ESRD Increasing

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Prevalence of end-stage kidney disease—the last stage of chronic kidney disease when the kidneys can no longer remove waste and excess water from the body, and dialysis or kidney transplantation

> s necessary for survival—continued to rise. The size of the dialysis population increased 4 percent in 2013, reaching 466,607, and is now 63.2 percent larger than in 2000.

Fewer Deaths

Deaths among dialysis and kidney transplant patients have dropped by 28 percent and 40 percent, respectively, since 1996.

Home Dialysis

When patients have the ability to clear excess fluid and waste from the kidneys by using a dialysis machine in the privacy of their own home—use is 52 percent higher than a decade ago.

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Kidney Disease Trends

2015 USRDS Annual Data Report Findings **İİİ**İ

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Larger Waiting List

The active waiting list for kidney transplants was 2.7 times larger than the supply of donor kidneys, with 17,600 kidney transplants performed in 2013.

High Proportion of Costs

Although ESRD patients make up less than 1 percent of all Medicare recipients, they account for 7 percent of all Medicare costs (more than \$30 billion per year).