QUALITY OF LIFE ASSESSMENT

(Karnovsky Scale)

The current method of activity based assessment of quality of life is to be discontinued. An appropriate simple repetitive relevant method has yet to be chosen. This will be the last Karnovsky based report, a decision based on the difficulties of making comparative judgements of baseline activity levels to be expected according to age, on the tendency to

home haemodialysis, 3% CAPD and satellite haemodialysis, 8% hospital haemodialysis. In the age group 45-64 years, dependence on others for considerable assistance (code 10-59) was limited to 1% home and 5% satellite haemodialysis, 6% CAPD, 12% hospital haemodialysis.

Figure 101 Quality of Life 1994 - 1998 Australia

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
25 - 44 years					
Normal / mild effort (Code 90-100)	69%	67%	70%	67%	66%
Moderate effort (Code 80-89)	19%	19%	27%	19%	21%
Care for self (Code 60-79)	9%	10%	10%	11%	9%
Disabled (Code 10-59)	3%	4%	3%	3%	4%
45 - 64 years					
Normal / mild effort (Code 90-100)	49%	51%	51%	54%	48%
Moderate effort (Code 80-89)	25%	27%	24%	23%	26%
Care for self (Code 60-79)	19%	16%	18%	17%	20%
Disabled (Code 10-59)	7%	6%	7%	6%	6%
65 - 84 years					
Normal / mild effort (Code 90-100)	29%	31%	30%	31%	26%
Moderate effort (Code 80-89)	30%	28%	27%	27%	27%
Care for self (Code 60-79)	30%	30%	31%	30%	34%
Disabled (Code 10-59)	11%	11%	12%	12%	13%

rate most patients in a narrow range of activity and on the limited use of patient rating of their activity.

Over the last five years there has been no material trend in any of the three age groups (25-44 years, 45-64 years and 65-84 years).

AUSTRALIA

DIALYSIS DEPENDENT

See Figures 102 to 104.

In the main, those self-dialysing with home haemodialysis had better activity ratings than those in a satellite haemodialysis centre or self dialysis with CAPD at home. Hospital haemodialysis patients were less active in each age group.

Very limited activity (code 10-59) was reported in only a small proportion of young patients: (<1%)

For young patients, 25-44 years, normal effort with home haemodialysis (78%) was distinctly more common than for those in a satellite haemodialysis centre (66%) or at home with CAPD (67%). This difference in favour of home haemodialysis was retained in both the middle-aged 45-64 years, and the elderly 65-84 years.

While there were not many elderly patients capable of normal activity, all but a small group would care for themselves, or manage daily activities with moderate effort.

TRANSPLANT DEPENDENT

See Figures 102 and 105.

Once again there was no notable change from the high levels of capability for normal activity without excess effort which were previously reported for most patients with a functioning transplant.

NEW ZEALAND

DIALYSIS DEPENDENT

See Figures 106 and 107.

Fifty six percent of all patients were capable of near normal activity. A further 24% required moderate effort, and 11% were capable of self-care.

In relation to age and type of dialysis (Figure 107) the level of effort understandably declined especially amongst those requiring hospital based dialysis.

TRANSPLANT DEPENDENT See Figure 106. Ninety two percent were capable of near normal effort, 2% were capable only of self-care.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

Quality of Life of Age Groups 25-44 years and 45-64 years: Diabetic and Racial Classification. See Figures 108 and 109.

In these age groups there was a much lower level of independence amongst those with diabetic nephropathy compared to non-diabetics. Many of the diabetic patients were capable only of care for self.

Figure 102 Australia

Quality of Life Assessment 31-Mar-98

Mode of Treatment	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	00	Total
Dialysis												
PD Hospital	1	3	5	3	0	3	4	1	0	0	0	20
PD Home	25	64	34	14	15	16	5	1	1	0	0	175
PD Satellite	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
HD Hospital	126	370	354	267	173	117	55	12	12	6	0	1492
HD Home	154	268	124	45	19	9	3	0	0	0	0	622
HD Satellite	144	487	413	245	93	75	14	1	2	2	0	1476
CAPD Hospital	4	8	4	9	1	6	1	6	3	0	0	42
CAPD Home	168	476	362	155	118	68	19	7	5	1	0	1379
Tatal	622	1676	1296	738	419	294	101	28	23	9	0	5206
Total	12%	32%	25%	14%	8%	7 %	2%	<1%	<1%	<1%	0	100%
Functioning	2254	1760	453	136	54	25	10	3	4	1	9	4709
Transplants	48%	37%	10%	3%	1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	100%
Total	2876	3436	1749	874	473	319	111	31	27	10	9	9915
IULAI	29%	35%	18%	9%	5%	3%	1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	100%

- 100 Normal: no complaints, no evidence of disease.
- $\,$ 90 $\,$ Able to carry on normal activity, minor signs or symptoms of disease.
- 80 Normal activity with effort; moderate signs or symptoms of disease.
- 70 Care for self; unable to carry on normal activity or do active work.
- 60 Requires occasional assistance but able to care for most needs.
- 50 Requires considerable assistance and frequent medical care.
- 40 Disabled; requires special medical care and assistance.
- 30 Severely disabled; hospital care indicated, death not imminent.
- 20 Very sick, hospital care needed.
- 10 Moribund. Fatal process progressing rapidly.
- 00 Unknown or lost to follow up.

Figure 103 Australia

Quality of Life of Dialysis Patients 1994 to 31-Mar-98

	Categories	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
100	Normal; no complaints, no evidence of disease.	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%
90-99	Able to carry on normal activity, minor signs or symptoms of disease.	37%	36%	37%	37%	32%
80-89	Normal activity with effort; moderate signs or symptoms of disease.	25%	25%	23%	23%	25%
70-79	Care for self; unable to carry on normal activity or do active work.	12%	12%	13%	13%	14%
60-69	Requires occasional assistance but able to care for most needs.	7%	7%	7%	7%	8%
50-59	Requires considerable assistance and frequent medical care.	5%	5%	5%	5%	7%
40-49	Disabled; requires special medical care and assistance.	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%
30	Severely disabled, hospital care indicated but death not imminent.	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
20	Very sick, hospital care needed.	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
10	Moribund. Fatal process progressing rapidly.	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
00	Unknown or lost to follow up.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Figure 104

Australia

Quality of Life Related to Age and Method of Dialysis 31-Mar-98

		CAPD	IPD/CCPD	Home HD	Hosp. HD	Sat. HD	Total
25 - 44 years	n=	(239)	(40)	(214)	(242)	(343)	(1078)
Normal / mild effort (Code 90-10	00)	67%	55%	78%	54%	66%	66%
Moderate effort (Code 80-89)		20%	13%	18%	23%	23%	21%
Care for self (Code 60-79)		10%	15%	4%	15%	8%	9%
Disabled (Code 10-59)		3%	17%	<1%	8%	3%	4%
45 - 64 years	n=	(524)	(71)	(306)	(522)	(581)	(2004)
Normal / mild effort (Code 90-10	00)	52%	48%	68%	36%	45%	48%
Moderate effort (Code 80-89)		26%	28%	21%	26%	29%	26%
Care for self (Code 60-79)		16%	14%	10%	26%	21%	20%
Disabled (Code 10-59)		6%	10%	1%	12%	5%	6%
65 - 84 years	n=	(624)	(49)	(81)	(671)	(513)	(1938)
Normal / mild effort (Code 90-10	00)	32%	27%	37%	21%	23%	26%
Moderate effort (Code 80-89)		28%	18%	23%	23%	31%	27%
Care for self (Code 60-79)		28%	29%	31%	39%	36%	34%
Disabled (Code 10-59)		12%	27%	9%	17%	10%	13%

n = Number of Patients

Figure 105

Quality of Life of Transplant Patients 1994 to 31-Mar-98

	Categories	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
100	Normal; no complaints, no evidence of disease.	54%	52%	51%	50%	48%
90-99	Able to carry on normal activity, minor signs or symptoms of disease.	31%	33%	35%	36%	37%
80-89	Normal activity with effort; moderate signs or symptoms of disease.	10%	10%	9%	9%	10%
70-79	Care for self; unable to carry on normal activity or do active work.	2%	3%	2%	6%	3%
60-69	Requires occasional assistance but able to care for most needs.	1%	<1%	1%	1%	1%
50-59	Requires considerable assistance and frequent medical care.	1%	<1%	1%	<1%	<1%
40-49	Disabled; requires special medical care and assistance.	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
30	Severely disabled, hospital care indicated but death not imminent.	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
20	Very sick, hospital care needed.	<1%	<1%	<1%	0%	<1%
10	Moribund. Fatal process progressing rapidly.	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
00	Unknown or lost to follow up.	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Figure 106 **New Zealand**

	Q	uality	of Li	fe As	sessr	nent	31-	Mar-9	8			
Mode of Treatment	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	00	Total
Dialysis												
PD Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PD Home	6	18	5	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	35
HD Hospital	31	59	75	37	16	8	4	2	1	0	0	233
HD Home	74	64	33	12	6	2	0	1	0	0	0	192
HD Satellite	3	12	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
CAPD Hospital	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	9
CAPD Home	115	193	131	56	25	19	5	3	0	2	0	549
	230	348	246	109	48	32	9	8	2	2	0	1034
Total	22%	34%	24%	11%	5%	3%	1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	0%	100%
Functioning	560	246	41	18	6	2	2	1	1	0	0	877
Transplants	64%	28%	5%	2%	1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	0%	0%	100%
Total	790	594	287	127	54	34	11	9	3	2	0	1911
IULAI	41%	31%	15%	7 %	3%	2%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	0%	100%

- 100 Normal: no complaints, no evidence of disease.
- 90 Able to carry on normal activity, minor signs or symptoms of disease.
- 80 Normal activity with effort; moderate signs or symptoms of disease.
- 70 Care for self; unable to carry on normal activity or do active work.
- 60 Requires occasional assistance but able to care for most needs.
- 50 Requires considerable assistance and frequent medical care.
- 40 Disabled; requires special medical care and assistance.
- 30 Severely disabled; hospital care indicated, death not imminent.

31-Mar-98

20 Very sick, hospital care needed.

- 10 Moribund. Fatal process progressing rapidly.
- 00 Unknown or lost to follow up.

Figure 107 **New Zealand**

Quality of Life Related to Age and Method of Dialysis

	CAPD	IPD/CCPD	Home HD	Hosp. HD	* Total
25 - 44 years n	= (98)	(12)	(74)	(58)	(251)
Normal / mild effort (Code 90-100	77%	67%	80%	57%	73%
Moderate effort (Code 80-89)	11%	17%	11%	22%	14%
Care for self (Code 60-79)	8%	8%	8%	14%	9%
Disabled (Code 10-59)	4%	8%	1%	7%	4%
45 - 64 years n	= (284)	(10)	(89)	(115)	(501)
Normal / mild effort (Code 90-100) 54%	50%	69%	37%	53%
Moderate effort (Code 80-89)	27%	20%	21%	31%	27%
Care for self (Code 60-79)	15%	20%	9%	24%	16%
Disabled (Code 10-59)	4%	10%	1%	8%	4%
65 - 84 years n	= (154)	(1)	(19)	(54)	(228)
Normal / mild effort (Code 90-100) 42%	0%	48%	22%	37%
Moderate effort (Code 80-89)	28%	100%	26%	43%	32%
Care for self (Code 60-79)	19%	0%	21%	31%	22%
Disabled (Code 10-59)	11%	0%	5%	4%	9%

n = Number of Patients

^{*} Total includes Satellite HD

Figure 108 Australia

Impaired Quality of Life
Related to a) Diabetes, b) Race 31-Mar-98

Age Group		Non Diabetic	Diabetic	Caucasoid	Aboriginal
25 - 44 years n=		(925)	(153)	(780)	(164)
Care for self (Code 60-79)	7%	22%	10%	10%
Disabled (Code 10-59)		3%	11%	4%	5%
45-64 years	n=	(1592)	(412)	(1564)	(202)
Care for self (Code 60-79)	16%	32%	20%	24%
Disabled (Code 10-59)		5%	13%	6%	8%

n = Number of Patients

Figure 109 New Zealand

Impaired Quality of Life
Related to a) Diabetes, b) Race 31-Mar-98

Age Group	Non I	Diabetic	Diabetic	Caucasoid	Maori	Pacific Islander
25 - 44 years	n= (2	203)	(48)	(119)	(75)	(43)
Care for self (Code 60-7 Disabled (Code 10-59)	,	7% 3%	19% 6%	9% 4%	9% 4%	9% 5%
45-64 years	n= (2	270)	(231)	(186)	(200)	(87)
Care for self (Code 60-7 Disabled (Code 10-59)	-	3% 3%	20% 6%	12% 5%	18% 5%	23% 3%

n = Number of Patients