

CHAPTER 3

DEATHS

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INTRODUCTION

AUSTRALIA

DIALYSIS DEPENDENT

The total number of deaths was 1,482 (15.0 deaths per 100 patient years at risk) in 2008 among dialysis dependent patients.

For those treated with peritoneal dialysis, 243 deaths occurred (13.5 deaths per 100 patient years at risk) and for haemodialysis there were 1189 deaths (15.4 deaths per 100 patient years at risk) (Figure 3.9).

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 largely stable for several years.

FUNCTIONING TRANSPLANT

There were 167 deaths (2.3 deaths per 100 patient years at risk) of patients with a functioning transplant among recipients of deceased donor grafts.

Among recipients of deceased donor grafts the death rate was 130 deaths (2.8 per 100 patient years) and the live donor recipient death rate 37 deaths (1.4 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 2008.

The death rate in relation to age is shown in Figure 3.10.

NEW ZEALAND

DIALYSIS DEPENDENT

There were 356 deaths (16.9 deaths per 100 patient years at risk) in 2008.

For those treated with peritoneal dialysis, 123 deaths occurred (16.2 deaths per 100 patient years at risk) and for haemodialysis there were 233 deaths (17.4 deaths per 100 patient years at risk) shown in Figure 3.11.

FUNCTIONING TRANSPLANT

There were 26 deaths (2.0 deaths per 100 patient years at risk) in 2008.

The mortality rate for recipients of deceased donor kidneys was 20 deaths (2.5 per 100 patient years) and live donor recipients six deaths (1.2 per 100 patient years) shown in Figure 3.12.

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

Figure 3.1

Death Rates by States 1998 - 2008
All Dialysis Patients (per 100 patient years)

Year	QLD	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	NT	WA	Aust	NZ
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	14.7	14.3	12.3	13.4	16.9	13.6	14.4	17.4	14.4	16.5
2006	18.0	13.7	11.2	13.2	13.9	13.9	15.9	17.4	14.8	17.3
2007	16.1	14.7	14.6	15.4	18.6	14.5	10.7	18.1	15.4	14.5
2008	18.5	14.2	15.9	12.7	16.6	16.4	14.6	15.5	15.0	16.9

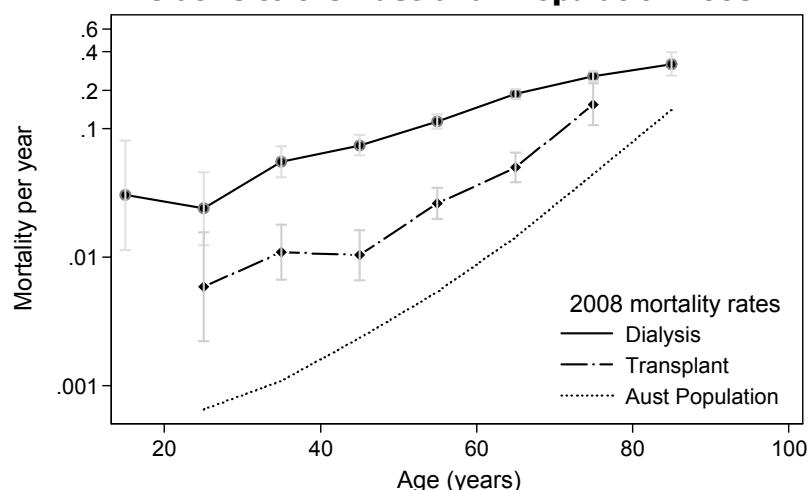
Figure 3.2

Death Rates by States
Dialysis Modality and Age Groups 2008
(per 100 patient years)

Age Group	Treatment	QLD	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	NT	WA	Aust	NZ
45-64 years	All Dx Patients	12.0	8.6	5.4	8.3	6.6	11.8	11.9	11.8	9.7	12.8
	PD	11.1	7.9	9.6	7.6	12.0	10.0	10.4	8.5	8.8	9.9
	HD	12.3	8.9	4.8	8.4	5.1	12.3	12.0	12.7	10.0	14.4
65-84 years	All Dx Patients	26.5	20.5	28.4	18.3	25.8	20.4	32.6	21.9	21.5	27.6
	PD	27.3	17.3	10.8	18.9	13.9	20.7	15.5	25.5	20.2	28.8
	HD	26.3	21.7	32.1	18.2	31.1	20.3	35.2	20.8	21.9	26.8

Figure 3.3

Age Specific Mortality Rates for Patients Treated with Dialysis or Transplantation Relative to the Australian Population 2008



Aust 2008 population rates from ABS

CAUSE OF DEATHS

AUSTRALIA

DIALYSIS DEPENDENT

The most common causes of death were “social causes” (37%), followed by cardiac (34%), infection (11%), miscellaneous (10%) and vascular (8%).

Of the withdrawal of treatment from “social” causes, most were withdrawal related to psychosocial causes, followed by malignancy, cardiovascular, peripheral vascular, cerebrovascular and access problems. Thirty percent were diabetics. There were three patients < 40 years of age (the youngest 25 years of age) and 162 patients were ≥ 80 years of age; the oldest was 95 years. Myocardial infarction (17%) and “cardiac arrest” (15%) formed the majority of the cardiac group.

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

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

There were 92 patients (6%) who died from malignancy compared to 68 patients in 2007. A further 105 patients (7%) withdrew from dialysis due to malignancy.

FUNCTIONING TRANSPLANT

Among those with a functioning transplant, malignancy was the most common cause of death (31%), followed by cardiac (27%), then infection (17%), vascular (7%) and “social causes” (6%).

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; two of the males were indigenous. There were two hospital and one satellite haemodialysis dependent and one having home automated peritoneal dialysis. Two died from cardiac causes, one from vascular and the home peritoneal dialysis patient from peritonitis.

25-34 YEARS OF AGE

There were 13 deaths in this age group; seven males and six females. Four died with a functioning transplant. Eight were treated with haemodialysis (six hospital, one satellite and one home haemodialysis) and one on home automated peritoneal dialysis. Two of the dialysis patients had previous failed transplants.

Causes of death were: cardiac, six (including three hospital, one satellite, one home haemodialysis and one home automated peritoneal dialysis); one due to myasthenia gravis, one malignancy and one withdrawal (all hospital haemodialysis dependent).

25-34 YEARS OF AGE (Continued)

Of the functioning transplant deaths, three were from malignancies and one due to suicide.

There were four Type 1 diabetics amongst this group.

NEW ZEALAND

DIALYSIS DEPENDENT

Cardiac events comprised the most common cause of death (41%). Other causes were “social” (20%), infection (18%), miscellaneous (14%) and vascular (7%).

Treatment withdrawal was reported in 70 patients (20%). Twenty three percent were diabetics. There was only one patient under 40 years of age; the youngest was 32 years and there were 19 patients ≥ 80 years of age; the oldest was 90 years.

There were 25 patients (7%) who died from malignancy compared to 18 patients (6%) in 2007. A further 13 patients (4%) withdrew from dialysis in 2008 due to malignancy.

FUNCTIONING TRANSPLANT

Amongst the 26 deaths of patients with a functioning transplant, the causes were malignancy and cardiac both (31%) and infection (19%). There were no deaths from vascular or “social causes”.

DEATHS OF YOUNG ADULTS

15-24 YEARS OF AGE

Two patients between 15-24 years of age died; both were caucasoid; one male and one female. One was hospital haemodialysis dependent and died from perforation of abdominal viscera and the other was a failed second transplant refusing to return to dialysis. The youngest was 19 years of age.

25-34 YEARS OF AGE

Nine patients between 25-34 years of age died: five females and four males. Four were Caucasoid, four Maori and one a Pacific Person. All were dialysis dependent.

Two were from cardiac causes (one home CAPD and one hospital haemodialysis), two from infection (both hospital haemodialysis), two unknown causes (one hospital and one satellite haemodialysis), one withdrew due to psychosocial causes (hospital haemodialysis), one due to a CVA (home CAPD) and one calciphylaxis (home automated peritoneal dialysis).

Two dialysis patients had previously been transplanted. There was one Type 1 diabetic and one Type 2 insulin requiring diabetic amongst this group.

Figure 3.4

Cause of Death by RRT Modality 1-Jan-2008 to 31-Dec-2008						
Cause of Death		Australia		New Zealand		
		Dialysis	Transplant	Dialysis	Transplant	
Cardiac	Cardiac arrest	223	16	40	3	
	Hyperkalaemia	4	1	-	-	
	Hypertensive cardiac failure	3	-	1	1	
	Myocardial infarction	116	9	30	1	
	Myocardial infarction (presumed)	137	13	69	1	
	Other causes of cardiac failure	9	3	6	1	
	Pulmonary oedema	9	3	-	1	
	Sub Total	501 (34%)	45 (27%)	146 (41%)	8 (31%)	
Infection	CNS - bacterial	-	-	2	-	
	CNS - viral	-	-	1 (j)	-	
	CNS - fungal	-	2 (a) (c)	-	-	
	Lung - bacterial	37	4	11	1	
	Lung - fungal	1 (a)	1 (f)	-	1 (k)	
	Lung - protozoa	-	1 (g)	-	-	
	Lung - other	5 (b)	1 (b)	3 (b)	1 (b)	
	Urinary tract - bacterial	-	2	-	-	
	Urinary tract - other	-	-	1 (b)	-	
	Wound - bacterial	21	2	10	-	
	Wound - fungal	2 (c)	-	-	-	
	Wound - other	2 (b)	-	3 (b)	-	
	Shunt - bacterial	1	-	-	-	
	Peritoneum - bacterial	23	-	11	1	
	Peritoneum - fungal	7 (a) (c)	-	3 (c)	-	
	Peritoneum - other	1 (b)	-	-	-	
	Septicaemia - bacterial	44	9	8	-	
	Septicaemia - fungal	2 (c)	1 (h)	-	-	
	Septicaemia - other	3 (b)	5 (b)	1 (b)	-	
	Liver - bacterial	1	-	1	-	
	Liver - viral	1 (d)	1 (c)	-	-	
	Other site - bacterial	14	-	7	1	
	Other site - viral	-	-	-	-	
	Other site - other	1 (b)	-	2 (b)	-	
	Sub Total	166 (11%)	29 (17%)	64 (18%)	5 (19%)	
Vascular	Bowel infarction	33	2	5	-	
	Cerebrovascular accident	50	6	12	-	
	Gastrointestinal haemorrhage	13	1	5	-	
	Haemorrhage - dialysis access site	6	-	1	-	
	Haemorrhage - elsewhere	8	-	-	-	
	Pulmonary embolus	4	1	-	-	
	Ruptured aortic aneurysm	6	1	3	-	
	Sub Total	120 (8%)	11 (7%)	26 (7%)	-	
Social	Accident	4	2	1	-	
	Suicide	-	2	-	-	
	Therapy ceased	11	-	2	-	
	Withdrawal - access problems	21	-	3	-	
	Withdrawal - cardiovascular	90	-	16	-	
	Withdrawal - cerebrovascular	46	1	6	-	
	Withdrawal - malignancy	105	-	13	-	
	Withdrawal - peripheral vascular	51	1	4	-	
	Withdrawal - psychosocial	217	4	26	-	
	Sub Total	545 (37%)	10 (6%)	71 (20%)	-	
Miscellaneous	Bone marrow depression	1	-	-	-	
	Cachexia	8	1	5	-	
	Chronic respiratory failure	16	2	2	1	
	Hepatic failure	9	-	3	-	
	Malignancy	92	51	25	8	
	Other	8	4	6	1	
	Pancreatitis	1	3	1	-	
	Perforation abdominal viscus	8	-	4	2	
	Sclerosing peritonitis	2	-	-	-	
	Uraemia caused by graft failure	-	5	-	1	
	Unknown	5	6	3	-	
	Sub Total	150 (10%)	72 (45%)	49 (14%)	13 (50%)	
Total (100%)		1482	167	356	26	
(a) aspergillus		(c) candida		(d) hepatitis C		(e) cryptococcus
(g) pneumocystis		(i) hepatitis B		(j) herpes simples		(f) rhizopus (k) histoplasma

**Figure 3.5****Australia**

Death Rates, Dialysis Patients 2008 (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	3.0	3.2	4.8	9.8	21.5	27.3	15.0
No. of Deaths	1	4	59	362	967	89	1482
Years of Risk	33	123	1215	3699	4497	326	9894
Diabetic Death Rate	-	285.7	10.0	13.9	21.2	27.9	17.1
No. of Deaths	-	1	22	183	270	13	489
Years of Risk	-	0	220	1319	1272	47	2859
Non Diabetic Death Rate	3.0	2.4	3.7	7.5	21.6	27.2	14.1
No. of Deaths	1	3	37	179	697	76	993
Years of Risk	33	123	995	2380	3225	279	7035
Peritoneal Dialysis *							
All Patients Death Rate	3.6	2.4	5.1	8.8	20.2	16.4	13.5
No. of Deaths	1	1	13	72	198	8	293
Years of Risk	27	41	256	814	979	49	2166
Diabetic Death Rate	-	-	16.7	16.0	21.8	21.5	18.8
No. of Deaths	-	-	7	47	63	2	119
Years of Risk	-	-	42	294	289	9	634
Non Diabetic Death Rate	3.6	2.4	2.8	4.8	19.6	15.1	11.4
No. of Deaths	1	1	6	25	135	6	174
Years of Risk	27	41	214	520	691	40	1532
Haemodialysis *							
All Patients Death Rate	0	3.6	4.8	10.0	21.9	29.3	15.4
No. of Deaths	0	3	46	290	769	81	1189
Years of Risk	6	82	960	2886	3518	277	7728
Diabetic Death Rate	-	285.7	8.4	13.3	21.0	29.5	16.6
No. of Deaths	-	1	15	136	207	11	370
Years of Risk	-	0	178	1026	984	37	2225
Non Diabetic Death Rate	0	2.4	4.0	8.3	22.2	29.2	14.9
No. of Deaths	0	2	31	154	562	70	819
Years of Risk	6	82	781	1860	2534	293	5502

Figure 3.6**Australia**

Death Rates, Transplant Patients 2008 (per 100 patient years)										Australia
Age Groups	00-04	05-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	
All Transplants										Australia
All Patients Death Rate	0	0.8	0	0.6	1.0	1.0	2.8	5.2	17.7	
No. of Deaths	0	1	0	4	15	19	49	51	28	167
Years of Risk	14	122	271	708	1458	1810	1723	974	159	7289
Diabetic Death Rate	-	-	-	1.9	1.8	2.6	4.3	8.7	0	3.2
No. of Deaths	-	-	-	1	3	5	7	4	0	20
Years of Risk	-	-	-	52	165	196	164	46	1	623
Non Diabetic Death Rate	0	0.8	0	0.5	0.9	0.9	2.6	5.1	17.8	2.2
No. of Deaths	0	1	0	3	12	14	42	47	28	147
Years of Risk	14	122	271	657	1293	1615	1608	928	158	6665
Deceased Donor Transplants										Australia
All Patients Death Rate	0	2.7	0	1.0	1.3	1.2	2.6	5.4	18.7	
No. of Deaths	0	1	0	3	12	14	34	41	25	130
Years of Risk	1	36	93	291	899	1178	1314	764	134	4710
Diabetic Death Rate	-	-	-	2.2	2.1	2.6	3.1	9.4	0	3.0
No. of Deaths	-	-	-	1	3	4	4	3	0	15
Years of Risk	-	-	-	45	143	151	128	32	1	500
Non Diabetic Death Rate	0	2.7	0	0.8	1.2	1.0	2.5	5.2	18.9	2.7
No. of Deaths	0	1	0	2	9	10	30	38	25	115
Years of Risk	1	36	93	246	756	1027	1187	732	133	4209
Live Donor Transplants										Australia
All Patients Death Rate	0	0	0	0.2	0.5	0.8	3.3	4.7	12.0	
No. of Deaths	0	0	0	1	3	5	15	10	3	37
Years of Risk	13	85	178	418	559	633	458	211	25	2579
Diabetic Death Rate	-	-	-	0	0	2.2	8.3	7.3	-	4.1
No. of Deaths	-	-	-	0	0	1	3	1	-	5
Years of Risk	-	-	-	7	21	45	36	14	-	123
Non Diabetic Death Rate	0	0	0	0.2	0.6	0.7	2.8	4.6	12.0	1.3
No. of Deaths	0	0	0	1	3	4	12	9	3	32
Years of Risk	13	85	178	411	538	588	422	197	25	2456

Figure 3.7**New Zealand**

Death Rates, Dialysis Patients 2008 (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	12.8	1.6	7.5	12.8	27.6	30.9	16.9
No. of Deaths	2	1	24	124	196	9	356
Years of Risk	16	60	320	966	710	29	2102
Diabetic Death Rate	-	0	14.3	16.1	31.9	37.0	21.1
No. of Deaths	-	0	9	81	88	1	179
Years of Risk	-	1	63	504	276	3	847
Non Diabetic Death Rate	12.8	1.7	5.8	9.3	24.9	30.3	14.1
No. of Deaths	2	1	15	43	108	8	177
Years of Risk	16	60	257	462	434	26	1256
Peritoneal Dialysis *							
All Patients Death Rate	9.1	0	4.2	9.9	28.8	24.4	16.2
No. of Deaths	1	0	4	33	81	4	123
Years of Risk	11	25	95	333	281	16	762
Diabetic Death Rate	-	0	8.2	13.7	35.3	58.8	20.3
No. of Deaths	-	0	2	24	33	1	60
Years of Risk	-	0	25	176	93	2	296
Non Diabetic Death Rate	9.1	0	2.8	5.7	25.6	20.4	13.5
No. of Deaths	1	0	2	9	48	3	63
Years of Risk	11	24	71	158	187	15	466
Haemodialysis *							
All Patients Death Rate	21.6	2.8	8.9	14.4	26.8	39.3	17.4
No. of Deaths	1	1	20	91	115	5	233
Years of Risk	5	36	225	633	430	13	1341
Diabetic Death Rate	-	-	18.3	17.4	30.1	0	21.6
No. of Deaths	-	-	7	57	55	0	119
Years of Risk	-	-	38	329	183	1	551
Non Diabetic Death Rate	21.6	2.8	7.0	11.2	24.3	42.7	14.4
No. of Deaths	1	1	13	34	60	5	114
Years of Risk	5	35	186	305	247	12	790

Figure 3.8**New Zealand**

Death Rates, Transplant Patients 2008 (per 100 patient years)										New Zealand	
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	0	1.6	0	0	1.5	2.7	4.1	18.1	2.0	
No. of Deaths	0	0	1	0	0	5	9	6	5	26	
Years of Risk	2	23	61	122	265	333	329	145	28	1308	
Diabetic Death Rate	-	-	-	0	0	3.0	7.2	5.4	-	3.7	
No. of Deaths	-	-	-	0	0	1	2	1	-	4	
Years of Risk	-	-	-	3	25	33	28	19	-	108	
Non Diabetic Death Rate	0	0	1.6	0	0	1.3	2.3	4.0	18.1	1.8	
No. of Deaths	0	0	1	0	0	4	7	5	5	22	
Years of Risk	2	23	61	119	240	300	302	126	28	1200	
Deceased Donor Transplants											
All Patients Death Rate	-	0	4.9	0	0	1.4	2.6	4.4	19.5	2.5	
No. of Deaths	-	0	1	0	0	3	6	5	5	20	
Years of Risk	-	3	21	53	138	211	229	115	26	796	
Diabetic Death Rate	-	-	-	0	0	0	5.6	6.8	-	2.5	
No. of Deaths	-	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	-	2	
Years of Risk	-	-	-	3	21	23	18	15	-	80	
Non Diabetic Death Rate	-	0	4.9	0	0	1.6	2.4	4.0	19.5	2.5	
No. of Deaths	-	0	1	0	0	3	5	4	5	18	
Years of Risk	-	5	21	50	117	187	211	100	26	716	
Live Donor Transplants											
All Patients Death Rate	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	3.0	3.3	0	1.2	
No. of Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	6	
Years of Risk	2	20	41	68	126	122	100	30	2	512	
Diabetic Death Rate	-	-	-	-	0	10.4	6.2	0	-	7.3	
No. of Deaths	-	-	-	-	0	1	1	0	-	2	
Years of Risk	-	-	-	-	4	10	10	4	-	27	
Non Diabetic Death Rate	0	0	0	0	0	0.9	2.2	3.8	0	0.8	
No. of Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	4	
Years of Risk	2	20	41	68	122	113	90	26	2	485	



DEATHS FROM MALIGNANCY

Figure 3.9

Deaths from Malignancy 2008 By RRT Modality at Time of Death			
Australia	Dialysis	Transplant	Total
Adenocarcinoma			
Bladder	-	1	1
Breast	1	-	1
Cholangiole-Gall Bladder	2	-	2
Colon	2	4	6
Duodenum	-	1	1
Kidney	5 (*1)	2	7
Lung	5	1	6
Oesophagus	-	1	1
Ovary	1	-	1
Pancreas	3	-	3
Prostate	6	-	6
Pyloric Antrum	-	1	1
Rectum	1	1	2
Leukaemia	1	-	1
Lymphoma			
Bone Marrow	2	1	3
Brain	-	1	1
Mediastinal	-	1	1
Multiple Nodes	1	1	2
Primary Unknown	-	1	1
Lymphoproliferative			
Bone Marrow	-	1	1
Cervical Nodes	-	1	1
Melanoma - Skin	3 (*1)	4	7
Merkel Cell	1	3	4
Myeloma	24 (*1)	-	24
Squamous Cell Carcinoma			
Eye	-	1	1
Lung	3	1	4
Mouth	1	1	2
Oesophagus	1	2	3
Retromolar	1 (*1)	-	1
Skin	2	12	14
Tongue	1	-	1
Transitional Cell Carcinoma			
Bladder	2 (*1)	-	2
Kidney	2 (*1)	-	2
Urinary Tract	1	-	1
Other			
Carcinoid - colon	1	-	1
Cholangiocarcinoma - Biliary tract	-	2	2
Germ cell - testis	1 (*1)	-	1
Haemangioblastoma - brain	1	-	1
Hepatoma - liver	4	-	4
Large cell - peritoneum	1	-	1
Mesothelioma - peritoneum	-	1	1
Mesothelioma - pleura	-	4	4
Neuroendocrine-carcinoid - pancreas	1	-	1
Non small cell - lung	1	1	2
Plasmacytoma - ureter	1	-	1
Pseudomyxoma - peritoneum	1	-	1
Poorly differentiated - lung	1	-	1
Unknown - lung	1	-	1
Unknown - pancreas	2	-	2
Unknown - primary unknown	3	-	3
Unknown - prostate	1	-	1
Total Deaths	92	51	143

* (Seven patients) had previously been transplanted

AUSTRALIA

During 2008 there were 143 deaths directly due to malignancies (92 among dialysis dependent and 51 among functioning transplant patients). Deaths were attributed by modality at time of death.

DIALYSIS DEPENDENT

Forty three patients had cancer diagnosed before or within one month of starting their first dialysis. A further nine tumours were identified between two and eight months after the first dialysis.

There were fourteen patients (never transplanted) who had dialysed for more than five years. Seven patients had a previous renal transplant.

The myeloma patients had a median survival of 28.5 months from diagnosis (range 2 -146 months).

FUNCTIONING TRANSPLANT

There were 51 deaths in 2008 in this group, compared to 44 deaths in 2007.

Thirty two died from non-skin cancer: twelve from adenocarcinoma, five from squamous cell carcinoma (two oesophagus, one each eye, lung and mouth), five from lymphoma, two from lymphoproliferative disease and eight from other types of malignancies shown in Figure 3.13.

Nineteen died from skin cancer: twelve from squamous cell carcinoma, four from melanoma and three from Merkel Cell.

DEATHS FROM MALIGNANCY

NEW ZEALAND

DIALYSIS DEPENDENT

There were 25 deaths due to malignancy, twelve patients were diagnosed before or within one month of starting dialysis.

One patient who was never transplanted had dialysed for five or more years. Three patients had a previous renal transplant.

Ten were diagnosed with adenocarcinoma, eight myeloma, one transitional cell carcinoma (ureter), one melanoma, one each cholangiocarcinoma (bile duct), non small cell (lung), small cell (lung), small cell (primary unknown) and unknown (lung).

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There were eight deaths: three from squamous cell carcinoma (all skin), two lymphomas, one each melanoma, adenocarcinoma (kidney) and unknown primary in an unknown site.

Figure 3.10

Deaths from Malignancy 2008 By RRT Modality at Time of Death

New Zealand	Dialysis	Transplant	Total
Adenocarcinoma			
Breast	1	-	1
Gastro-oesophageal	1 (*)	-	1
Kidney	3 (!)	1	4
Lung	2	-	2
Primary unknown	1	-	1
Prostate	1	-	1
Stomach	1	-	1
Lymphoma			
Neck	-	1	1
Retroperitoneal	-	1	1
Melanoma			
	1 (*)	1	2
Myeloma			
	8	-	8
Squamous Cell Carcinoma			
Skin	-	3	3
TCC			
Ureter	1	-	1
Other			
Cholangiocarcinoma - bile duct	1	-	1
Non small cell - lung	1	-	1
Small cell - lung	1	-	1
Small cell - primary unknown	1	-	1
Unknown - lung	1	-	1
Unknown - primary unknown	-	1	1
Total Deaths	25	8	33

* (Three patients) were previously transplanted

DEATHS FROM WITHDRAWAL FROM TREATMENT RELATED TO MALIGNANCY

Figure 3.11

Dialysis Dependent	Australia	New Zealand
Adenocarcinoma		
Anus	1	-
Breast	2	-
Colon	6	3
Gastric	1	-
Kidney	1	2
Lung	8	-
Oesophagus	2	-
Pancreas	2	-
Prostate	6	-
Rectum / Rectosigmoid	4	-
Leukaemia	4	-
Lymphoma		
Abdomen	1	-
Axillary	1	-
Liver	1	-
Neck	1	-
Ureters	1	-
Sternum	1	-
Melanoma	5	-
Merkel Cell	1	-
Myeloma	17	4
Squamous Cell Carcinoma		
Breast	1	-
Larynx	1	-
Lung	1	-
Mouth-tonsils	1	-
Pharyngeal wall	1	-
Skin	1	-
Soft palate	1	-
Vulva	1	-
Transitional Cell Carcinoma		
Bladder	3	-
Kidney	1	-
Other		
Cholangiocarcinoma - biliary tract	1	-
Hepatoma - liver	3	-
Hodgkin's disease	1	-
Large cell - lung	3	-
Leiomyosarcoma - uterus	1	-
Mesothelioma - pleura	1	-
Neuroendocrine - lung	1	-
Non small cell - lung	1	-
Sarcoma - uterus	1	-
Small cell - lung	1	1
Verrocous - vulva	1	-
Wilms - Kidney	1	-
Unknown - liver	1	-
Unknown - lung	-	1
Unknown - pancreas	1	-
Unknown - prostate	2	-
Unknown - primary unknown	7	1
Unknown - stomach	-	1
Total Deaths	105	13

AUSTRALIA

During 2008 there were 105 deaths among dialysis patients attributed to withdrawal from treatment related to malignancy.

DIALYSIS DEPENDENT

Forty eight of the 105 patients had cancer diagnosed before their first dialysis or within two months of commencing treatment. Eleven further tumours were identified less than twelve months after the first dialysis.

There were 23 patients who had dialysed for more than five years. Three patients dialysed for less than two months and 19 patients dialysed between two and six months before treatment was withdrawn.

Only two patients withdrawing from dialysis treatment had a previous transplant.

There were 33 cases with adenocarcinoma, 17 with myeloma, eight with squamous cell carcinoma, six with lymphoma, five with melanoma, four with leukaemia, four with transitional cell carcinoma, one with Merkel Cell, and 27 other types of malignancies.

The myeloma patients had a median survival from diagnosis of 46.0 months (range 2-101 months).

FUNCTIONING TRANSPLANT

There were no patients in this group in 2008.

NEW ZEALAND

DIALYSIS DEPENDENT

Thirteen patients had withdrawal from treatment related to malignancy in 2008.

Six of the thirteen patients had cancer diagnosed before their first dialysis or within a month of starting treatment.

There were five adenocarcinoma, four myeloma and four other types of malignancies.

One patient had dialysed for more than five years, one patient for less than two months and three patients between two and six months before treatment was withdrawn. None had a previous renal transplant.

FUNCTIONING TRANSPLANT

There were no patients in this group in 2008.