About this Release
This release by Information Services Division (ISD) on behalf of the Scottish Renal Registry (SRR) presents information about the causes, incidence, prevalence, distribution, methods of treatment and outcome of patients receiving renal replacement therapy (RRT) for established renal failure (ERF) between 1960 and 31 December 2014. It also presents audit data relating to measures of quality of treatment delivered up until 30 June 2015.

Key Points
- **Incidence:** 10.5 patients per 100,000 population started RRT for ERF in Scotland during 2014. This has remained stable over recent years. The number of new patients starting RRT in 2014 was highest in those aged between 65-74 years with 25.8 patients per 100000 age specific population.
- **Prevalence:** On 31 December 2014 there were 4761 patients receiving RRT in Scotland. Of these, 56.2% had a functioning kidney transplant, 39.3% were being treated with haemodialysis (HD) and 4.4% with peritoneal dialysis (PD). There were significant differences in the standardised proportion of patients receiving RRT between NHS Board areas on this date.
- **Life expectancy:** Between 2004-2013 there has been a significant trend of improving survival for patients starting RRT.
- **Cause of death:** 8.2% of patients who were receiving RRT on 31 December 2013 or who started RRT in 2014 died in 2014. Of these, 31% died due to cardiovascular disease and 24% due to infections.
- **Kidney transplantation:** 261 patients received a kidney transplant in Scotland in 2014, 41 (15.5%) of those transplants were pre-emptive meaning they were performed before the patient had required any other form of RRT.
- **Staphylococcus aureus bacteraemia (SAB):** Data linkage with SRR and Health Protection Scotland ECOSS bacteraemia data has shown that there has been a significant decrease in rate of SAB reported per 1000 HD days in the Scottish HD RRT population between 2006-2014.
Background
The Scottish Renal Registry (SRR) is a national registry that collects and reports on patients in Scotland who have Established Renal Failure (ERF) treated with Renal Replacement Therapy (RRT) – that is they have dialysis or a kidney transplant. Data has been collected from Scottish renal units since 1960, which is the year when regular and routine RRT 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 2014 there were nine adult and one paediatric renal units in Scotland with 25 satellite dialysis units between them.

Through the collection of national data, the SRR aims to improve the quality of renal services provided in Scotland through audit and peer review; plan for the provision of future renal services; undertake research including the production of basic demography and epidemiology statistics and helps support the training of medical staff.

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Further Information
Further information can be found in the full report, on the Audit/Registry website Or on the ISD website.

About ISD
Scotland has some of the best health service data in the world combining high quality, consistency, national coverage and the ability to link data to allow patient based analysis and follow up.
Information Services Division (ISD) is a business operating unit of NHS National Services Scotland - and has been in existence for over 40 years. We are an essential support service to NHSScotland and the Scottish Government Health Department and others, responsive to the needs of NHSScotland as the delivery of health and social care evolves. www.isdscotland.org/