

## **CHAPTER 4**

### **METHOD AND LOCATION OF DIALYSIS**

**Stephen McDonald**  
**Leonie Excell**



**Figure 4.1**

<b>Method and Location of Dialysis 2004 - 2008</b>							
<b>Mode of Treatment</b>		<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	
<b>Aust</b>	<b>Peritoneal Dialysis</b>	APD	767	817	993	1148	1249
		CAPD	1027	1043	1057	983	956
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1794</b>	<b>1860</b>	<b>2050</b>	<b>2131</b>	<b>2205</b>
	<b>HD</b>	Hospital	2087	2307	2365	2304	2346
		Home	801	822	896	950	948
		Satellite	3325	3648	3948	4316	4563
<b>Total</b>		<b>6213</b>	<b>6777</b>	<b>7209</b>	<b>7570</b>	<b>7857</b>	
<b>NZ</b>	<b>Peritoneal Dialysis</b>	APD	182	186	219	247	289
		CAPD	563	533	548	498	473
		<b>Total</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>762</b>
	<b>HD</b>	Hospital	482	558	561	614	623
		Home	264	297	320	328	328
		Satellite	288	304	348	381	386
<b>Total</b>		<b>1034</b>	<b>1159</b>	<b>1229</b>	<b>1323</b>	<b>1337</b>	

**AUSTRALIA**

During the past year, there was an increase of 361 (4%) in the total number of prevalent dialysis patients. There were 10,062 patients (471 per million) receiving dialysis treatment at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2008.

The distribution of these patients across the modalities continues to slowly change (Figures 4.1 and 4.3). The majority (76%) were out of hospital: 31% were dialysing at home and 45% in satellite centres.

The proportion of patients receiving haemodialysis (particularly satellite HD) has steadily increased whereas the proportion receiving peritoneal dialysis (APD and CAPD) has remained similar since 2004.

Twelve percent of all prevalent dialysis patients were using automated peritoneal dialysis, a further 10% continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis, 23% hospital based haemodialysis, 45% satellite haemodialysis and 10% home haemodialysis.

Automated peritoneal dialysis continues to increase each year, rising 9% in 2008 to 1249 patients. This has been at the expense of continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis, which decreased by 3% this year and 7% in 2007.

The overall previous increases in automated peritoneal dialysis were 16% (1148 patients) in 2007 and 22% (993 patients) in 2006. Satellite haemodialysis increased by 6% in 2008 compared to 9% in 2007 and 8% in 2006.

Forty eight percent of all prevalent dialysis patients were 65 years and older and 313 patients (3%) were 85 years or more, an increase of 28% in 2008 and 13% in 2007.

**Figure 4.2**

<b>Prevalence of Dialysis Dependent Patients By State 2004 - 2008 (per Million Population)</b>					
	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Queensland	1443 (372)	1604 (405)	1705 (417)	1804 (431)	1854 (433)
New South Wales *	2556 (391)	2764 (421)	3024 (458)	3179 (476)	3332 (493)
Aust. Capital Territory *	185 (353)	192 (362)	205 (381)	215 (391)	233 (419)
Victoria	2055 (413)	2187 (435)	2348 (458)	2406 (462)	2465 (465)
Tasmania	147 (305)	156 (321)	163 (333)	175 (355)	177 (355)
South Australia	512 (334)	569 (369)	604 (385)	624 (394)	625 (390)
Northern Territory	279 (1396)	316 (1558)	334 (1585)	368 (1712)	398 (1810)
Western Australia	830 (419)	849 (422)	876 (425)	930 (442)	978 (452)
<b>Australia</b>	<b>8007 (398)</b>	<b>8637 (425)</b>	<b>9259 (447)</b>	<b>9701 (462)</b>	<b>10,062 (471)</b>
<b>New Zealand</b>	<b>1779 (435)</b>	<b>1878 (454)</b>	<b>1996 (477)</b>	<b>2068 (489)</b>	<b>2099 (492)</b>

\* NSW population excludes residents of the Southern Area Health Service  
 \* ACT population includes residents of the Southern Area Health Service (Medical services in the ACT service the Southern Area Region of NSW)

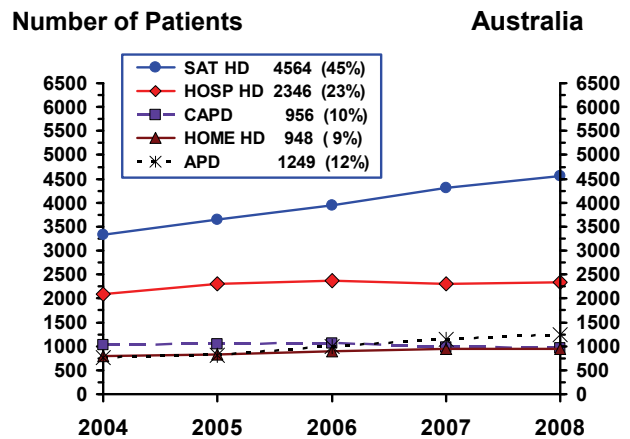
The differences with age, dialysis method and location are shown in Appendix II (pages 19-25). For those <15 years, peritoneal dialysis was used in 74% (87% in 2007), compared to 22% for 25-34 years, 21% for 65-84 years and 15% for ≥ 85 years.

The number of patients receiving dialysis treatment rose in all States/Territories in 2008. The Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory rose by 8%, New South Wales and Western Australia by 5%, Queensland by 3%, Victoria by 2%, Tasmania by 1% and South Australia by 0.2% (one patient). The number of dialysis patients in relation to population in each State is shown in Figure 4.2.

Relative to State/Territory population, the highest prevalence rate of dialysis patients was in the Northern Territory (1,810 per million), with rates in other States/Territories ranging from 493 per million in New South Wales to 390 per million in South Australia and 355 per million in Tasmania (Figure 4.2).

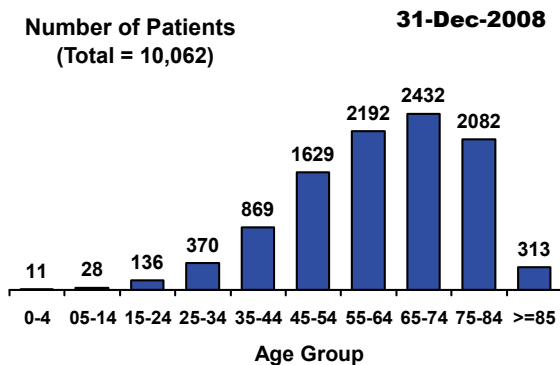
**Figure 4.3**

**Method and Location of Dialysis 2004 - 2008**

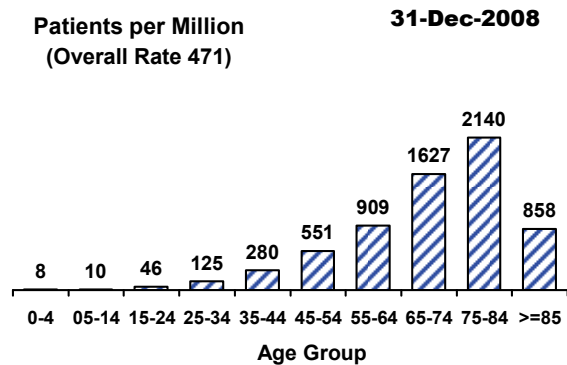


**Figure 4.4**

**Prevalent Dialysis Patients (Australia)**



**Prevalent Dialysis Patients (Australia)**





**NEW ZEALAND**

Figures 4.1, 4.2, 4.5 and 4.6.

There was a 1.5% increase in dialysis patient numbers in 2008 (2,099 patients), after rises of 4% last year and 5% in 2006.

There were increases in five age groups in 2008. The largest increases were 57% (four patients) in the 5-14 age group, 50% (two patients) in the 0-4 year group, 9% (36 patients) in the 45-54 year group and 5% in the 15-24 and 55-64 year group. The 75-84 year group remained the same.

There were decreases in four of the age groups; 15% (four patients) in the ≥ 85 year group, 9% (ten patients) in the 25-34 year group, 7% (15 patients) in the 35-44 year group and 2% (ten patients) in the 65-74 year group.

Fifty two percent of patients were treated with a form of home dialysis (of whom 70% were peritoneal dialysis patients).

Home automated peritoneal dialysis increased 17% in 2008 (289 patients), after an increase of 15% in 2007 (247 patients) and 16% (215 patients) in 2006.

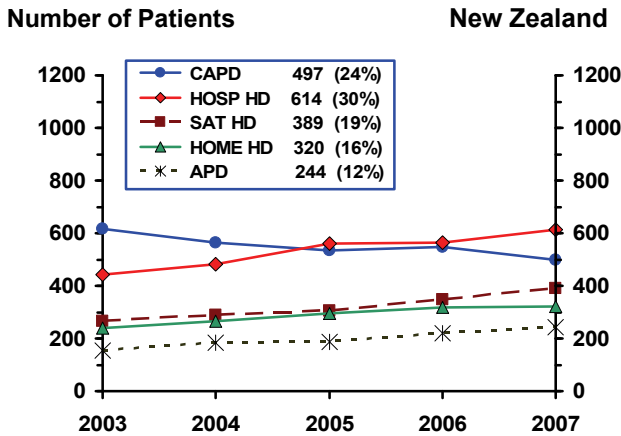
In 2008, continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis decreased by 5% (473 patients compared to 498 in 2007) following a 9% decrease from 548 patients in 2006.

Together, hospital haemodialysis and satellite dialysis accounted for 48% of patients in 2008, the same as the previous year.

Satellite haemodialysis numbers increased only 1% in 2008 (386 patients), after increases of 9% (381 patients) in 2007 and 14% (348 patients) in 2006.

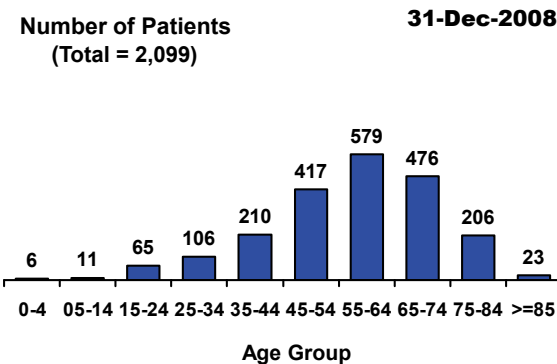
**Figure 4.5**

**Method and Location of Dialysis 2003 - 2007**



**Figure 4.6**

**Prevalent Dialysis Patients (New Zealand)**



**Prevalent Dialysis Patients (New Zealand)**

