



# 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 2017

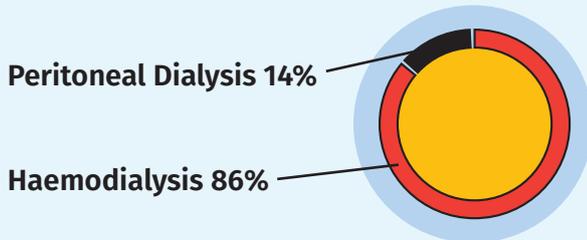
- 2061 people were recorded again in the annual survey (prevalent patients). They were treated with haemodialysis (1748), peritoneal dialysis (140) and transplant (273)
- Diabetes was the cause of kidney failure for 70 in 100 patients during 2013-2017
- Cardiovascular disease caused most of the 201 deaths in 2017



- **354 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 **5 times more likely to have started haemodialysis** than non-Indigenous Australians, and more likely to start haemodialysis **aged 25-64 years**
- **More Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women** started haemodialysis than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander men

### The First Kidney Failure Treatment

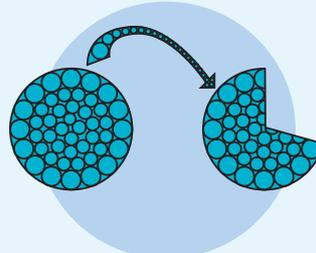
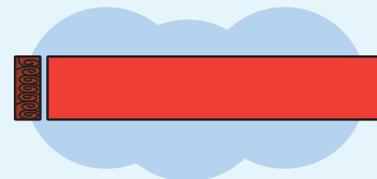
Everyone started with dialysis. No-one had a kidney transplant as their **first** treatment.



60 in 100 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people (60%) used a dialysis catheter at the first haemodialysis.

### Kidney Transplantation

2 in 100 (2%) existing kidney transplant recipients and 3 in 100 (3%) new kidney transplant recipients were Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander people.



**Kidney transplant function at 5 years** was recorded in 7 in 10 (70%) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and 8 in 10 (80%) non-Indigenous Australians.

### Care Close to Home



- 23 in 100 (23%) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people received care close to home as
- Home Haemodialysis (4.6%)
  - Peritoneal Dialysis (6.4%)
  - Functioning Transplant (12.6%)



The Artwork (by Norma Bengler and digitised by Dreamedia Creative) was developed in the Lowitja Institute funded Catching Some Air Project, a 2017 - 2019 project of the ANZDATA Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Working Group. Images © Menzies School of Health Research 2019.