

INCREASE OF RENAL REPLACEMENT THERAPY PATIENTS IN ESTONIA REMAIN LOW

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INTRODUCTION AND AIM

Disease registries have tremendous potential as tools for quality improvement and research.

Chronic kidney diseases database in Estonia is an internet-based system where data on patient (pts) status, treatment quality indicators and outcome are systematically gathered.

Aim of the study was to examine renal replacement therapy (RRT) incidence and prevalence trends with regard to age and gender.

METHODS

All pts on RRT between January 1, 2000 and December 31, 2012 were considered in the analysis. The information was obtained from the Chronic Kidney Disease Database.

CONCLUSIONS

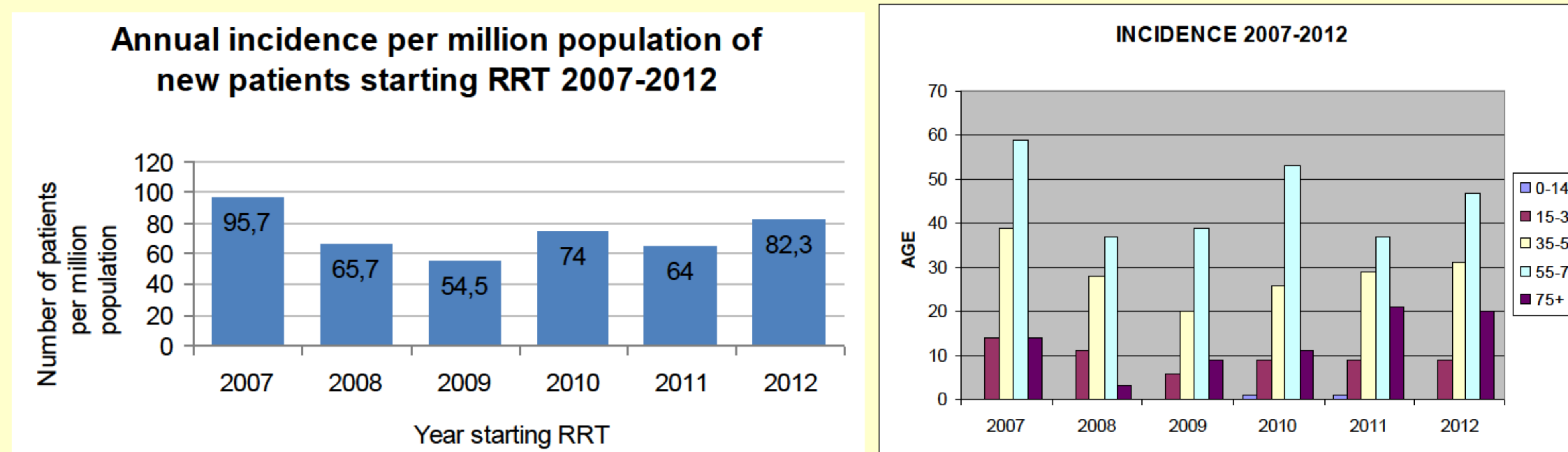
Increase of RRT prevalent patients remain low already two years in the row and incidence tends to stabilize, except in persons aged 75 years or older and in those with diabetes in whom it continues to rise.

Acknowledgement

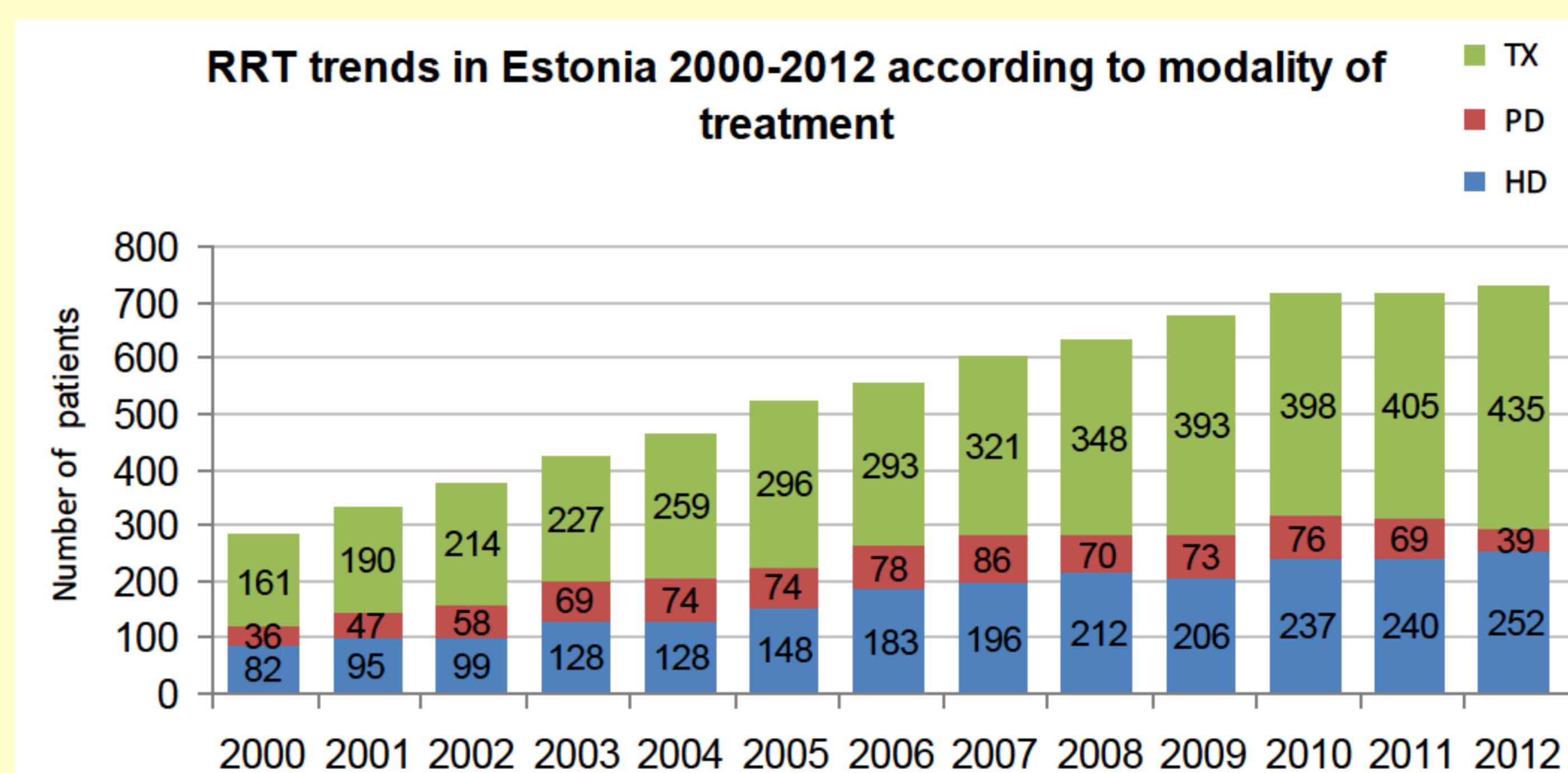
The authors thank all nurses helping to collect data for the CKD database.

RESULTS

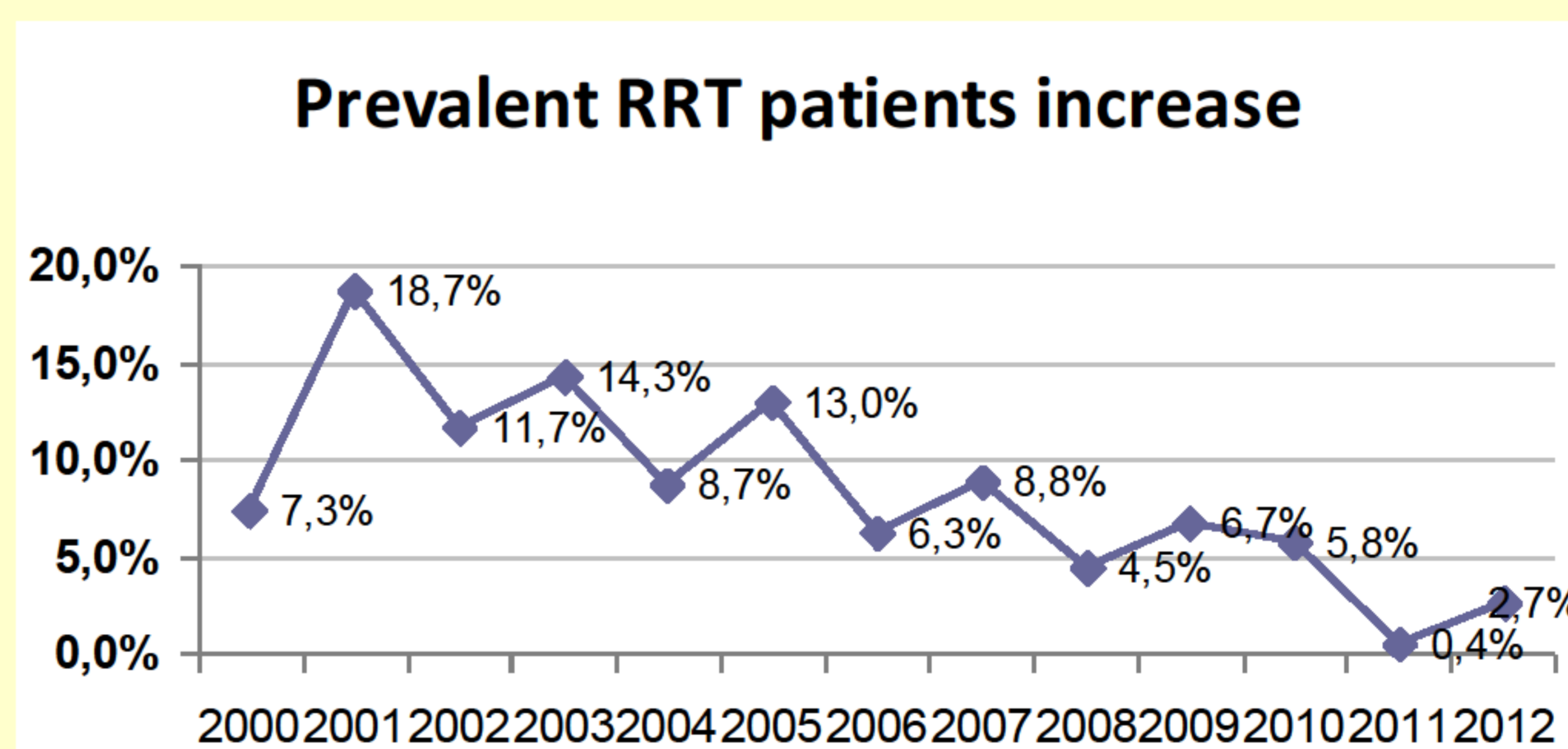
Incidence rate has quite similar during the last four years (mean 68 pmp) compared with higher rate during previous years. We have noticed the higher acceptance of RRT among pts over 75 years



End-stage kidney disease affects more than 700 persons in Estonia, i.e., 552 per million population (pmp) among whom 41% are on dialysis and 59% are living with a functioning graft at the end of 2012.



RRT incidence and prevalence pts increase was the highest during 2000-2008 even up to 19 percent of prevalence pts increase in 2001 but last 5 years increase was much lower and last two years we examined only small increase.



The most common cause of kidney failure have been several years diabetes among incidence pts and among prevalence pts glomerulonephritis whereas diabetes holds the second place.

