

## COMMUNITY HOUSE HAEMODIALYSIS

### Executive Summary

Community haemodialysis is defined here as a “sub-modality” of haemodialysis that enables patients/carers to undertake haemodialysis, independent of nursing or medical supervision, in a shared house or community facility.

The critical elements of this definition are

- 1) Dialysis is not at home
- 2) Any staff at the dialysis location are limited to maintenance and “hotel” functions, not direct clinical care

The ANZDATA Advisory Committee and Haemodialysis Working Group agreed to this new data collection element and are to implement this within the Online Electronic Data Collection tool (<https://services.anzdata.org.au>) and the A3 Survey Paper Form from Survey 71 - 2020.

### Background

Community house haemodialysis is a dialysis modality that overcomes some of the socioeconomic barriers to home haemodialysis. Community house haemodialysis meets the treatment preference of a group of patients who otherwise may not utilise home haemodialysis but are able to undertake an independent haemodialysis option (in contract to that offered by facility (satellite or in-centre) haemodialysis).

Community House haemodialysis currently exists across New Zealand and in some remote areas within North Queensland, Northern Territory and Western Australia. Accurately capturing this sub modality of haemodialysis can inform on current and future distribution of renal dialysis services across Australia and New Zealand.

Community House haemodialysis is supported by a tertiary hospital to ensure appropriate and continuous management of patients. This treatment service however is used for medically stable, self-care or relatively independent patients on haemodialysis for treatment of End Stage Kidney Disease.

Community House facilities are not staffed by clinical caregivers from the hub renal unit or hospital. Community House facilities enable patients/carers to perform haemodialysis in a shared location either by themselves or with another patient for support and company.

### Data Element

The code ‘Y’ is being introduced to represent the haemodialysis that occurs in **Community House settings in New Zealand and areas of remote Australia**.

This treatment description will be added to the course of treatment codes within the CodeCourseOfTreatment of the ANZDATA database table and subsequently be an option for use in describing the sub modalities of haemodialysis treatment.

The Community House Haemodialysis code (Y) will be activated for the 2020 survey and will be conjoined with the Haemodialysis type of conventional (‘C’) and Quotidian (‘Q’), like Incentre, Satellite and Home Haemodialysis.

- YC – HD Community – Conventional
- YQ – HD Community – Quotidian

## Collection of Data Element

Figure 1 – Paper Form – Community House Haemodialysis

COURSE OF TREATMENT COMPLETE ACCORDING TO CODE		SEQ	CODE	DAY	MTH	YR	REASON
		1					
		2					
		3					
		4					
		5					
		6					
		7					
		8					
		9					
		10					
		11					
		12					
		13					
		14					
		15					

  

E	APD / IPD
M	CAPD
BC	HD Hospital-Conventional
BQ	HD Hospital-Quotidian
DC	HD Satellite-Conventional
DQ	HD Satellite-Quotidian
YC	HD Community-Conventional
YQ	HD Community-Quotidian
FC	HD Home-Conventional
FQ	HD Home-Quotidian
G	Transplant in AUST/NZ
H	Date of last post graft dialysis
X	Transplant Overseas
T	Graft function ceased-Temporary
P	Graft function ceased-Permanent
J	Own kidney function recovered.
	Dialysis ceased
K	Date of last visit if lost to follow up
W	Withdrawal from Dialysis
Z	Date of Death

Figure 2 – Screen View - Community House Haemodialysis

### Treatment History

Sequence	Description *	Treatment Date *
1	BC - HD Hospital - Conventional	17/02/2017
2	DC - HD Satellite - Conventional	06/03/2017

Save

- BC - HD Hospital - Conventional
- BQ - HD Hospital - Quotidian
- DC - HD Satellite - Conventional
- DQ - HD Satellite - Quotidian
- YC - HD Community House - Conventional
- YQ - HD Community House - Quotidian
- FC - HD Home - Conventional
- FQ - HD Home - Quotidian