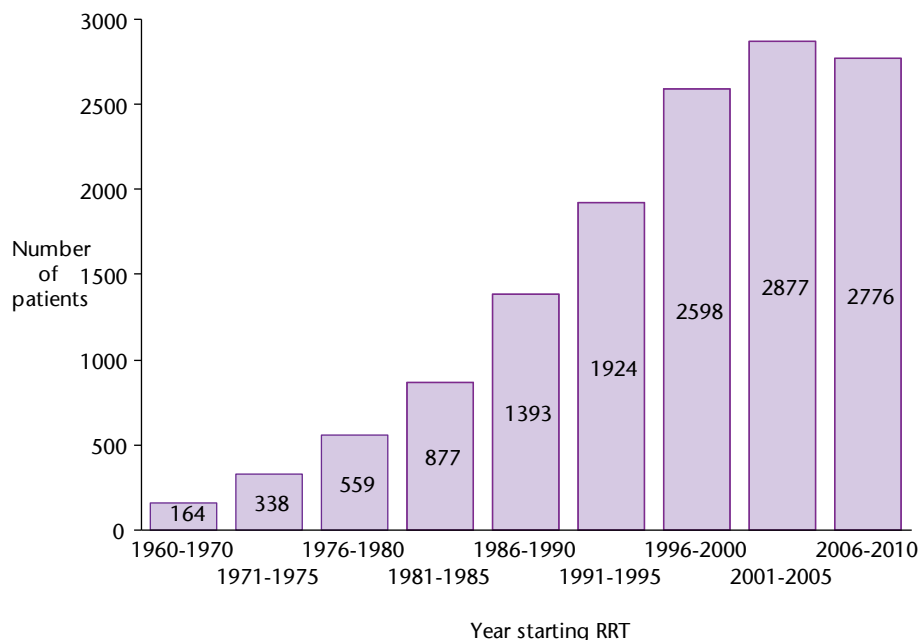


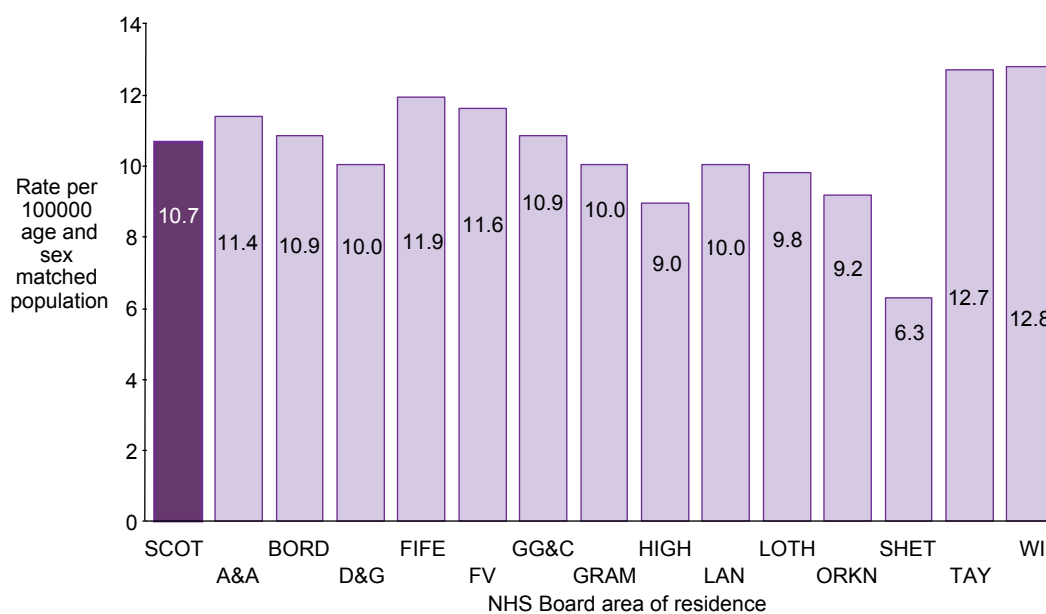
Section A INCIDENCE

A1 Incidence of new patients starting RRT

A1.1 Incidence of new patients starting RRT 1960-2010



A1.2 Standardised incidence of new patients starting RRT 2006-2010 by NHS Board of residence^R



^R A1.2 was revised in March 2012 to correct an error in the age-sex standardisation methodology. As a result the reported standardised rate for each NHS Board of residence has now changed. The Scotland rate of 10.7 per 100000 remains unchanged.

The incidence of new patients starting RRT in each NHS Board area of residence has been standardised to adjust for age and sex differences in the populations to allow direct comparison between areas. A five year incident period from 2006 to 2010 has been used to minimise the impact of year to year fluctuations of patients.

A1.3 Annual incidence per million population of new patients starting RRT 1981-2010

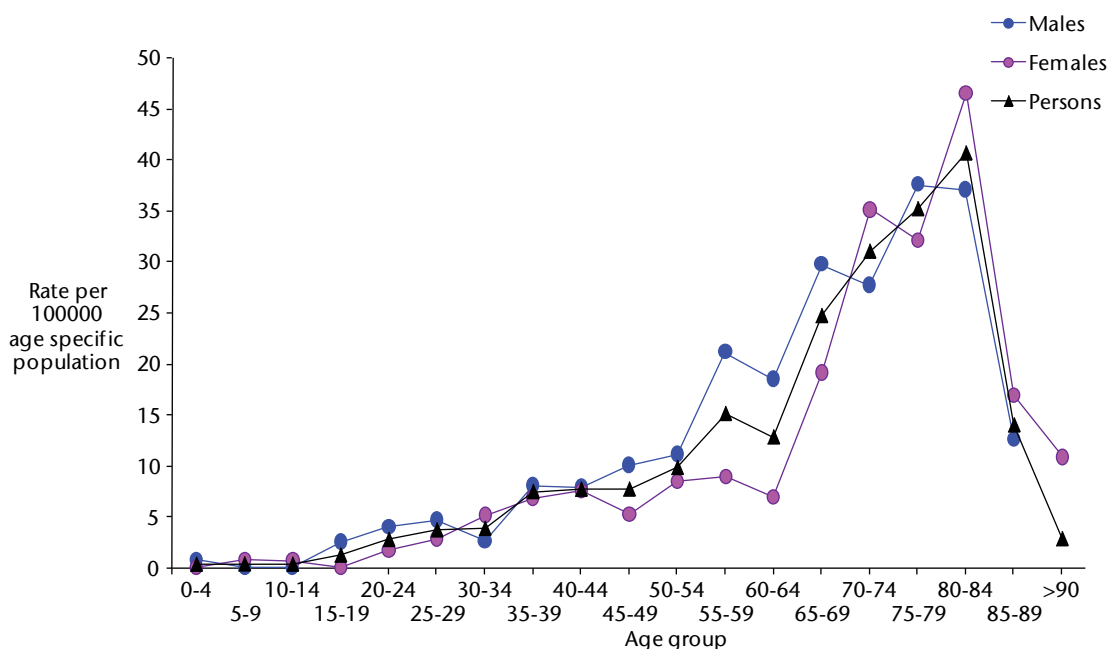
Year	Number starting RRT (number of males)		Population of Scotland	Incidence per million
1981-1985	877	(515)	5151926 *	34
1986-1990	1393	(838)	5089536 *	55
1991-1995	1924	(1109)	5093462 *	76
1996-2000	2598	(1508)	5077498 *	102
2001	511	(289)	5064200	101
2002	551	(313)	5054800	109
2003	609	(333)	5057400	120
2004	578	(320)	5078400	114
2005	628	(364)	5094800	123
2006	519	(353)	5116900	115
2007	575	(336)	5144200	112
2008	551	(317)	5168500	107
2009	550	(335)	5194000	106
2010	509	(307)	5222100	97

* The population estimates shown for five year bands between 1981 and 2000 are the arithmetical mean of the mid-year population estimate for each of the years in question, the annual incidence of new patients is averaged over the five year periods.

Population figures are from the General Register Office for Scotland. They are population estimates for the 30 June of each year.

A2 General population and incident RRT population 2010

A2.1 Age specific incidence of new patients starting RRT 2010 per 100000 population



A2.2 Age specific incidence and prevalence of RRT patients 2010

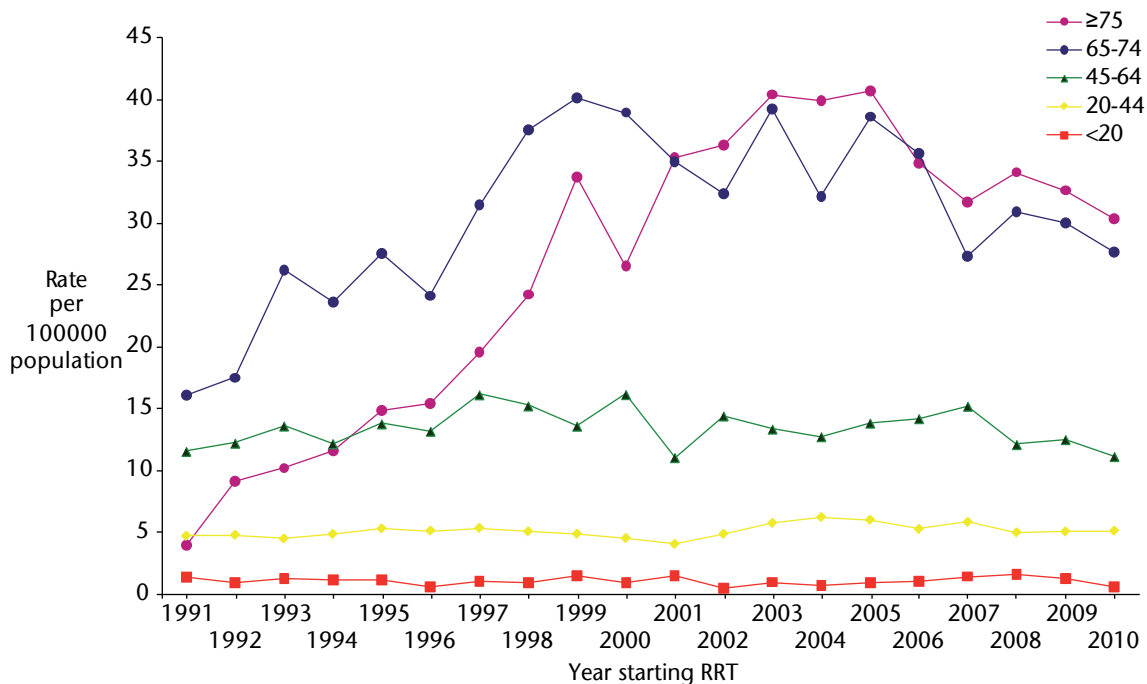
Age	Estimated population 30/06/2010	Number starting RRT 2010	Incidence per million population of each age group	All prevalent patients receiving RRT on 30/06/2010	Prevalence per million population of each age group*
≥75	405635	123	303	557	1373
65-74	473857	131	276	758	1600
45-64	1419636	158	111	1842	1298
20-44	1747700	90	51	1060	607
<20	1175272	7	6	95	81
Total	5222100	509		4312	

Source: <http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/statistics/theme/population/estimates/mid-year/2010/index.html>

* Age on 30 June 2010

This table shows age specific incidence and prevalence on 30 June 2010, of patients receiving RRT per million population. Ages given are at the start of RRT for incidence figures and on 30 June 2010 for prevalence figures. This allows use of the General Register Office mid-year population statistics to calculate age specific rates.

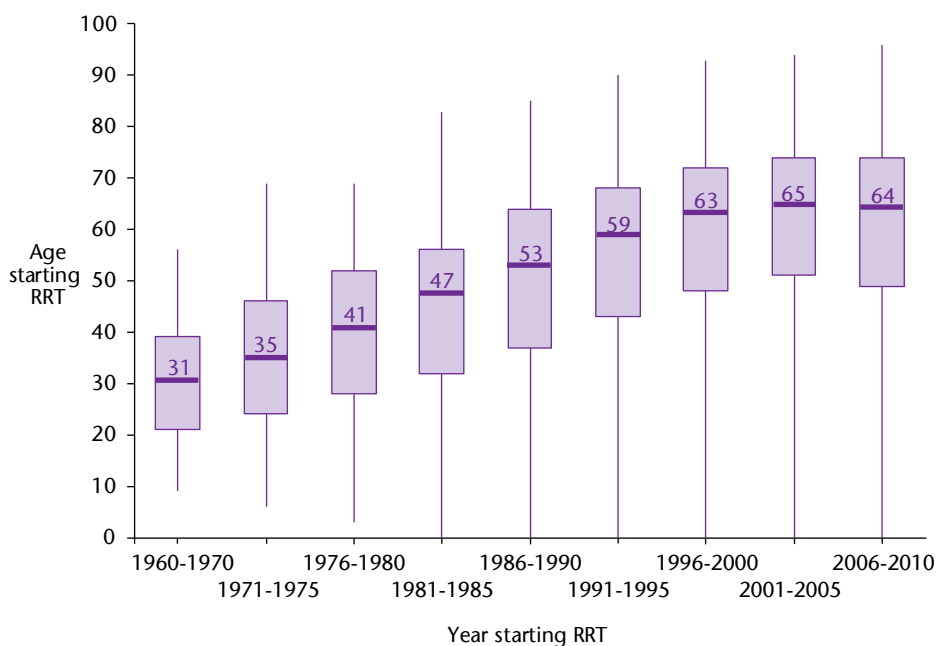
A2.3 Age specific incident RRT population 1991-2010 per 100000 population



A3 Median age of patients when starting RRT

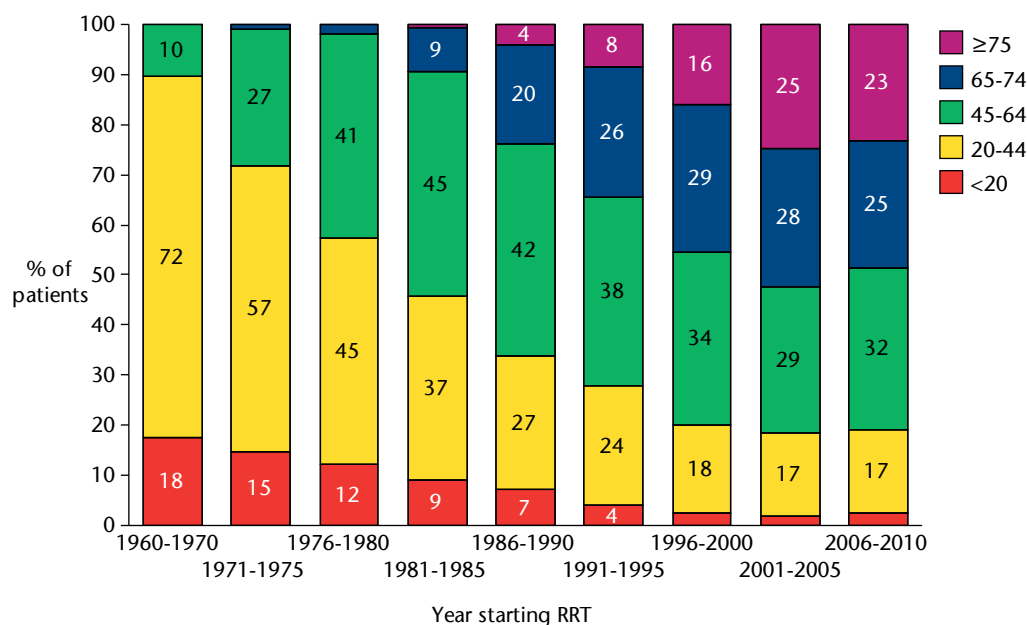
The following graph shows median age (horizontal line), inter-quartile range (box) and minimum and maximum values. The value of the median age is shown above the median line.

A3.1 Median age of patients when starting RRT 1960-2010



A4 Age distribution of patients when starting RRT

A4.1 Age distribution of patients when starting RRT 1960-2010

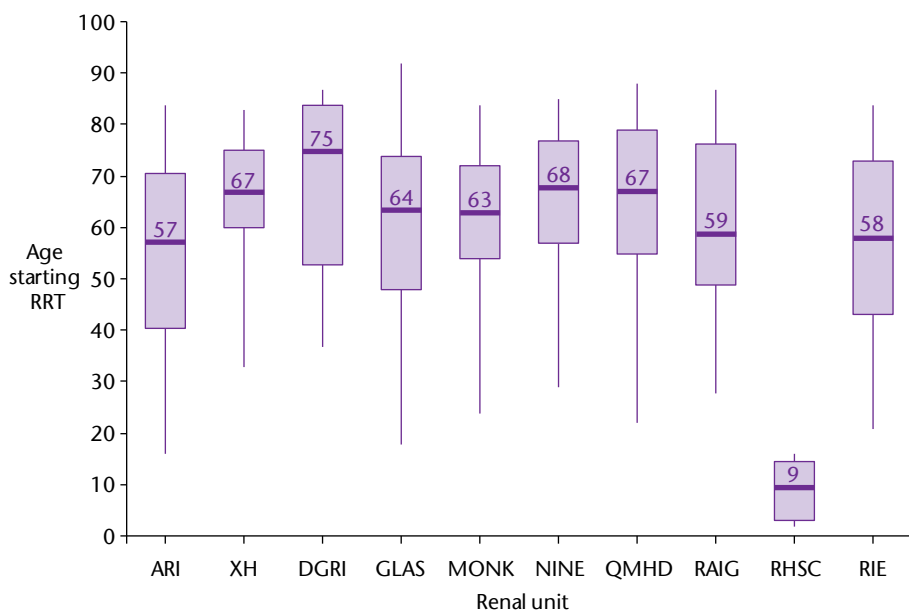


The age distribution in the most recent period 2006-2010 is statistically different from the previous period 2001-2005 (Chi-square, p=0.02).

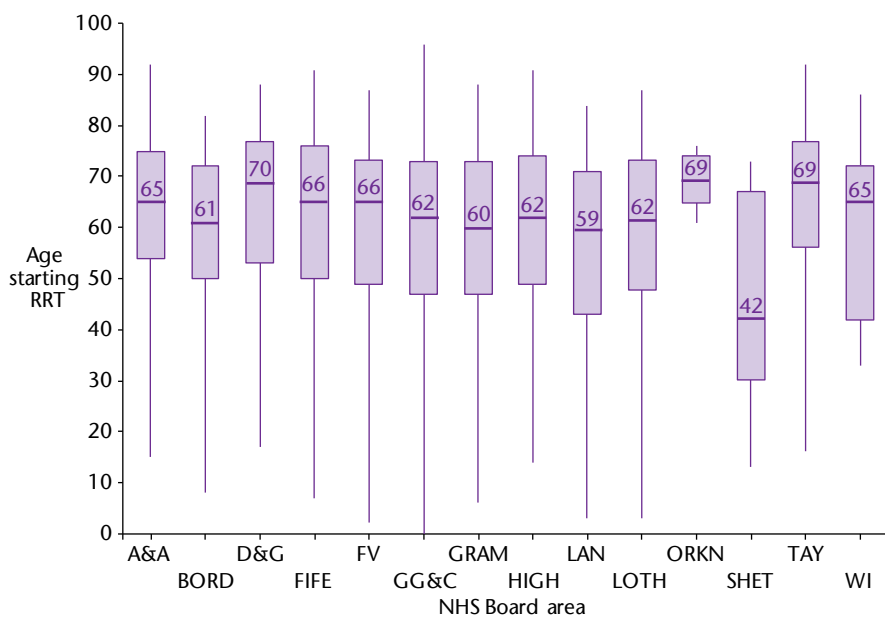
A4.2 Number of patients in each age group when starting RRT 1960-2010

Year starting RRT	<20	20-44	45-64	65-74	≥75	Median Age
1960-1970	29	118	17	0	0	31
1971-1975	50	193	92	3	0	35
1976-1980	68	253	227	11	0	41
1981-1985	81	321	392	78	5	47
1986-1990	99	373	590	275	56	53
1991-1995	76	458	729	499	162	59
1996-2000	64	459	894	766	415	63
2001-2005	56	478	835	800	708	65
2006-2010	71	463	897	702	643	64
Total	594	3116	4673	3134	1989	

A4.3 Median age of patients starting RRT by renal unit 2010



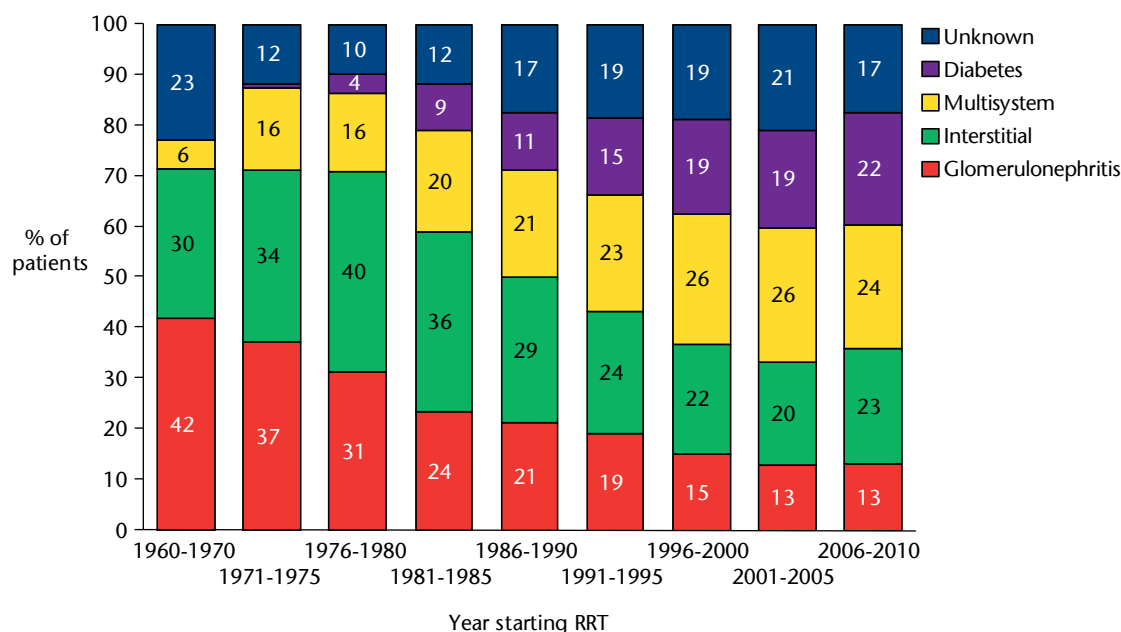
A4.4 Median age of patients starting RRT 2006-2010 by NHS Board area of residence



A5 Primary renal diagnosis of patients starting RRT

ERA-EDTA Primary Renal Diagnoses (PRD) codes and groupings used in SRR reports are available on the SRR website: <http://www.srr.scot.nhs.uk/Projects/methods.html>

A5.1 Percentage of patients in each diagnosis group starting RRT 1960-2010

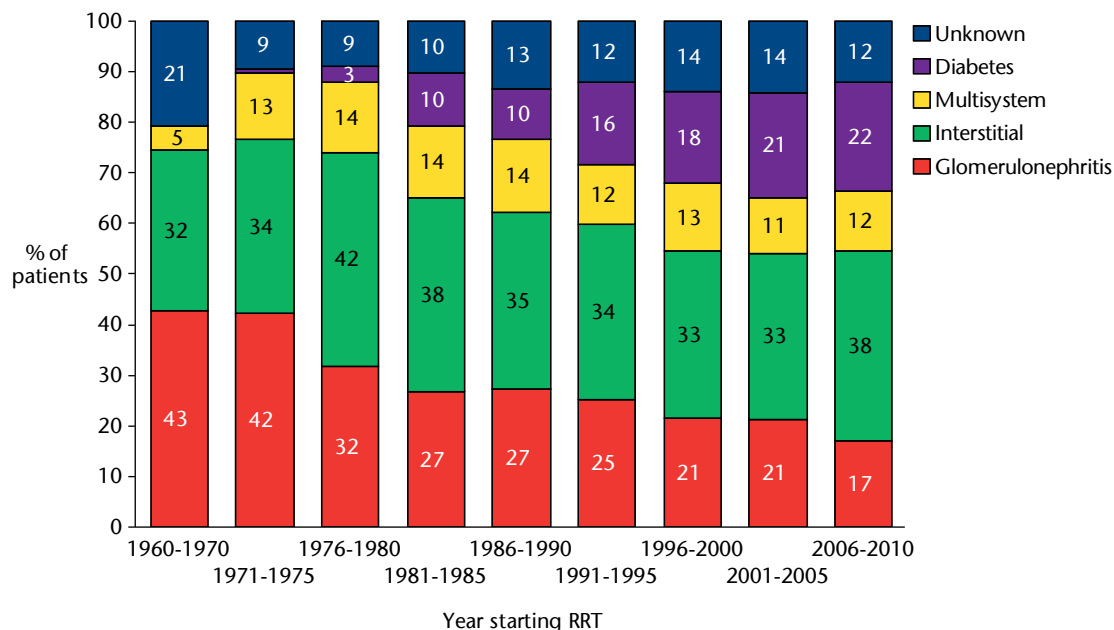


A5.2 Number of patients in each diagnosis group starting RRT 1960-2010

Year starting RRT	Glomerulonephritis	Interstitial	Multisystem	Diabetes	Unknown	Missing
1960-1970	68	48	9	0	37	2
1971-1975	126	115	55	3	39	0
1976-1980	175	222	87	21	54	0
1981-1985	205	309	174	80	102	7
1986-1990	296	400	293	158	242	4
1991-1995	367	464	443	289	355	6
1996-2000	397	561	669	481	487	3
2001-2005	375	585	761	552	600	4
2006-2010	366	630	676	619	480	5
Total	2375	3334	3167	2203	2396	31

Please see the primary renal diagnoses section on page ix for details of the missing diagnoses.

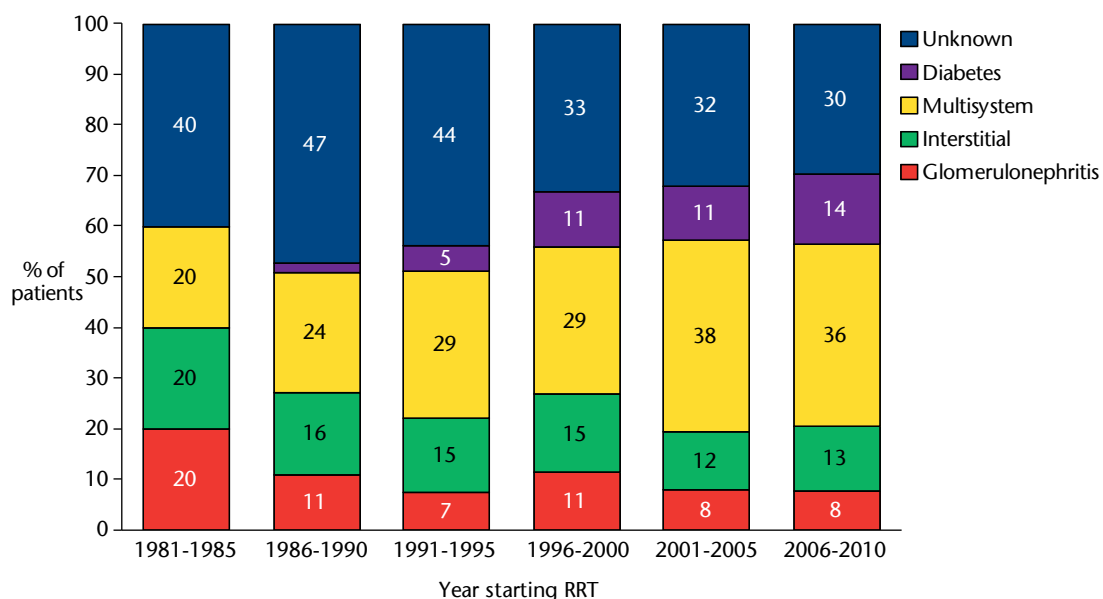
A5.3 Percentage of patients aged less than 45 years in each diagnosis group starting RRT 1960-2010



A5.4 Primary renal diagnosis of patients aged less than 45 years starting RRT 1960-2010

Year starting RRT	Glomerulonephritis	Interstitial	Multisystem	Diabetes	Unknown	Missing	Total
1960-1970	62	46	7	0	30	2	147
1971-1975	103	83	32	2	23	0	243
1976-1980	102	136	44	10	29	0	321
1981-1985	107	154	57	42	41	1	402
1986-1990	129	165	68	47	63	0	472
1991-1995	135	184	64	86	65	0	534
1996-2000	112	173	70	95	73	0	523
2001-2005	114	175	59	111	75	0	534
2006-2010	91	201	62	116	64	0	534

A5.5 Percentage of patients aged 75 years and older in each diagnosis group starting RRT 1960-2010



Patients aged 75 years and older did not start to receive RRT until 1981, see graph A4.1.

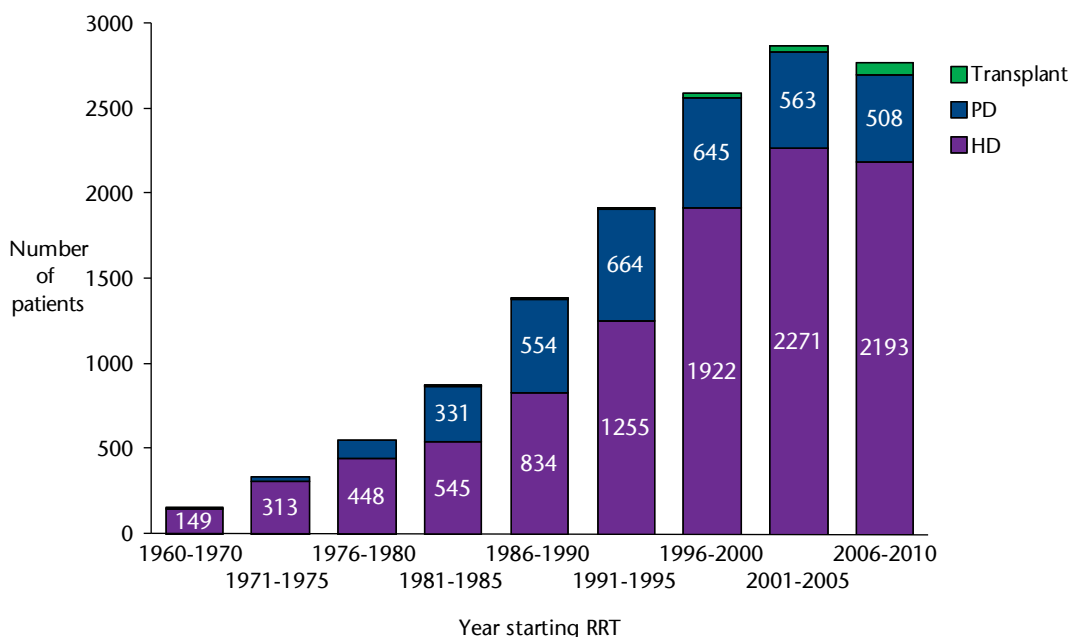
A5.6 Primary renal diagnosis of patients aged 75 years and older starting RRT 1981-2010

Year starting RRT	Glomerulonephritis	Interstitial	Multisystem	Diabetes	Unknown	Missing	Total
1981-1985	1	0	1	0	2	0	4
1986-1990	6	9	13	1	26	1	56
1991-1995	12	24	47	8	71	0	162
1996-2000	47	64	121	45	137	1	415
2001-2005	56	82	266	77	225	2	708
2006-2010	50	81	231	88	189	4	643

A6 Modality of RRT

There are three principal types of RRT: Haemodialysis (HD) is normally performed in a hospital but can be undertaken in a patient’s home. Peritoneal dialysis (PD) is performed by the patient in their home either using the technique of continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis (CAPD) or the dialysate exchanges can be performed semi automatically by a machine, known as automated peritoneal dialysis (APD). Renal transplants are normally donated from a deceased donor, but can also be donated by a living person. If a patient receives a kidney transplant as their first mode of RRT, it is termed a pre-emptive transplant.

A6.1 Mode of first RRT 1960-2010



A6.2 Mode of first RRT 1960-2010				
Year starting RRT	HD	PD	Transplant	Total
1960-1970	149	15	0	164
1971-1975	313	25	0	338
1976-1980	448	111	0	559
1981-1985	545	331	1	877
1986-1990	834	554	5	1393
1991-1995	1255	664	5	1924
1996-2000	1922	645	31	2598
2001	400	98	13	511
2002	436	106	9	551
2003	492	111	6	609
2004	450	122	6	578
2005	493	126	9	628
2006	461	121	9	591
2007	433	122	20	575
2008	437	94	20	551
2009	452	84	14	550
2010	410	87	12	509