

## Section SP SPECIAL PROJECTS

### SP1 Survey of staffing levels and facilities in Scottish renal units in August 2009

The facilities and staffing in Scottish renal units were surveyed on 30 August 2009 by distribution of a questionnaire to each parent unit. The response rate was 100%.

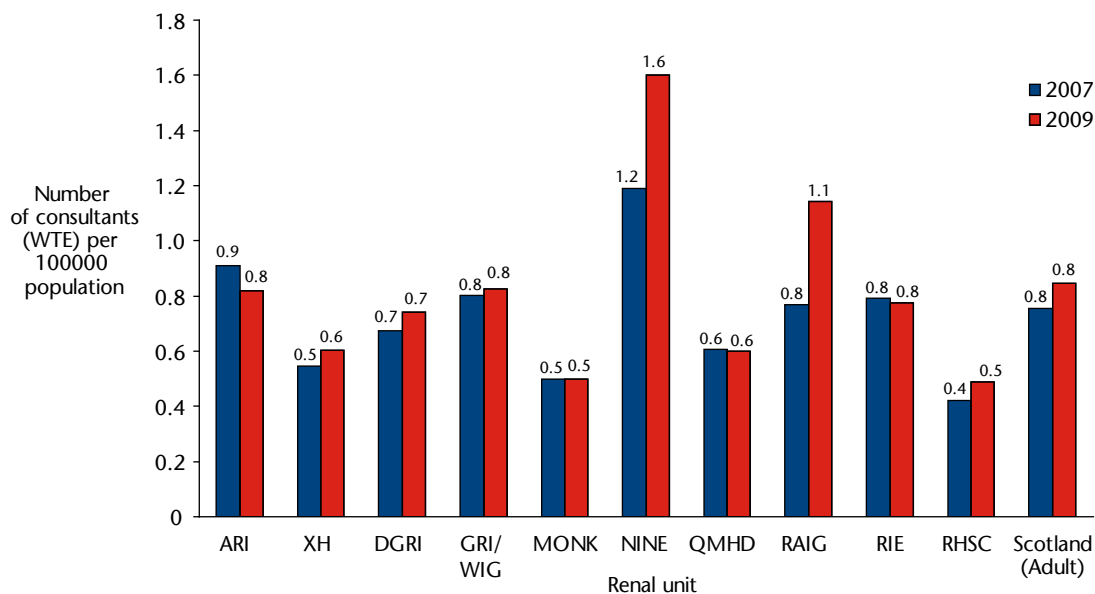
The results were compared with those of the previous SRR staffing and facilities survey conducted on 30 August 2007, and compared to the recommendations of the British Renal Society (BRS)<sup>1</sup> and Royal College of Physicians London (RCP)<sup>2</sup>.

On the survey date there were 10 parent units (nine adult and one paediatric) and 21 satellite haemodialysis units.

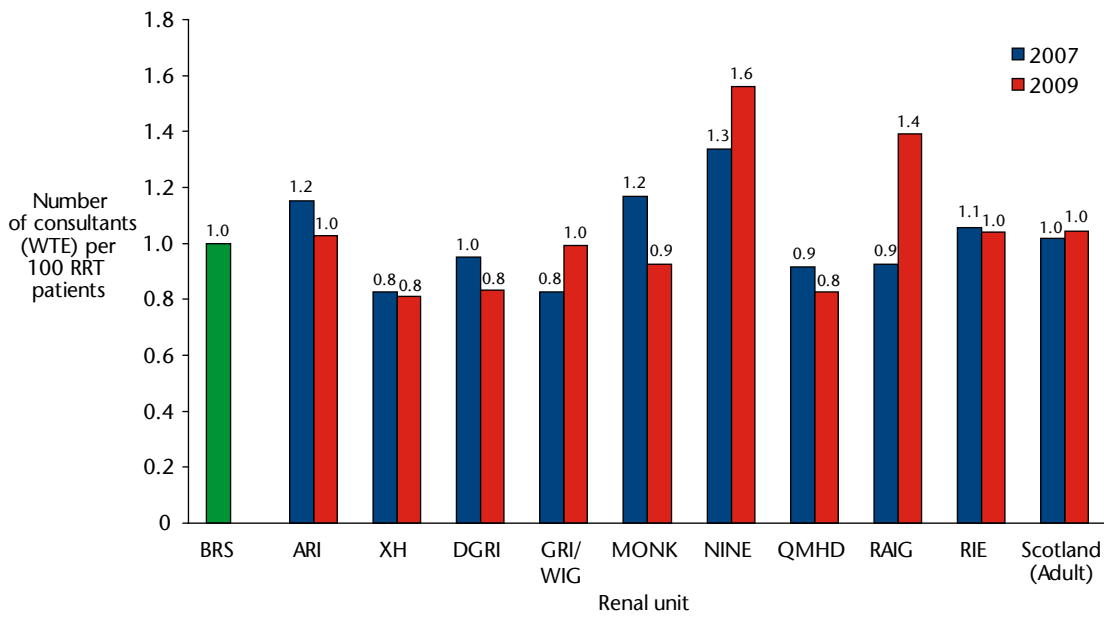
The survey form including definitions is available on the SRR website at:

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

#### SP1.1 Number of consultant nephrologists (WTE) per 100000 general population by renal unit on 30 August 2007 and 2009

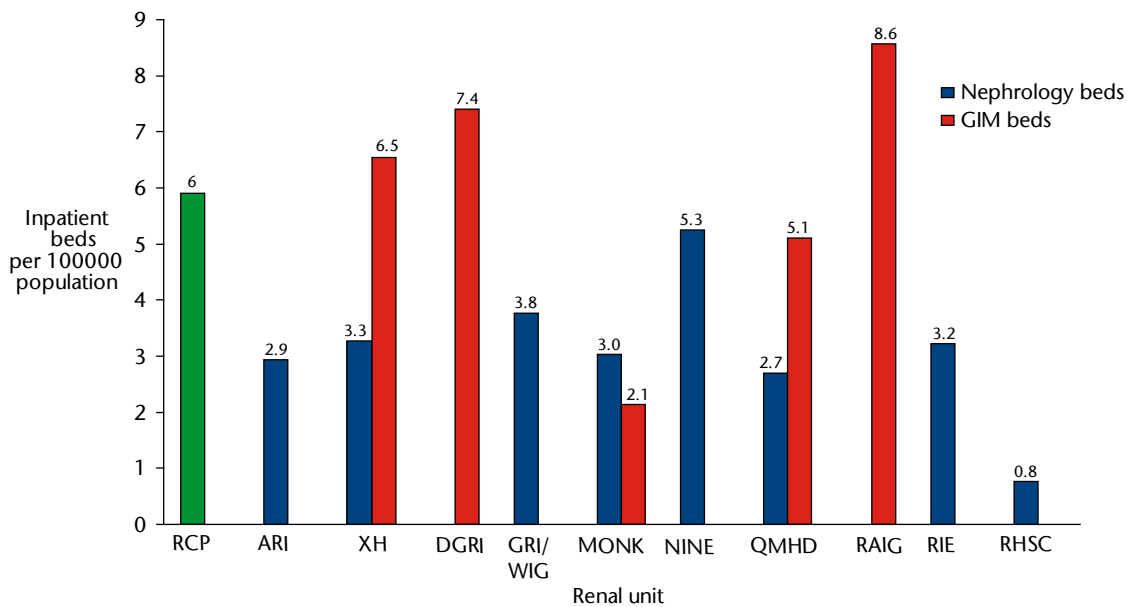


**SP1.2 Number of consultant nephrologists (WTE) per 100 patients receiving RRT in 2007 and 2009 by renal unit**

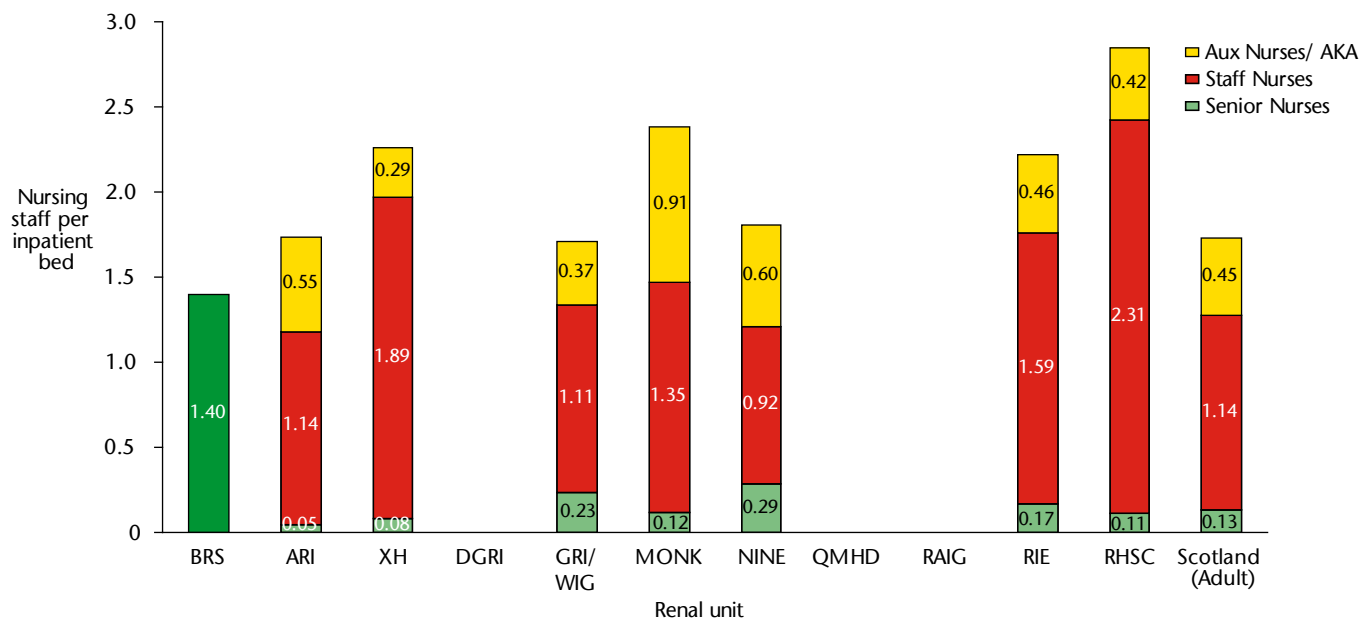


The British Renal Society (BRS) recommendation is for 1 WTE nephrologist per 100 adult patients receiving RRT.

**SP1.3 Number of inpatient beds available per 100000 population by renal unit on 30 August 2009**



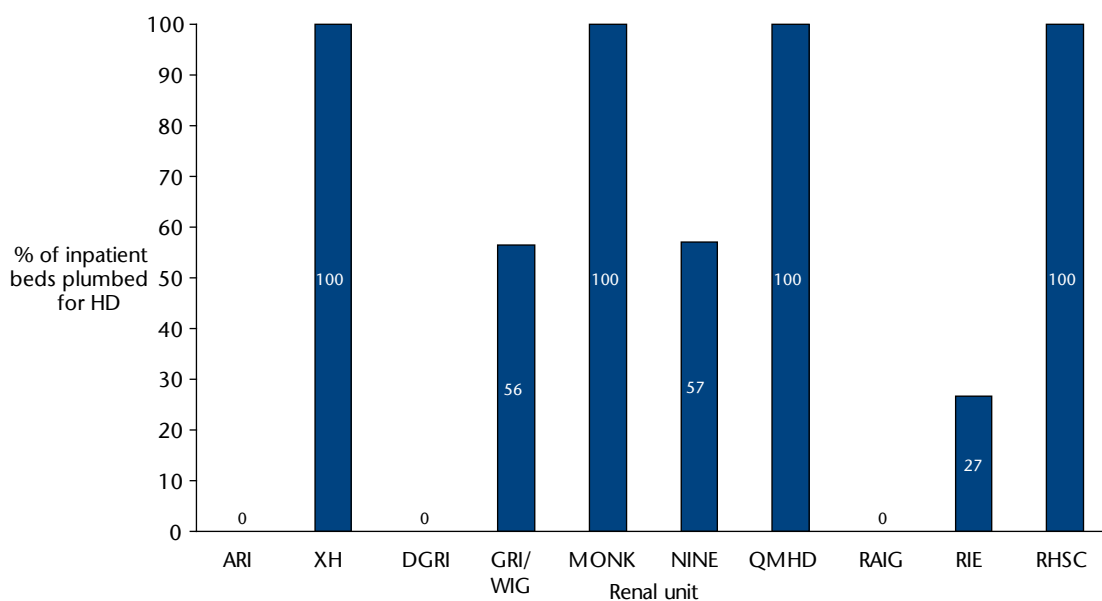
**SP1.4 Number of renal ward nursing staff per inpatient bed by renal unit on 30 August 2009**



Senior nurses (post Agenda for Change band 6-7) Staff nurses (post Agenda for Change band 5-6) and non-registered nurses and artificial kidney assistants (AKA).

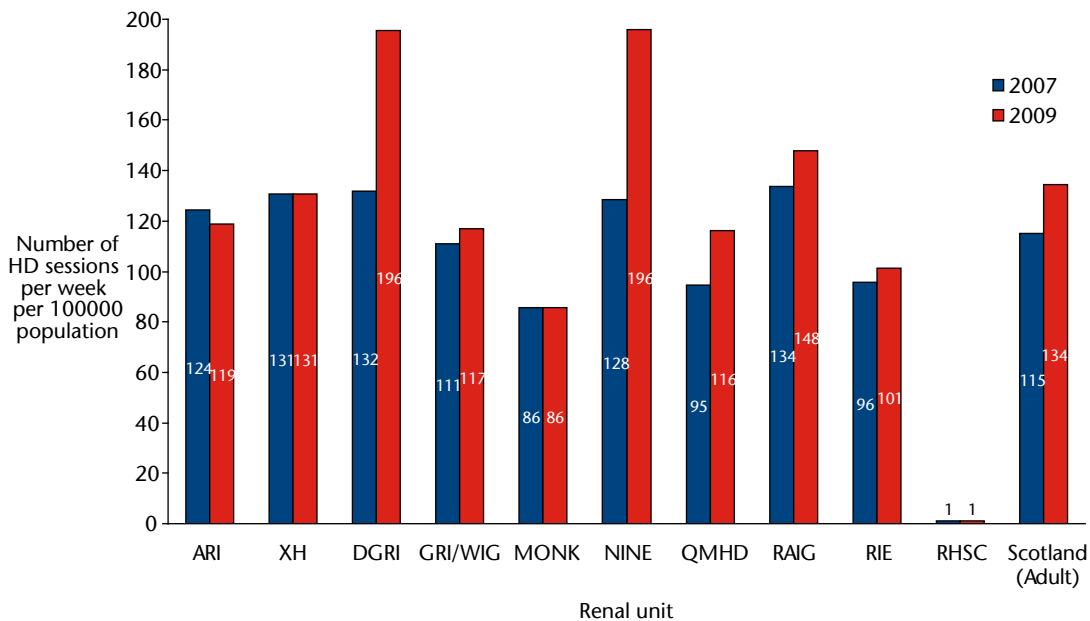
DGRI and RAIG have no dedicated renal inpatient beds. Staffing levels for QMHD not available.

**SP1.5 Percentage of inpatient beds plumbed for haemodialysis by renal unit on 30 August 2009**

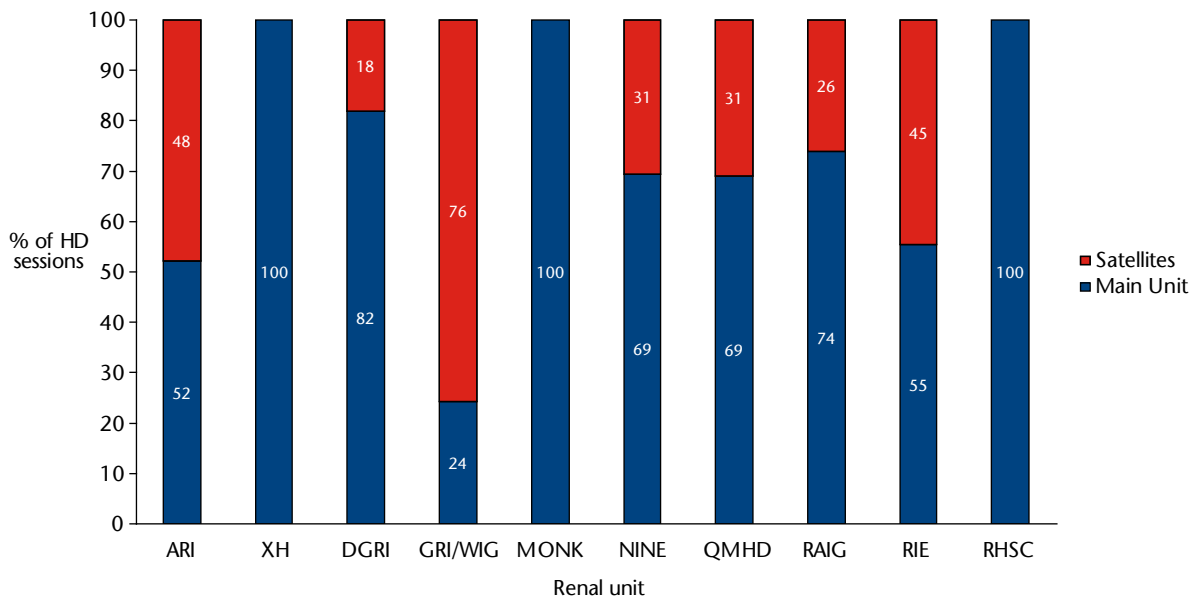


ARI have dedicated renal beds but they are not plumbed for haemodialysis. DGRI and RAIG do not have dedicated renal inpatient beds and inpatients are dialysed in the renal day ward or critical care area.

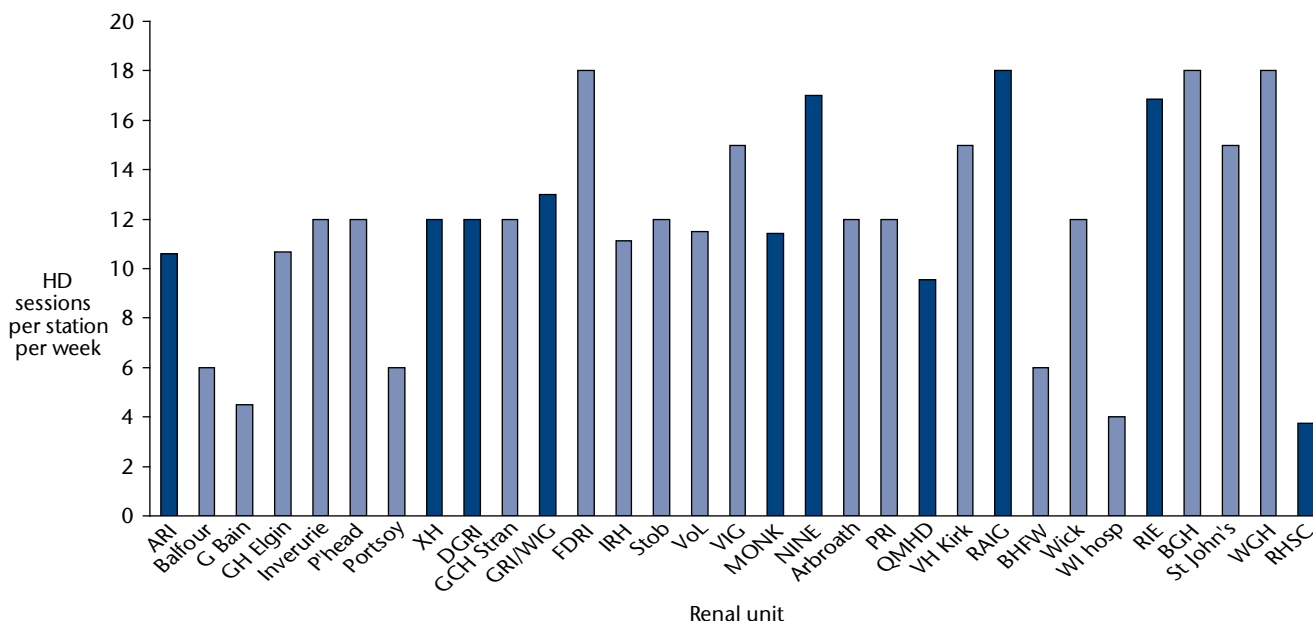
**SP1.6 Number of haemodialysis sessions available per 100000 population per week by renal unit on 30 August 2007 and 2009**



**SP1.7 Percentage of haemodialysis sessions provided in satellite units by renal unit 30 August 2009**

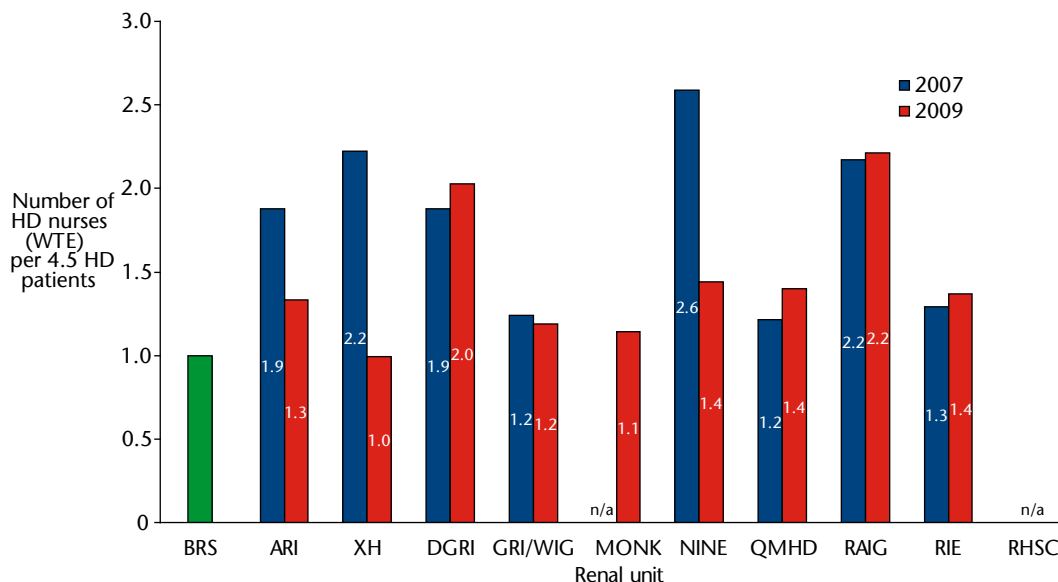


**SP1.8 Number of HD sessions per HD station per week by parent and satellite units on 30 August 2009**



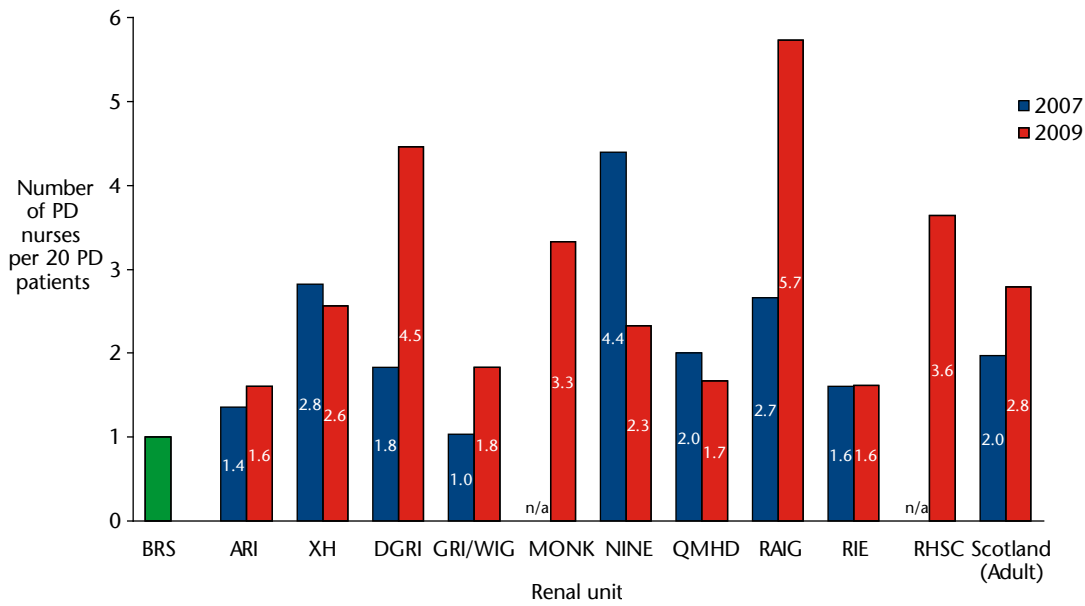
Satellite unit abbreviations are listed in Appendix 3. Satellite units feature to the right of their parent unit.

**SP1.9 Number of haemodialysis nurses per 4.5 HD patients by renal unit 30 August 2007 and 2009**



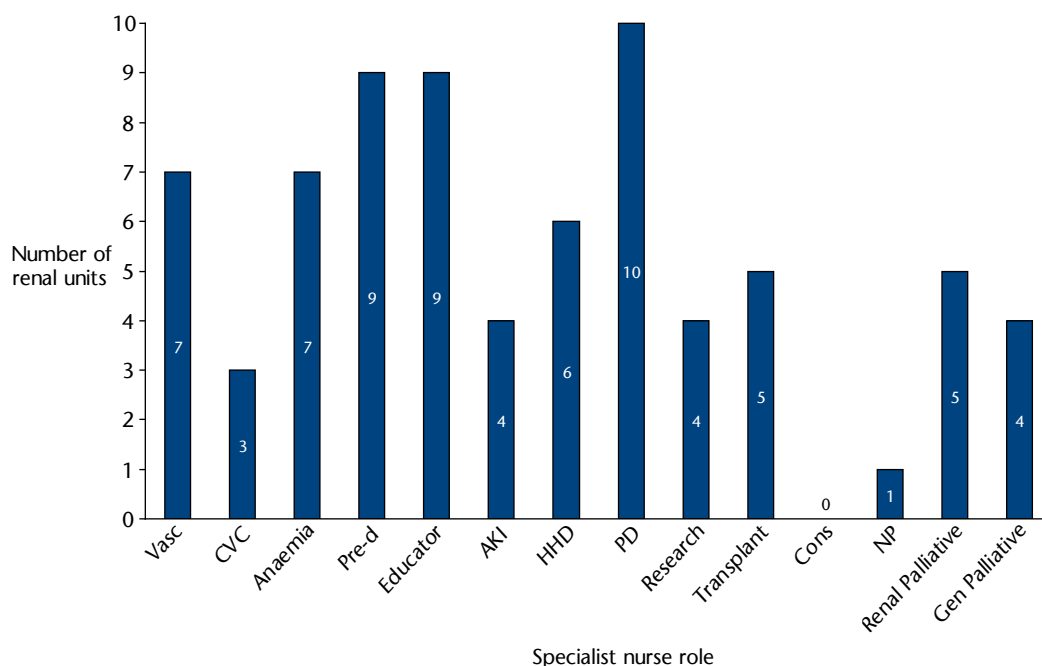
BRS recommendations suggest 1 WTE haemodialysis nurse per 4.5 haemodialysis patients. This is shown in the green bar.

**SP1.10 Number of peritoneal dialysis nurses per 20 PD patients by renal unit 30 August 2007 and 2009**



British Renal Society (BRS) recommendations suggest 1 WTE peritoneal dialysis nurse per 20 peritoneal dialysis patients. This is shown in the green bar.

## SP1.11 Number of renal units with specialist nurse provision on 30 August 2009



Vasc – vascular access nurse co-ordinator; CVC – nurse led central venous catheter insertion; Anaemia – anaemia co-ordinator; Pre-d – pre-dialysis nurse who introduces patients to renal replacement therapy or conservative care; Educator – clinical nurse educator; AKI – Acute Kidney Nurse who will go to other clinical areas to provide RRT; HHD – home haemodialysis nurse; PD – peritoneal dialysis nurse; Research – research nurse; Transplant; nurse transplant co-ordinator; Cons – nurse consultant; NP – nurse practitioner; Renal Palliative – palliative care nurse who is based in the renal unit; Gen Palliative – palliative care nurse who visits the unit on request.

## References

1. The Renal Team. A Multi-Professional Renal Workforce Plan for Adults and Children with Renal Disease. Recommendations of the National Renal Workforce Planning Group 2002. British Renal Society. Available at: [www.britishrenal.org](http://www.britishrenal.org)
2. Consultant Physicians Working for Patients. Royal College of Physicians, 2nd Edition, London, 2001.