

SP3 Anthropometric measurements of haemodialysis patients

Body mass index (BMI) can be calculated using height and weight in adult patients.

BMI is an indicator of under or over nutrition and has shown to be a predictor of mortality and other adverse outcomes.¹⁻²

The collection of measured heights and weights was included in the June 2009 census.

All patients receiving hospital or home haemodialysis on 01 June 2009 were included in the census.

There were height and weight measurements available for 1535 (83.1%) of the 1848 patients.

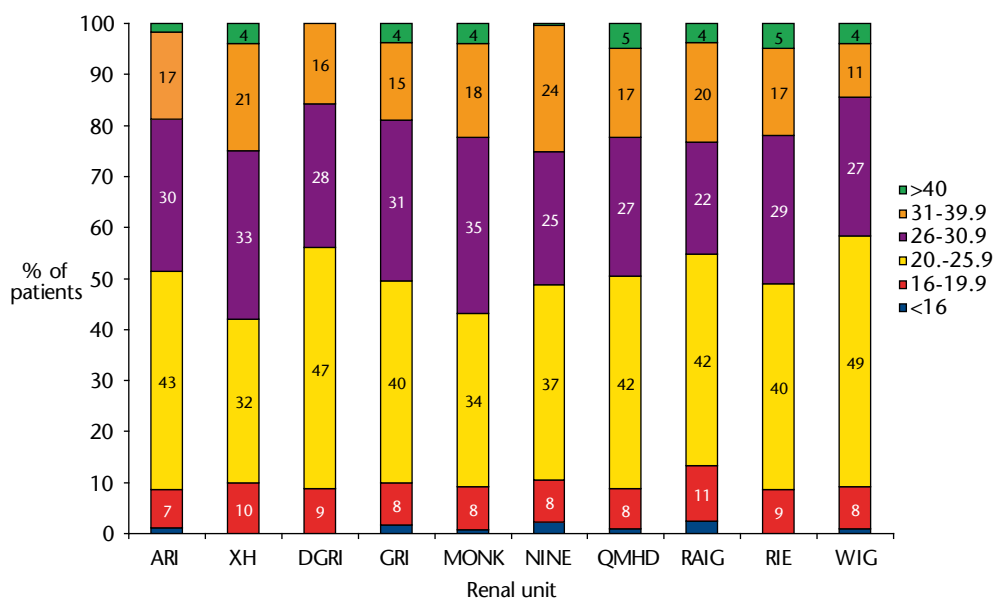
56 patients had no height recorded, 126 no weight recorded and 125 had neither.

Patients aged under 18 (6 patients) are excluded from the analyses.

The data collection forms and methods are available on the SRR website:

<http://www.srr.scot.nhs.uk/About/Guide.htm>

SP3.1 Distribution of BMI (kg/m²) by parent renal unit June 2009



All units have a similar percentage of patients with a BMI under 20 (range 8-13%), which is a recommended UK Renal Association audit measure for undernutrition.³