16.8	27.4	18.0	31.5	27.6	20.4	23.5

Figure 3.3





Aust 2006 population rates from ABS



CAUSE OF DEATHS

AUSTRALIA

DIALYSIS DEPENDENT

Cardiac events (35%) were the most common cause of death reported, followed by "social causes" (34%), miscellaneous (12%), infection (10%) and vascular (9%). Myocardial infarction (18%) and "cardiac arrest" (14%) formed the majority of the cardiac group. Of the "social" causes, most were withdrawal related to various comorbidities, particularly malignancy and cardiovascular disease.

The site of infection was most commonly reported as lung, followed by "septicaemia", peritoneum, other sites and wound infection.

The details of the site and identity of the organisms can be found at the Website (www.anzdata.org.au/ANZDATA/AnzdataReport/download.htm).

Withdrawal from treatment was reported as the cause for 33% of deaths, mostly in the older age groups. Twenty seven percent were diabetics. There were five patients ≤ 30 years of age and 120 patients were ≥ 80 years of age; the oldest was 94 years.

There were 86 patients (7%) who died from malignancy compared to 82 patients in 2005. A further 65 patients (5%) withdrew from dialysis due to malignancy.

FUNCTIONING TRANSPLANT

Among those with a functioning transplant, malignancy was the most common cause of death (32%), followed by cardiac (30%), then infection (15%), vascular (13%) and "social causes" (5%).

DEATHS OF YOUNG ADULTS

15-24 YEARS OF AGE

There were four deaths in the age group 15-24 years; three males and one female; three haemodialysis dependent and one with a functioning transplant. The three haemodialysis deaths were due to cardiac arrest, a motor vehicle accident and withdrawal from dialysis due to cerebrovascular disease, while the functioning transplant patient died from varicella septicaemia.

25-34 YEARS OF AGE

There were 23 deaths in this age group; ten males and thirteen females. Five died with a functioning transplant, eleven were treated with haemodialysis (eight hospital and three satellite) and seven with automated peritoneal dialysis (two hospital and five home). Five of the dialysis patients had previous failed transplants.

Causes of death were: cardiac, eight (including three home and one hospital APD, two satellite and one hospital haemodialysis and one functioning transplant): withdrawal from dialysis, seven (four hospital and one satellite haemodialysis, one hospital, one home APD);

25-34 YEARS OF AGE (Continued)

infection, five (three functioning transplants and two hospital haemodialysis); vascular, one (home APD), hepatic failure, one (hospital haemodialysis) and malignancy, one (functioning transplant).

There were six were Type 1 and two Type 2 diabetics.

NEW ZEALAND

DIALYSIS DEPENDENT

Cardiac events comprised the most common cause of death (39%). Other causes were "social" (27%), infection (15%), miscellaneous (10%) and vascular (9%).

Treatment withdrawal was reported in 89 patients (27%). Thirty seven percent were diabetics. There were three patients under 35 years of age and 17 patients ≥ 80 years of age; the oldest was 90 years.

There were 21 patients (6%) who died from malignancy compared to 15 patients (5%) in 2005. A further 18 patients (5%) withdrew from dialysis in 2006 due to malignancy.

FUNCTIONING TRANSPLANT

Amongst the 31 deaths of patients with a functioning transplant, the causes were malignancy (48%), cardiac (32%), infection (13%) and "social causes" (3%). There were no vascular transplant deaths in 2006.

DEATHS OF YOUNG ADULTS

15-24 YEARS OF AGE

Two patients between 15-24 years of age died: one male and one female: one Caucasoid and one Pacific Person. One was having hospital haemodialysis and withdrew from treatment and one having home CAPD had a cardiac arrest.

25-34 YEARS OF AGE

Ten patients between 25-34 years of age died: four males and six females. Five were Caucasoid, three Maori and two Pacific People.

Three were from cardiac causes (one hospital and two home haemodialysis), two were vascular events (both hospital haemodialysis), three from other causes (one hospital haemodialysis and two home CAPD) and two withdrew from dialysis (both having home CAPD), due to malignancy and psychosocial causes.

One dialysis patient had previously been transplanted. Three were Type 1 and two Type 2 diabetics. One had a multiple myeloma.



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	ause of Death by RRT I	Modalit	y 1-Jan-2	2006 to 3	1-Dec-2000	6
	Cause of Death		Aust	ralia	New Z	ealand
	Cause of Death		Dialysis	Transplant	Dialysis	Transplant
Cardiac	Cardiac arrest		179	17	50	5
	Haemorrhagic Pericarditis		1	-	-	-
	Hyperkalaemia		6	1	3	-
	Hypertensive cardiac failure		5	1	1	-
	Myocardial infarction		116	11	26	2
	Myocardial infarction (presumed)		122	10	44	2
	Other causes of cardiac failure		20	-	4	-
	Pulmonary oedema		15	1	-	1
		b Total	464 (35%)	41 (30%)	128 (39%)	10 (32%)
Infection	CNS - bacterial		-	-	1	1
	CNS - viral		- 4 ()	1 (g)	-	-
	CNS - fungal		1 (a)	1 (h)	-	-
	Lung - bacterial		32	6	7	2
	Lung - viral		2 (b,c)	-	-	-
	Lung - fungal		2 (a)	3 (a,h)	-	-
	Lung - protozoa		-	1 (i)	-	-
	Lung - other		5 (d)	-	-	-
	Urinary tract - bacterial		2	-	-	-
	Wound - bacterial		12	1	4	-
	Wound - other		1 (d)	-	-	-
	Shunt - bacterial		-	-	1	-
	Peritoneum - bacterial		18	-	17	-
	Peritoneum - fungal		1 (a)	-	5 (a,j)	-
	Septicaemia - bacterial		31	3	5	1
	Septicaemia - viral		-	1 (b)	-	-
	Septicaemia - fungal		2 (a)	-	-	-
	Septicaemia - other		7 (d)	1 (d)	1 (d)	-
	Liver - viral		1 (e)	-	-	-
	Liver - fungal		1 (f)	-	-	-
	Other site - bacterial		14	3	7	-
	Other site - fungal		1 (a)	-	-	-
	Other site - other		1 (d)	-	1 (d)	-
	Su	b Total	134 (10%)	21 (15%)	49 (15%)	4 (13%)
Vascular	Bowel infarction		24	4	6	-
Vascular	Bowel infarction Cerebrovascular accident		24 63	4 6	6 17	-
Vascular				•		- - -
Vascular	Cerebrovascular accident		63	6	17	- - -
Vascular	Cerebrovascular accident Gastrointestinal haemorrhage		63 14	6	17 4	- - - -
Vascular	Cerebrovascular accident Gastrointestinal haemorrhage Haemorrhage - dialysis access site		63 14 5	6 1 -	17 4 -	- - - - -
Vascular	Cerebrovascular accident Gastrointestinal haemorrhage Haemorrhage - dialysis access site Haemorrhage - elsewhere		63 14 5	6 1 - 2	17 4 - 2	- - - - -
Vascular	Cerebrovascular accident Gastrointestinal haemorrhage Haemorrhage - dialysis access site Haemorrhage - elsewhere Haemorrhage - transplant artery		63 14 5 3	6 1 - 2 1	17 4 - 2 -	- - - - - -
Vascular	Cerebrovascular accident Gastrointestinal haemorrhage Haemorrhage - dialysis access site Haemorrhage - elsewhere Haemorrhage - transplant artery Pulmonary embolus Ruptured aortic aneurysm	b Total	63 14 5 3 - 6	6 1 - 2 1 3	17 4 - 2 -	- - - - - -
Vascular	Cerebrovascular accident Gastrointestinal haemorrhage Haemorrhage - dialysis access site Haemorrhage - elsewhere Haemorrhage - transplant artery Pulmonary embolus Ruptured aortic aneurysm	b Total	63 14 5 3 - 6 4	6 1 - 2 1 3 1	17 4 - 2 - 2	
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	Cerebrovascular accident Gastrointestinal haemorrhage Haemorrhage - dialysis access site Haemorrhage - elsewhere Haemorrhage - transplant artery Pulmonary embolus Ruptured aortic aneurysm Su Accident	b Total	63 14 5 3 - 6 4 119 (9%)	6 1 - 2 1 3 1	17 4 - 2 - 2	-
	Cerebrovascular accident Gastrointestinal haemorrhage Haemorrhage - dialysis access site Haemorrhage - elsewhere Haemorrhage - transplant artery Pulmonary embolus Ruptured aortic aneurysm Accident Patient refused further treatment	b Total	63 14 5 3 - 6 4 119 (9%)	6 1 - 2 1 3 1	17 4 - 2 - 2	-
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Figure 3.5							Australia	
Death Rates, Dialysis Patients 2006 (per 100 patient years) * Treatment at Death								
Age Groups	00-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65-84	>=85	All Ages	
All Dialysis								
All Patients Death Rate	4.1	2.6	5.5	10.3	20.8	31.7	14.8	
No. of Deaths	1	3	67	342	837	72	1322	
Years of Risk	24	115	1223	3327	4022	226	8940	
Diabetic Death Rate	-	-	9.7	14.6	23.0	25.6	17.8	
No. of Deaths	-	-	21	160	233	7	421	
Years of Risk	-	2	217	1096	1014	27	2358	
Non Diabetic Death Rate	4.1	2.7	4.6	8.2	20.1	32.6	13.7	
No. of Deaths	1	3	46	182	604	65	901	
Years of Risk	24	112	1006	2231	3007	199	6582	
Peritoneal Dialysis *								
All Patients Death Rate	5.3	-	6.6	8.8	22.2	31.6	14.9	
No. of Deaths	1	-	17	63	196	11	288	
Years of Risk	18	28.7	256	713	880	34	1932	
Diabetic Death Rate	-	-	17.6	13.6	28.2	84.0	20.4	
No. of Deaths	-	-	10	35	66	2	113	
Years of Risk	-	1	56	258	234	2	552	
Non Diabetic Death Rate	5.3	-	3.5	6.2	20.1	27.8	12.7	
No. of Deaths	1	-	7	28	130	9	175	
Years of Risk	18	27	199	454	646	32	1379	
Haemodialysis *								
All Patients Death Rate	-	3.5	5.2	10.7	20.4	31.7	14.8	
No. of Deaths	-	3	50	279	641	61	1034	
Years of Risk	5	86	967	2614	3141	192	7007	
Diabetic Death Rate	-	-	6.9	21.4	21.4	20.0	17.1	
No. of Deaths	-	-	11	125	167	5	308	
Years of Risk	-	-	160	838	780	25	1805	
Non Diabetic Death Rate	-	3.5	8.7	8.7	20.1	33.5	14.0	
No. of Deaths	-	3	39	154	474	56	726	
Years of Risk	5	84	807	1776	2361	167	5202	

Figure 3.6									Aus	stralia
Death Rates,	Trans	plant	Patie	ents	2006	(per	· 100 p	atien	t years)
Age Groups	00-04	05-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	All Ages
All Transplants										
All Patients Death Rate	-	-	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.4	2.5	4.7	14.1	2.0
No. of Deaths	-	-	1	5	10	24	39	39	19	137
Years of Risk	13	129	273	690	1388	1674	1540	821	135	6667
Diabetic Death Rate	-	-	-	4.4	2.4	4.2	5.5	3.0	-	3.9
No. of Deaths	-	-	-	2	4	8	6	1	-	21
Years of Risk	-	-	-	45	165	189	109	33	-	543
Non Diabetic Death Rate	-	-	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.1	2.3	4.8	14.2	1.9
No. of Deaths	-	-	1	3	6	16	33	38	19	116
Years of Risk	13	129	273	645	1223	1485	1430	788	134	6124
Deceased Donor Transplants										
All Patients Death Rate	-	-	-	1.2	0.4	1.7	2.8	4.8	14.7	2.5
No. of Deaths	-	_	-	4	4	20	34	33	18	113
Years of Risk	2	40	98	323	881	1149	1192	688	122	4500
Diabetic Death Rate	-	-	_	2.7	0.7	3.4	5.7	4.2	-	3.0
No. of Deaths	-	-	-	1	1	5	5	1	-	13
Years of Risk	-	-	-	37	141	147	88	23	1	439
Non Diabetic Death Rate	-	-	-	1.0	0.4	1.5	2.6	4.8	14.8	2.5
No. of Deaths	-	-	-	3	3	15	29	32	18	100
Years of Risk	2	40	98	286	740	1002	1104	664	121	4061
Live Donor Transplants										
All Patients Death Rate	-	-	0.6	0.3	1.2	8.0	1.4	4.5	7.8	1.1
No. of Deaths	-	-	1	1	6	4	5	6	1	24
Years of Risk	11	88	755	366	506	525	347	133	12	2167
Diabetic Death Rate	-	-	-	12.7	12.6	7.1	4.7	-	-	7.7
No. of Deaths	-	-	-	1	3	3	1	-	-	8
Years of Risk	-	-	-	7	23	42	21	9	-	104
Non Diabetic Death Rate	-	-	0.6	-	0.6	0.2	1.2	4.8	7.8	0.8
No. of Deaths	-	-	1	-	3	1	4	6	1	16
Years of Risk	11	88	175	358	482	483	325	124	12	2063

Figure 3.7						Ne	w Zealan
Death Rates,	_	Patient			00 pati	ent years	5)
Age Groups	00-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65-84	>=85	All Ages
All Dialysis							
All Patients Death Rate	10.3	4.2	7.5	15.4	24.2	55.6	17.2
No. of Deaths	1	2	24	131	161	11	330
Years of Risk	9	48	319	852	664	19	1914
Diabetic Death Rate	-	-	19.7	17.2	25.8	-	20.4
No. of Deaths	-	-	12	74	67	-	153
Years of Risk	-	-	60	430	259	1	751
Non Diabetic Death Rate	10.3	4.2	4.6	13.5	23.2	58.6	15.2
No. of Deaths	1	2	12	57	94	11	177
Years of Risk	9	48	258	422	405	18	1162
Peritoneal Dialysis *							
All Patients Death Rate	12.3	5.8	8.8	19.4	25.0	70.6	20.8
No. of Deaths	1	1	8	57	78	7	152
Years of Risk	8	17	90	294	312	9	732
Diabetic Death Rate	-	-	29.3	21.6	27.6	-	24.3
No. of Deaths	-	-	5	35	30	-	70
Years of Risk	-	-	17	162	108	-	288
Non Diabetic Death Rate	12.3	5.8	4.1	16.7	23.6	70.6	18.5
No. of Deaths	1	1	3	22	48	7	82
Years of Risk	8	17	73	131	203	9	443
Haemodialysis *							
All Patients Death Rate	-	3.2	7.0	13.2	23.5	40.6	15.0
No. of Deaths	-	1	16	74	83	4	178
Years of Risk	1	30	228	558	352	9	1182
Diabetic Death Rate	-	-	16.0	14.6	24.5	-	17.9
No. of Deaths	-	-	7	39	37	-	83
Years of Risk	-	-	43	267	150	1	463
Non Diabetic Death Rate	-	3.2	4.9	12.0	22.8	45.2	13.2
No. of Deaths	-	1	9	35	46	4	95
Years of Risk	1	30	184	290	201	8	7.8

Figure 3.8								•	lew Z	ealand
Death Rates,	Trans	plant	Patie	ents	2006	(per 1	00 pat	tient y	ears)	
Age Groups	00-04	05-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	All Ages
All Transplants										
All Patients Death Rate	-	-	-	-	2.1	1.3	1.5	10.4	11.7	2.5
No. of Deaths	-	-	-	-	6	4	4	14	3	31
Years of Risk	2	23	63	125	279	316	274	134	25	1244
Diabetic Death Rate	-	-	-	-	3.6	6.4	-	22.0	-	5.6
No. of Deaths	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	-	6
Years of Risk	-	-	1	1	27	31	31	13	-	106
Non Diabetic Death Rate	-	-	-	-	2.0	0.7	1.6	9.1	11.7	2.2
No. of Deaths	-	-	-	-	5	2	4	11	3	25
Years of Risk	2	23	62	123	251	285	243	121	25	1138
Deceased Donor Transplants										
All Patients Death Rate	-	-	-	-	2.4	1.4	1.9	11.8	12.5	3.3
No. of Deaths	-	-	-	-	4	3	4	13	3	27
Years of Risk	-	5	24	54	163	216	210	110	24	808
Diabetic Death Rate	-	-	-	-	4.1	8.6	-	22.0	-	7.2
No. of Deaths	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3	-	6
Years of Risk	-	-	1	1	24	23	20	13	-	83
Non Diabetic Death Rate	-	-	-	-	2.2	0.5	2.1	10.4	12.5	2.9
No. of Deaths	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	10	3	21
Years of Risk	-	5	23	53	138	192	190	96	24	724
Live Donor Transplants										
All Patients Death Rate	-	-	-	-	1.7	1.0	-	4.1	-	0.9
No. of Deaths	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	4
Years of Risk	2	18	39	70	116	100	63	24	1	436
Diabetic Death Rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. of Deaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Years of Risk	-	-	-	-	3	8	11	-	-	22
Non Diabetic Death Rate	-	-	-	-	1.8	1.1	-	4.1	-	1.0
No. of Deaths	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	4
Years of Risk	2	18	39	70	113	92	52	24	1	414

DEATHS FROM MALIGNANCY

Figure 3.9

Deaths from Malignancy 2006 By RRT Modality at Time of Death

Australia	Dialysis	Transplant	Tota
Adenocarcinoma			
Breast	3 (#2)	_	3
Colon	3 (#3)	1	4
Kidney	6 (#6)	3	9
Larynx	1	-	1
Lung	6		6
Omentum	-	- 1	1
	- 1	1	2
Ovary		•	_
Pancreas	1	-	1
Prostate	2 (*1) (#1)	-	2
Salivary gland	1	-	1
Stomach	2 (#1)	-	2
Unknown site	2	-	2
Uterus	1	-	1
Leukaemia	4 (#1)	1	5
Lymphoma			
Bone marrow	1 (#1)	1	2
Brain	-	2	2
Groin	1 (*1)	-	1
Lymph node (nos)	1 (#1)	-	1
Mediastinum	-	1	1
Nasopharynx	-	1	1
Temple	1	-	1
Uterus	1 (#1)	-	1
Lymphoproliferative	` ,		
Stomach		1	1
	-		
Melanoma - Skin	1 (#1)	5	6
Merkel Cell	-	3	3
Myeloma	17 (*1) (#16)	2	19
Squamous Cell Carcinoma	17 (1) (# 10)	2	
=	2		2
Lung	2	-	_
Pharynx-Tongue	1	-	1
Oesophagus	-	1	1
Skin	4 (*1)	7	11
Tonsillar fossa	1	-	1
Transitional Cell Carcinoma			
Bladder	3 (#1)	-	3
Kidney	1 (#1)	4	5
Urinary tract	1 (#1)	_	1
Other	. (,, .)		_
	1		1
Astrocytoma - brain		-	
Carcinoid - ileum	1	-	1
Clear cell - primary unknown	1	-	1
Disseminated - primary unknown	1	-	1
Glioblastoma - brain	-	1	1
Hepatoma - liver	1	1	2
Large cell - carina	1	-	1
Large cell - lung	1	1	2
Mesothelioma - pleura	1	-	1
Poorly differentiated - lung	-	1	1
Small cell - lung	1	2	3
Small cell - parotid	1 (*1)	-	1
Unknown - lung	2	-	2
Unknown - pancreas	-	1	1
	4	2	6
Unknown - primary unknown Waldenstrom's - disseminated		2	1
	1 (#1)		
Total Deaths	86	44	130

^{# (38} patients) diagnosed pre dialysis or within one month of commencing

* (Five patients) had previously been transplanted

AUSTRALIA

During 2006 there were 130 deaths directly attributed to malignancies (86 among dialysis dependent and 44 among functioning transplant patients). Deaths were attributed by modality at time of death.

DIALYSIS DEPENDENT

Thirty eight patients had cancer diagnosed before or within one month of starting their first dialysis.

A further nine tumours were identified between one and nine months after the first dialysis. There were 16 patients (never transplanted) who had dialysed for more than five years. Five patients had a previous renal transplant.

The myeloma patients had a median survival of 52.0 months from diagnosis (range 3-96 months).

FUNCTIONING TRANSPLANT

There were 44 deaths in 2006 in this group, the same as in 2005).

Twenty nine died from non-skin cancer: six from adenocarcinoma, five lymphoma, four transitional cell carcinoma, two myeloma, two small cell carcinoma of the lung, one each lymphoproliferative disease, leukaemia and squamous cell carcinoma (oesophagus), glioblastoma (brain), hepatoma (liver), large cell carcinoma (lung), poorly differentiated carcinoma (lung) and three from an unknown type or site.

Fifteen died from skin cancer: seven from squamous cell carcinoma, five from melanoma and three from Merkel Cell.

DEATHS FROM MALIGNANCY

NEW ZEALAND

DIALYSIS DEPENDENT

There were twenty one deaths due to malignancy, nine were diagnosed before or within one month of starting dialysis. Six patients (never transplanted) had dialysed for more than five years. One patient had a previous renal transplant.

Eight were diagnosed with adenocarcinoma, three myeloma, three squamous cell carcinoma, two lymphoma and five other; carcinoid (ileum), glioblastoma (brain), non small cell and small cell (lung) and an unknown primary from an unknown site.

FUNCTIONING TRANSPLANT

There were fifteen deaths: six from squamous cell carcinoma (four skin, one lung and one nasopharynx), four lymphoma (duodenum, tonsil, mesenteric node, unknown site) and one poorly differentiated carcinoma from an unknown site.

Deaths from Malignancy 2006 By RRT Modality at Time of Death								
New Zealand	Dialysis	Transplant	Total					
Adenocarcinoma								
Breast	1 (#1)	-	1					
Kidney	3 (*1) (#1)	-	3					
Lung	1	2	3					
Oesophagus	-	1	1					
Primary Unknown	1	-	1					
Prostate	-	1	1					
Stomach	2	-	2					
Lymphoma								
Axillary node	1 (#1)	-	1					
Duodenum	-	1	1					
Lymph node (nos)	1 (#1)	-	1					
Mesenteric node	-	1	1					
Primary unknown	-	1	1					
Tonsil	-	1	1					
Myeloma	3 (3#)	-	3					
Squamous Cell Carcinoma								
Lung	2	1	2					
Nasopharynx	-	1	1					
Primary unknown	1	-	1					
Skin	-	4	4					
Other								
Carcinoid - ileum	1 (#1)	-	1					
Glioblastoma - brain	1 (#1)	-	1					
Non small cell - lung	1	-	1					
Poorly differentiated - unknown	-	1	1					
Small cell - lung	1		-					
Unknown - primary unknown	1	-	1					
Total Deaths	21	15	36					

DEATHS FROM WITHDRAWAL FROM TREATMENT RELATED TO MALIGNANCY

Figure 3.11

Deaths from Withdrawal from Treatment Due to Malignancy 2006 By RRT Modality at Time of Death

Adenocarcinoma Bladder Breast Caecum Colon	1 (#1) 1 (#1) - 4 (*1) (#1) 2 (*2) 6 (*1) (#4) 2 (#1)	- - 1 (#1) 1 -
Breast Caecum	1 (#1) - 4 (*1) (#1) 2 (*2) 6 (*1) (#4)	1 -
Caecum	4 (*1) (#1) 2 (*2) 6 (*1) (#4)	1 -
	4 (*1) (#1) 2 (*2) 6 (*1) (#4)	1 -
Colon	2 (*2) 6 (*1) (#4)	-
	6 (*1) (#4)	-
Graft Kidney		0 (44) (44)
Kidney	2 (#1)	2 (*1) (#1)
Lung	2 (// 1)	-
Ovary	1 (#1)	-
Pancreas	1 (#1)	-
Primary unknown	-	1
Prostate	6 (#3)	1
Rectum	1	-
Lymphoma		
Lymph nodes	1	-
Melanoma	3 (#1)	-
Myeloma	14 (#13)	4 (#2)
Squamous Cell Carcinoma		
Cervix	1 (#1)	-
Mouth	2 (#1)	-
Lung	3	-
Skin	1 (*1)	-
Tonsil	1 (#1)	-
Vulva	1	1 (#1)
Transitional Cell Carcinoma		
Bladder	1 (#1)	1 (#1)
Graft Kidney	1 (*1)	-
Kidney	1 (#1)	1 (#1)
Other		
Large cell - primary unknown	1 (#1)	-
Hepatoma - liver	1	-
Mesothelioma - pleura	1	-
Neuroendocrine - axilla	-	1
Small cell - lung	-	1
Unknown - lung	2	1
Unknown - pancreas	1	-
Unknown - primary unknown	4 (#1)	2
Total Deaths	65	18

<u>Australia</u>

 $\ensuremath{\text{\#}}$ (34) patients diagnosed pre dialysis or within two months of commencing

New Zealand

(Seven) patients diagnosed pre dialysis or within two months of commencing

AUSTRALIA

During 2006 there were 65 deaths among dialysis patients attributed to withdrawal from treatment related to malignancy.

DIALYSIS DEPENDENT

Thirty four of the 65 patients had cancer diagnosed before their first dialysis or within two months of commencing treatment.

Nine further tumours were identified less than twelve months after the first dialysis. There were twelve patients (never transplanted) who had dialysed for more than five years. Six patients had a previous renal transplant.

Four patients dialysed for less than two months and eight patients dialysed between two and six months before treatment was withdrawn.

There were 25 cases with adenocarcinoma, 14 with myeloma, nine with squamous cell carcinoma, three transitional cell carcinomas, three melanomas, one lymphoma and ten other types of malignancies.

The myeloma patients had a median survival from diagnosis of 25.0 months (range <1-95 months).

FUNCTIONING TRANSPLANT

There were no patients in this group in 2006.

NEW ZEALAND

DIALYSIS DEPENDENT

Eighteen patients had withdrawal of treatment related to malignancy in 2006.

Seven of the eighteen patients had cancer diagnosed before their first dialysis. There were six cases of adenocarcinoma, four myeloma, two transitional cell carcinoma, one squamous cell carcinoma and five other types of malignancies.

FUNCTIONING TRANSPLANT

There were no patients in this group in 2006.

 $^{^{\}star}$ (Six patients) had been previously transplanted

^{* (}One patient) had been previously transplanted