

## Scottish Renal Registry Report 2016

With demographic data to 2016 and audit data to 2017

Publication Date – 10 October 2017

### About this Release

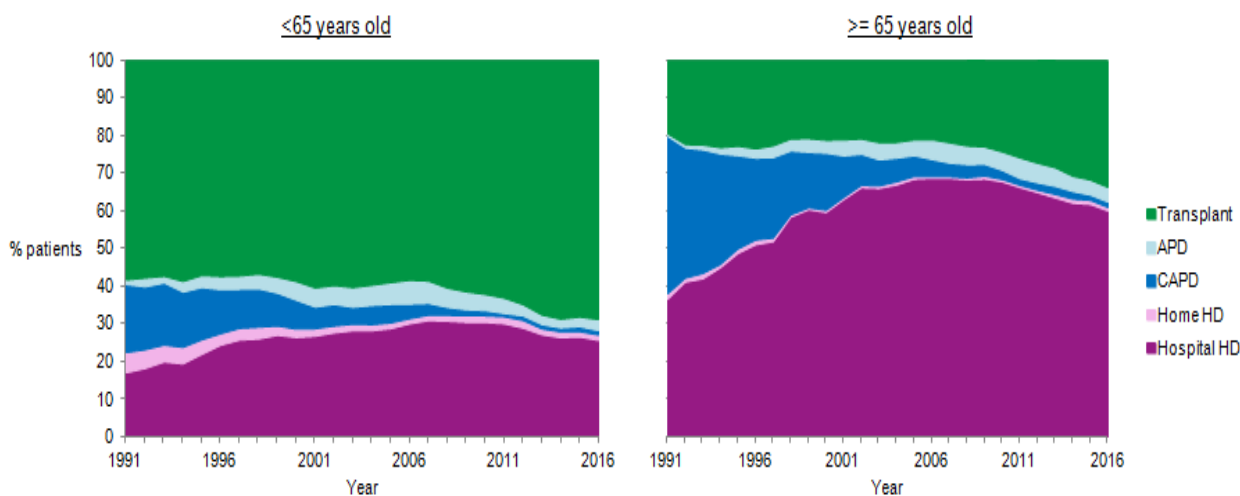
The Scottish Renal Registry (SRR) aims to improve the care of patients with established renal failure treated with renal replacement therapy (RRT).

This twelfth report from the SRR presents information about the causes, incidence, prevalence, distribution, methods of treatment and outcome of patients receiving RRT for established renal failure in Scotland between 1960 and 31 December 2016.

It also presents audit data relating to the quality of treatment delivered up until 30 June 2017 measured against national quality indicators/ guidelines.

### Main Points

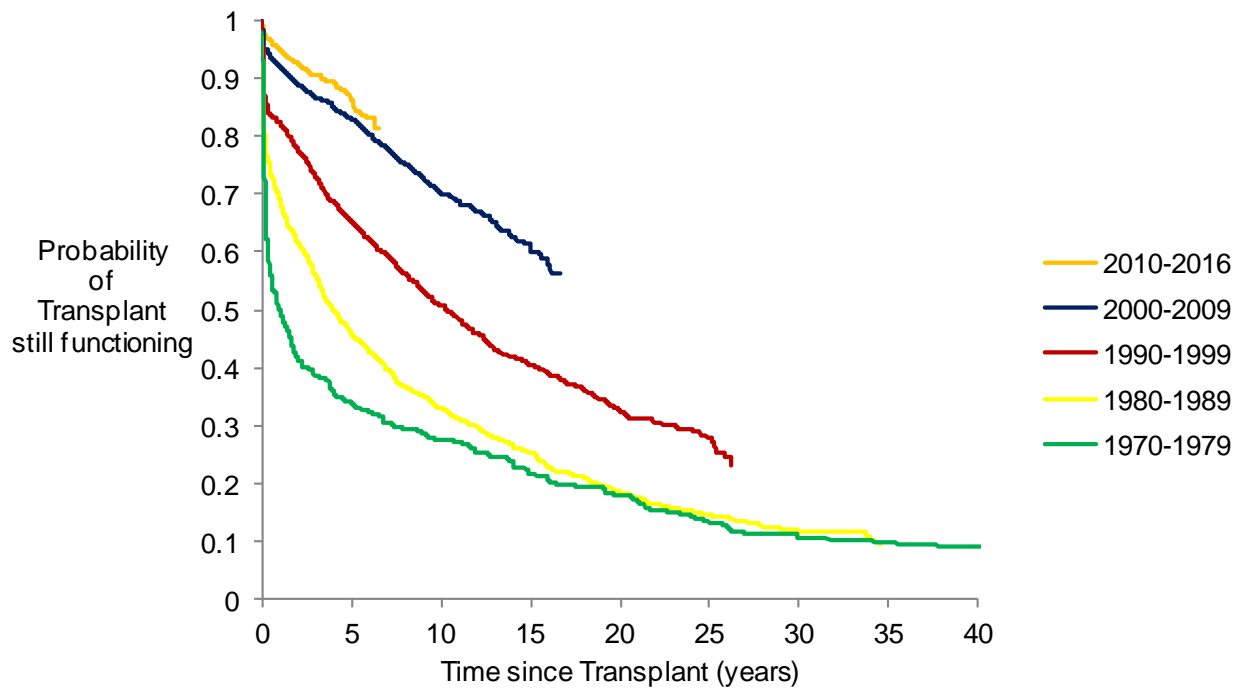
- On 31 December 2016 5,026 individuals were receiving RRT in Scotland, of which 2,874 (57%) of these had a functioning kidney transplant.
- 573 new patients started RRT in 2016, 10.6 per 100,000 population.
- The chart below shows the percentage of patients receiving RRT on 31 December from 1991-2016 by type of treatment and age group. Transplant is the most frequent method of RRT for those aged less 65, and for those aged 65 or over it is hospital haemodialysis.



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

- 248 patients received a kidney transplant in Scotland during 2016. 73 of these were from living donors and 33 of those transplants were pre-emptive meaning they were performed before the patient had required any other form of RRT.

- The length of time over which transplanted kidneys work (graft survival) continues to improve.



- Patients have a lower risk of infection if haemodialysis is received through an arteriovenous (AV) fistula. In May 2017, 73.2% of haemodialysis patients in Scotland were receiving dialysis via an AV fistula. The Renal Association’s guideline is 80%.
- There were 108 instances of Staphylococcal bacteraemia reported in RRT patients in 2016.

## Background

The Scottish Renal Registry (SRR) 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 RRT for ERF 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 2016 there were nine adult and one paediatric renal units in Scotland with 25 satellite dialysis units between them.

National data from the Scottish renal biopsy registry relating to both native and transplanted kidney biopsies performed in Scotland is also collected and reported.

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## 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 2018.