# TREATMENT OF KIDNEY FAILURE FOR ABORIGINAL & TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLES OF AUSTRALIA

A summary based on information provided by Australian patients and healthcare teams each year to ANZDATA

## A summary of 2018

- 2224 people were recorded again in the annual survey (prevalent patients). They were treated with haemodialysis (1790), peritoneal dialysis (147) and transplant (297)
- Diabetes was the cause of kidney failure for 69 in 100 patients during 2014-2018
- Cardiovascular disease caused most of the 222 deaths in 2018
- 307 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people started kidney failure treatment.
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people make up 3% of the Australian population, yet were **4 times more likely to have started haemodialysis** than non-Indigenous Australians.
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 25-64 years were 10 times more likely to start kidney failure treatment than other Australians.
- More Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women started kidney failure treatment than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander men.

### The First Kidney Failure Treatment

Two people had a transplant as their first treatment. Everyone else started with dialysis as their **first** treatment.

Peritoneal Dialysis 12%

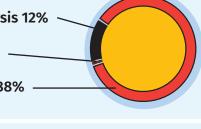
Transplant <1%

ANZ DATA

AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND

DIALYSIS & REGISTRY RANSPLANT

Haemodialysis 88%





61 in 100 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (61%) used a dialysis catheter at the first haemodialysis.

#### **Care Close to Home**



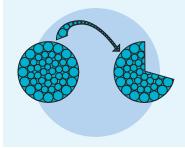
26 in 100 (26%) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people received care close to home as

- Home Haemodialysis (6%)
- Peritoneal Dialysis (7%)
- Functioning Transplant (13%)

### **Kidney Transplantation**

2 in 100 (2%) existing kidney transplant recipients and 4 in 100 (4%) new kidney transplant recipients were Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander people.





Kidney transplant function at 5 years was recorded in 72 in 100 (72%) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and 83 in 100 (83%) non-Indigenous Australians.

This summary of information for 2018 was produced by ANZDATA. ANZDATA acknowledges the following contributions:



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