

## SECTION F VASCULAR ACCESS FOR HAEMODIALYSIS

Details of vascular access used for haemodialysis for all hospital and home haemodialysis patients were collected during the SRR census week in May 2013.

1885 patients with established renal failure were being treated by haemodialysis, details of vascular access were available for 1680 (89.1%).

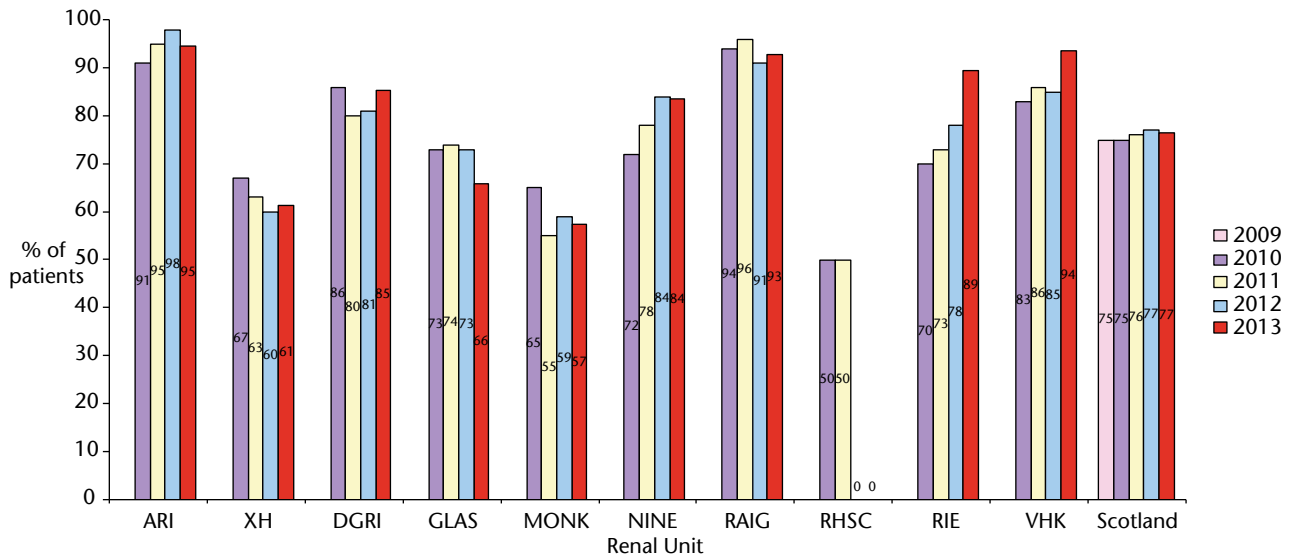
F1 Types of vascular access for haemodialysis patients May 2013		
Type of Access	Number	Percentage
<b>Arteriovenous</b>	<b>1286</b>	<b>76.5</b>
Fistula	1217	72.4
Graft	69	4.1
AV access – details not known	0	
<b>Central venous catheter</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>23.5</b>
Tunnelled	343	20.4
Non-tunnelled	51	3.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1680</b>	

As in previous years, males were significantly more likely than females to be using arteriovenous (AV) access (79% v 72%;  $p < 0.001$ ).

Age did not affect vascular access, there was no significant difference in prevalence of AV access between the age quartiles.

In previous years, there were significant differences between diagnostic groups, patients with diabetic nephropathy being the least likely to have AV access. However, this year, there was no significant difference between the five diagnostic groups.

**F2 Percentage of haemodialysis patients with AV access by renal unit 2010 - 2013 and Scotland 2009 - 2013**

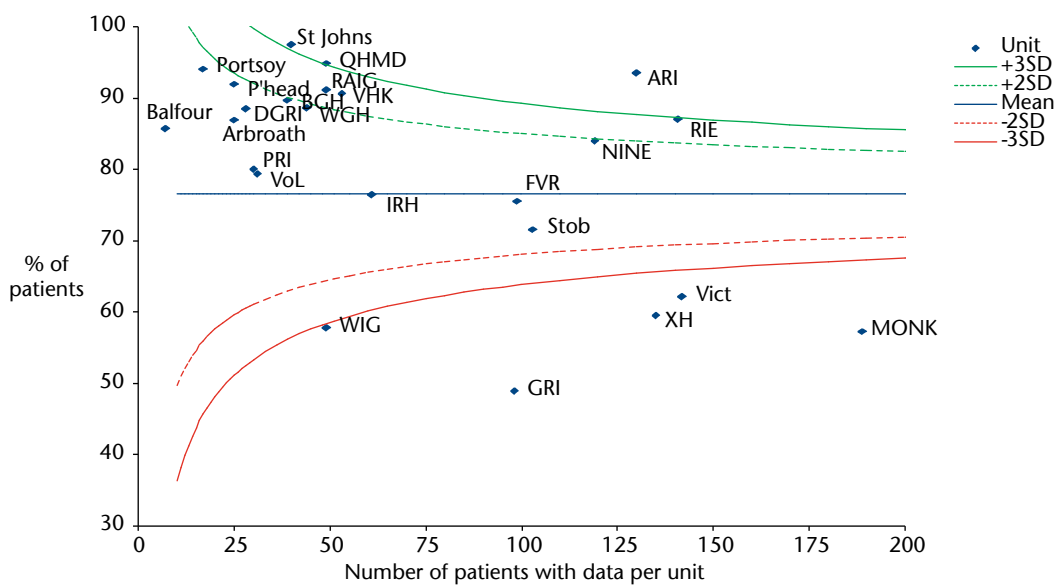


The renal unit previously based at QMHD moved to VHK at the end of 2011, those results are all now shown under VHK.

Rates of AV access (for patients with data submitted) in the adult units in May 2013 ranged from 57% to 95% (Chi square  $p < 0.001$ ).

The Renal Association guideline suggests that 85% of all prevalent adult patients on haemodialysis should receive dialysis via a functioning arteriovenous fistula.

**F3 Percentage of patients on hospital haemodialysis with AV access by dialysis unit May 2013**

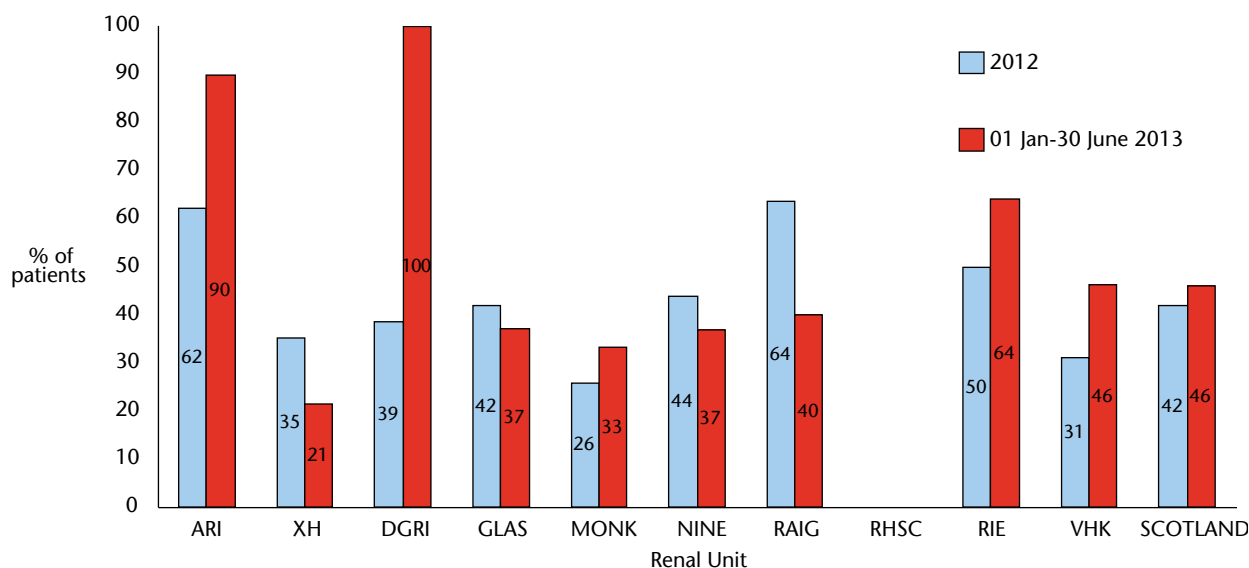


BHFW, GH Elgin, G Bain, GCH, K'bright, Inverurie, St.And, WI Hosp and Wick all had 100% prevalence of AV access and are not shown on the funnel plot to enhance clarity.

RHSC had no patients with AV access and similarly are not shown on the funnel plot.

Of the 57 patients receiving home haemodialysis during the census, information on vascular access was available for 15 (26%). All 15 patients were receiving dialysis via an AV fistula. Home haemodialysis patients are excluded from F3.

**F4 Percentage of patients with AV access for first haemodialysis by renal unit 01 January 2012 - 30 June 2013**



The SRR has collected data about the access used for first haemodialysis for incident patients since the start of 2012.

There are no missing data.

In 2012 there were 428 incident adult haemodialysis in Scotland. 179 (42%) of these commenced dialysis with an AVF and 249 (58%) with a central venous cannula (CVC).

Between the 01 January 2013 and 30 June 2013 there were 192 incident adult haemodialysis patients. 88 (46%) patients commenced with an AVF and 104 (54%) with a CVC.

Data for RHSC is based on only 2 children over this period who both commenced HD with a CVC.