SECTION N

SCOTTISH RENAL BIOPSY REGISTRY: SURVEY OF NATIVE KIDNEY BIOPSY IN SCOTLAND 2014

All centres in Scotland were able to provide date of procedure, date of birth, sex, and main diagnosis for all native kidney biopsies performed in the calendar year 2014. Diagnosis was selected from the 2012 ERA-EDTA primary renal diagnosis codes:

http://www.era-edta-reg.org/prd.jsp

Where possible, centres also provided indication for biopsy, operator and major complications all selected from pre-defined terms.

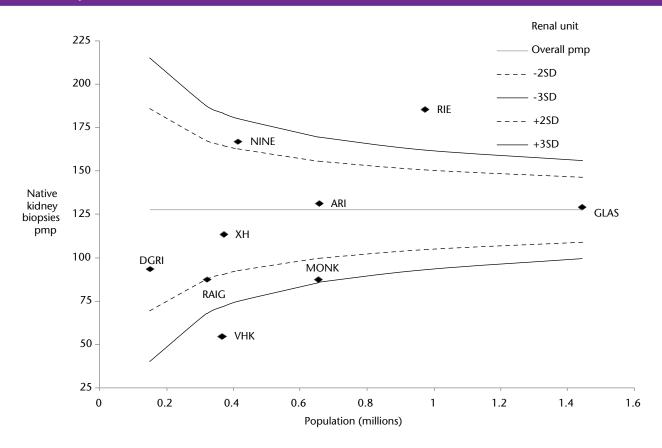
The total number of reported biopsies was 682 in 664 patients giving an incidence of 127.5 per million population (pmp) per year which is almost exactly the same incidence of 127.4 pmp reported in the Scottish Renal Registry in 2008 for the period 2002-2006.

http://www.srr.scot.nhs.uk/Projects/Projects3.html#biopsy

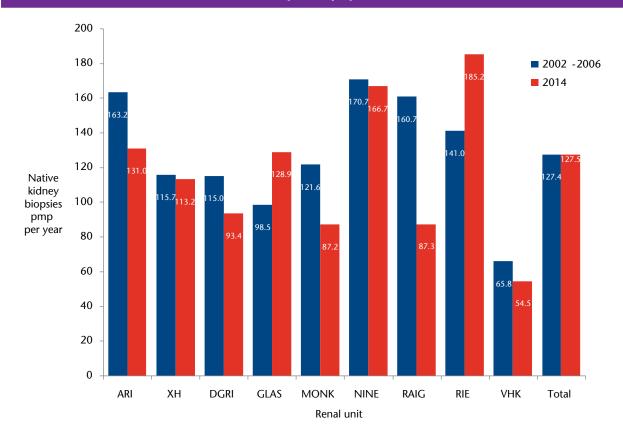
N1	Number of native kidney biopsies 2014 by renal unit and NHS Board								
Unit	NHS Board	Population 2014*	Total native biopsies	Second or sub- sequent biopsies	Number patients biopsied	Biopsies pmp/year	Patients biopsied pmp/year	Mean age at biopsy	% Male
ARI	GRAM +SHET +ORKN	656310	86	5	81	131	123.4	56.3	55.3
XH	A&A	371110	42	0	42	113.2	113.2	56.9	64.3
DGRI	D&G	149940	14	0	14	93.4	93.4	59.6	72.7
GLAS	GG&C +FV	1442990	186	3	183	128.9	126.8	59.5	50.0
MONK	LAN	653310	57	1	56	87.2	85.7	55.7	57.9
NINE	TAY	413800	69	0	69	166.7	166.7	61.4	43.5
RAIG	HIGH +WI	320760	28	0	28	87.3	87.3	60.3	57.1
RIE	LOTH +BORD	972120	180	9	171	185.2	175.9	54.4	56.1
VHK	FIFE	367260	20	0	20	54.5	54.5	53.7	85.0
Total		5347600	682	18	664	127.5	124.2	57.3	54.8

^{*} National Records of Scotland Mid-year estimates

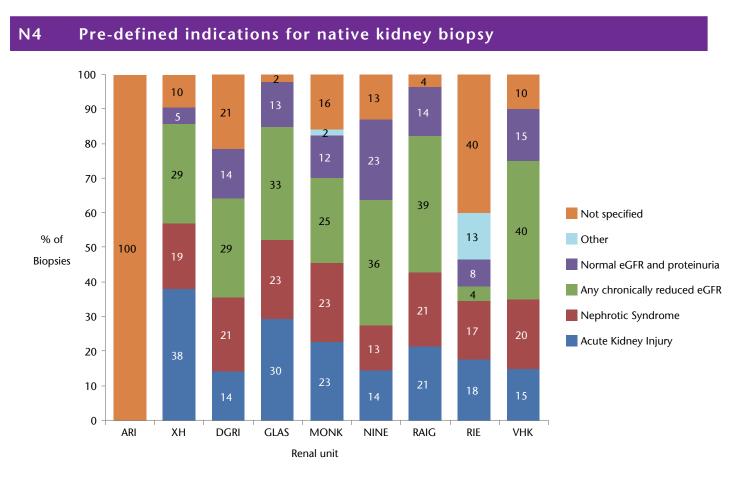
N2 Incidence per million population of native kidney biopsies in 2014 by renal unit



N3 Incidence of native kidney biopsy 2002-2006 and 2014



The incidence for each renal unit was compared with the previously published Scottish Renal Registry data for 2002-2006. Of note the data for GLAS are expressed as a combination of the two previous units in Glasgow.



Indications for native kidney biopsy are shown in N4. Not all centres were able to provide data on indication.

Diagnosis

Nephrologists were asked to select the diagnosis that was the main explanation for the clinicopathological features from the ERA-EDTA primary renal diagnosis code set.

17 biopsies had no diagnosis recorded.

In 22 cases the diagnosis was recorded as insufficient tissue for diagnosis (most of which had a further biopsy procedure).

A further 23 biopsies had sufficient tissue but did not reach a diagnosis.

In a further 9 cases the nephrologists felt that none of the ERA-EDTA terms were sufficient (recorded as 'other').

Of the remainder a total of 46 different ERA-EDTA Primary Renal Diagnosis terms were recorded. The 20 most frequently reported diagnoses are shown in table N5 in order of frequency.

A complete list of all recorded diagnoses and frequencies in each renal unit can be viewed on the Scottish Renal Registry website.

http://www.srr.scot.nhs.uk/Projects/Projects3.html#biopsy