

Scottish Renal Registry Report 2015

With demographic data to 2015 and audit data to 2016

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About this Release

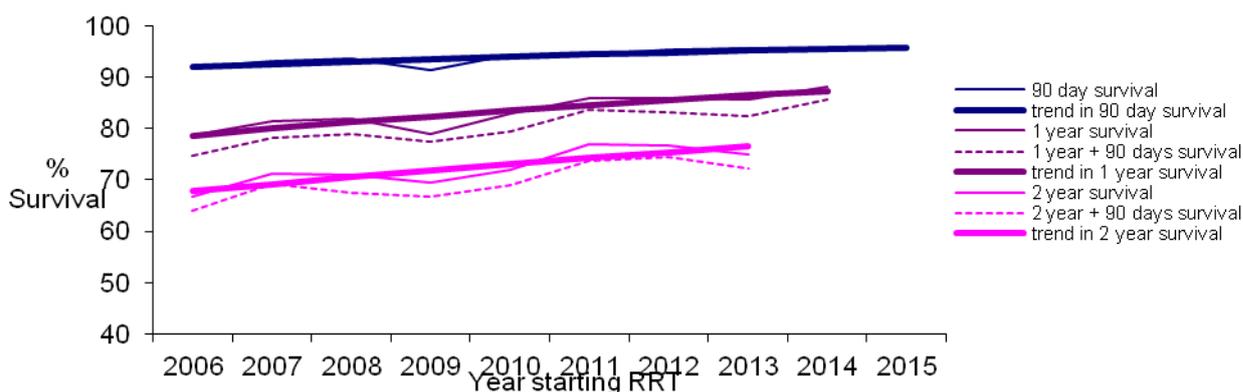
The Scottish Renal Registry aims to improve the care of patients with established renal failure (ERF) treated with renal replacement therapy (RRT) by systematic and comprehensive analysis, including audits, of service provision, clinical management and outcomes.

This twelfth report from the Scottish Renal Registry (SRR) presents information about the causes, incidence, prevalence, distribution, methods of treatment and outcome of patients receiving RRT for established renal failure ERF in Scotland between 1960 and 31 December 2015.

It also presents audit data relating to the quality of treatment delivered up until 30 June 2016 measured against national quality indicators/ guidelines. In addition we present national data from the Scottish renal biopsy registry relating to both native and transplanted kidney biopsies performed in Scotland in 2015.

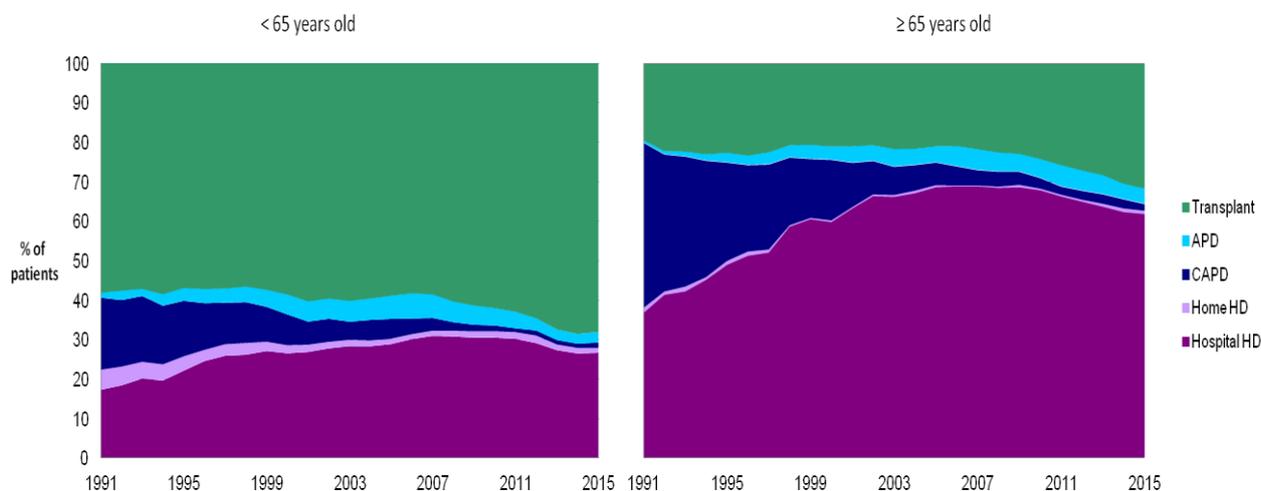
Main Points

- On 31 December 2015 4,919 individuals were receiving RRT in Scotland. 2773 (56%) of these had a functioning kidney transplant.
- 619 new patients started RRT in 2015, 11.5 per 100 000 population.
- The graph below shows trends in survival of patients starting RRT 2006-2015



- 246 patients received a kidney transplant in Scotland in 2015. 77 of these were from living donors and 50 of those transplants were pre-emptive meaning they were performed before the patient had required any other form of RRT.

- The chart below shows the percentage of patients receiving RRT on 31 December from 1991-2015 by type of treatment and age group. Transplant is the most frequent treatment method of receiving RRT for those aged <65 whereas hospital haemodialysis is for those aged ≥65.



APD: Automated Peritoneal Dialysis
 CAPD: Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis
 HD: Haemodialysis

- Patients have a lower risk of infection if haemodialysis is received through an arteriovenous (AV) fistula. 73% of haemodialysis patients in Scotland in May 2016 were receiving dialysis via an AV fistula compared with 72% in May 2015. There are significant differences between units. The Renal Association's guideline is 85%.

Background

The Scottish Renal Registry is a national registry which collects and analyses data on patients who have been diagnosed with ERF. Data have been collected from Scottish renal units since 1960, which is the year when regular and routine renal replacement therapy for established renal disease (ESRD) started in Scotland.

All renal units in Scotland fully participate in the data collection of the SRR and all patients receiving RRT for ERF are registered. On 31 December 2015 there were nine adult and one paediatric renal units in Scotland with 25 satellite dialysis units between them.

Contacts

Neil Muir
 Clinical Co-ordinator
 0131 275 6089

Iain McDermid
 Information Analyst
 0131 275 7419

Email: nss.isdsrr@nhs.net

Our media spokesperson is Dr Wendy Metcalfe, SRR Chairperson.

E: wendy.metcalfe@nhs.net T: 0131 242 1246

Further information

Further information can be found in the full report, on the [Registry website](#) or on the [ISD website](#). The next update for this publication will be October 2017.