



# UK RENAL REGISTRY

## ANNUAL REPORT SUMMARY

Analyses of data for children and young people under 18 years to the end of 2019

THE RENAL  
ASSOCIATION  
founded 1950



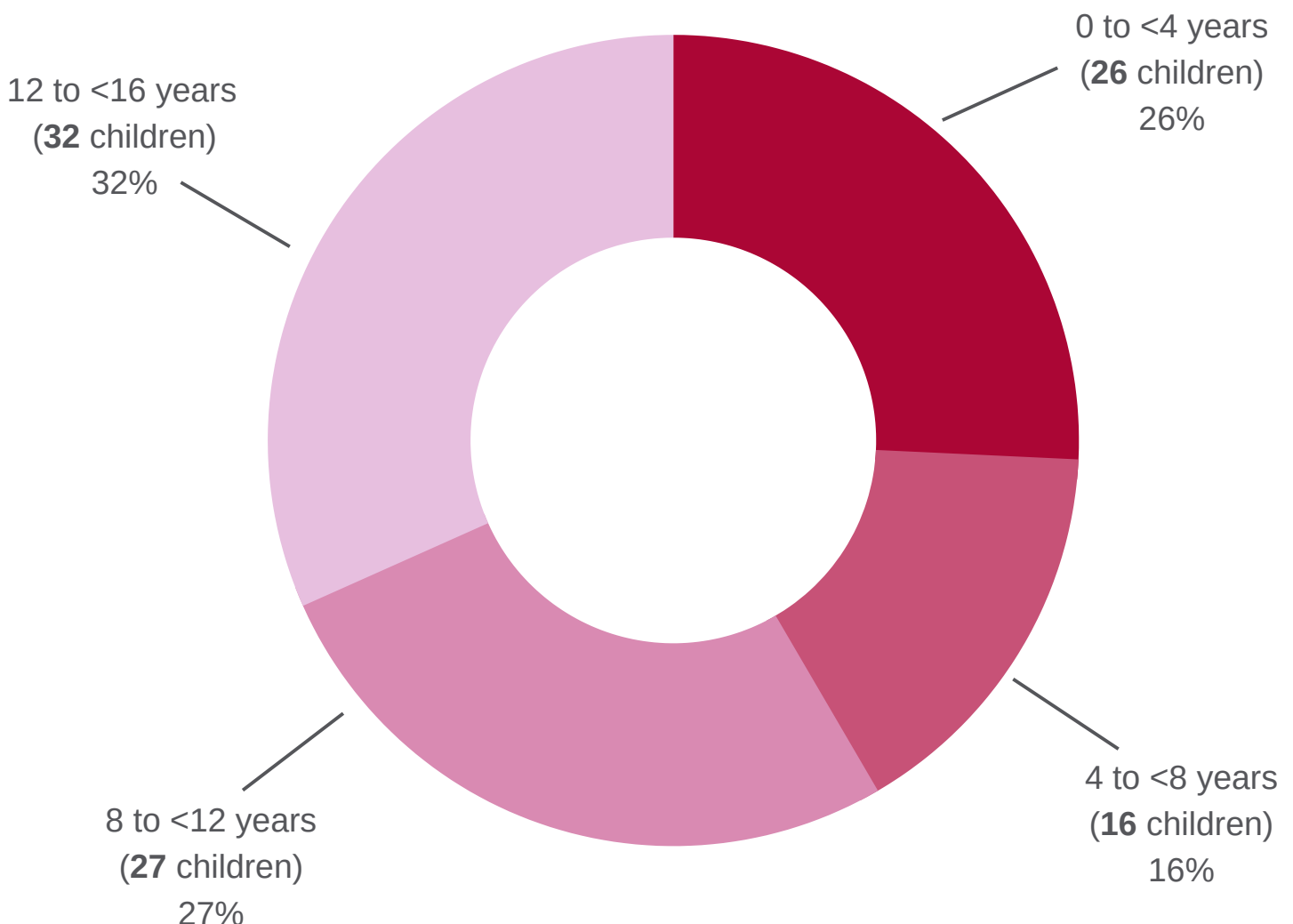
# CHILDREN STARTING TREATMENT

In 2019, **101 children** under 16 years of age started long-term treatment for kidney failure, which equated to **8 children in every million** of the UK child population. This was a similar number of children compared with previous years. Approximately half were male.

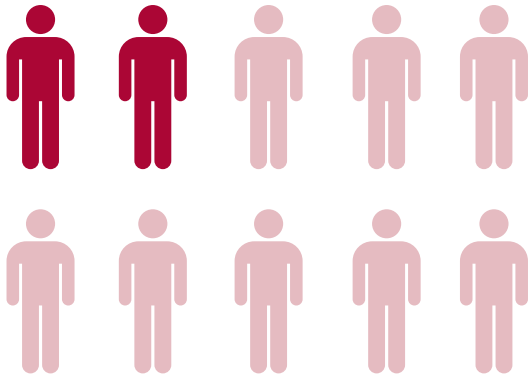


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Most children who started long-term treatment were aged 12-16 years.



# CHILDREN STARTING TREATMENT



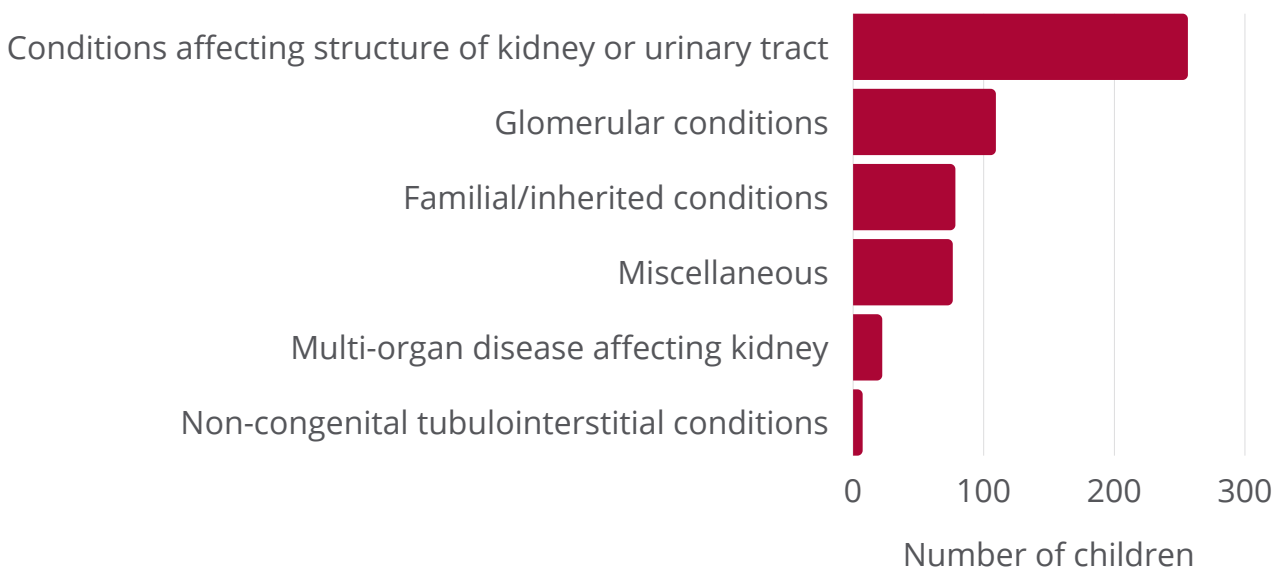
In 2019, 2 in 10 children\* first saw a kidney specialist within 90 days of needing to start treatment. This is called late presentation.

Children were under specialist kidney care for an average of 27 months\* before needing to start treatment.



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Between 2015-2019, just under half of all children who started treatment had conditions affecting the kidneys or other structures of the urinary tract that were present from birth.



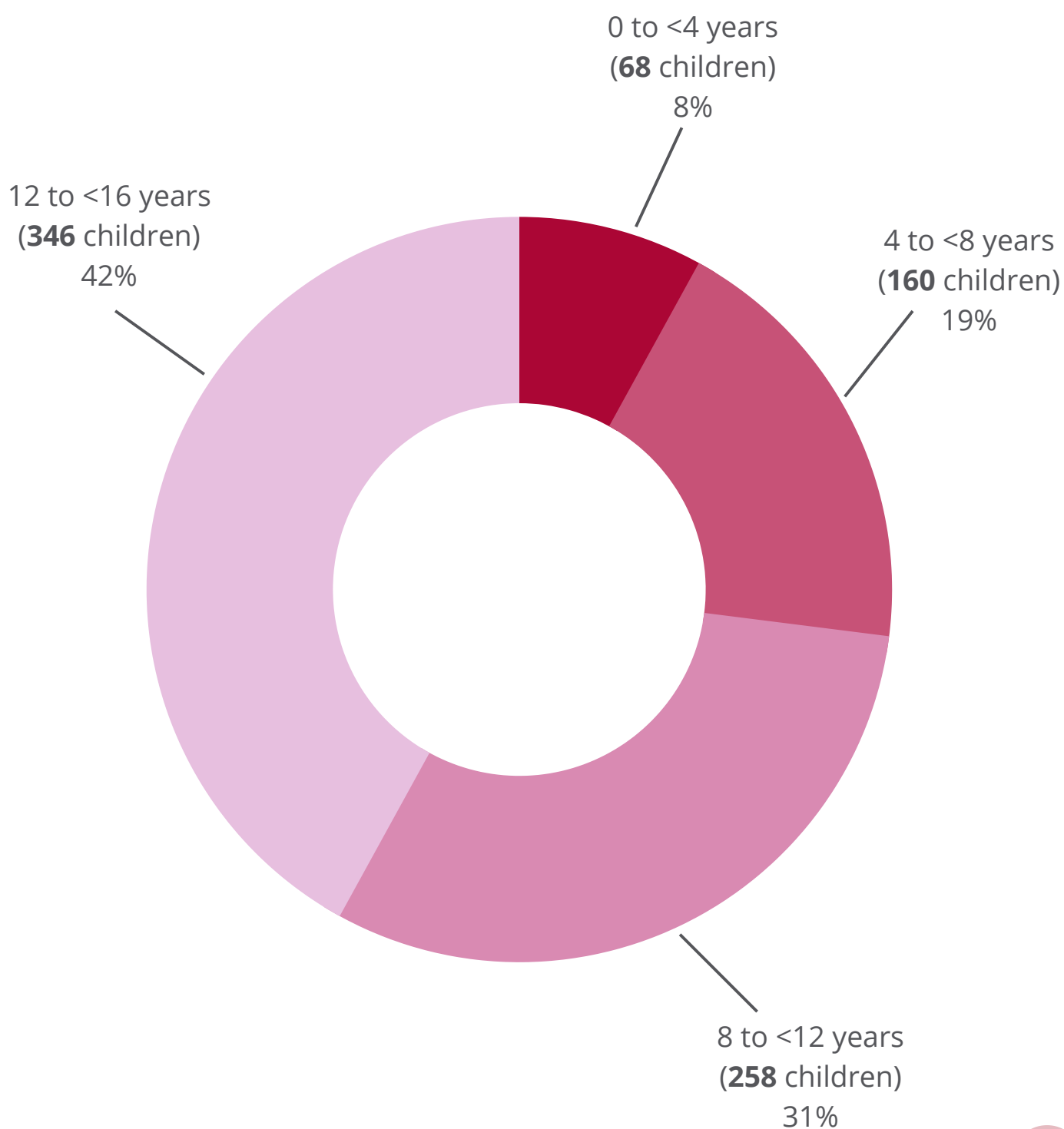
\*Based on children with available data.

# CHILDREN ALREADY ON TREATMENT

At the end of 2019, **832 children under 16 years** of age were on long-term treatment for kidney failure. This has increased from 826 children in 2018.

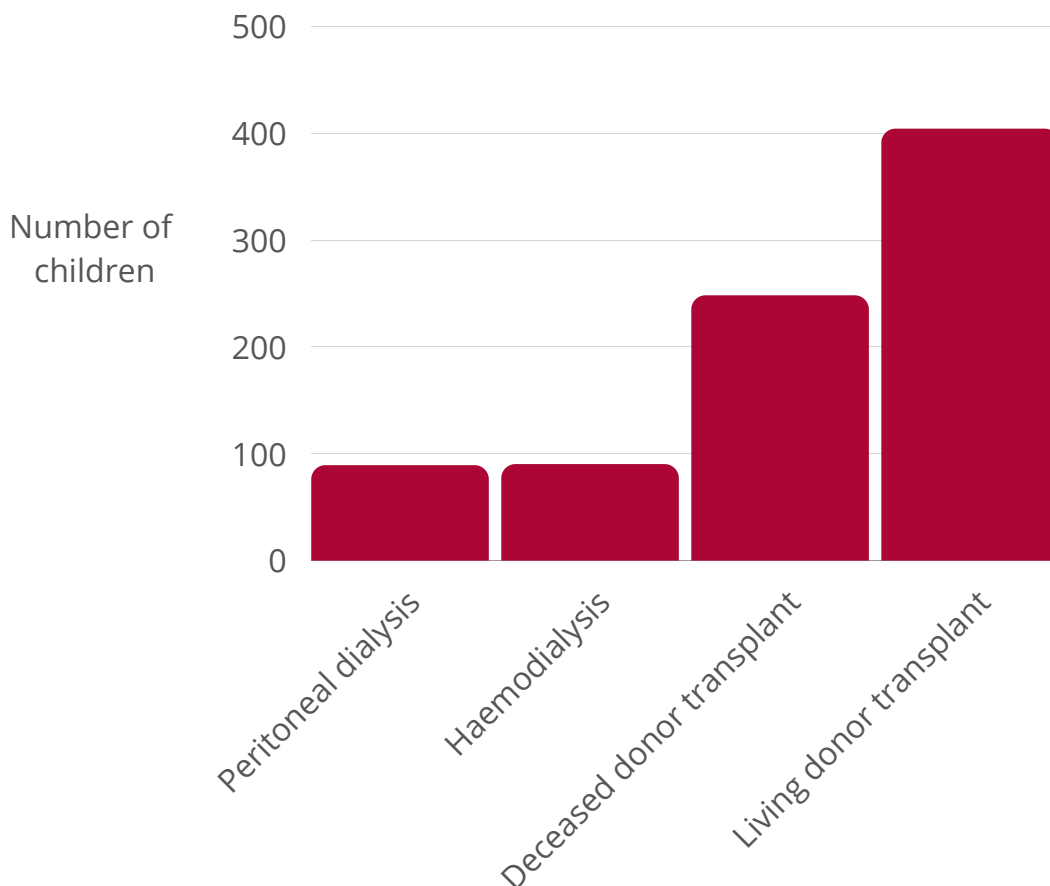
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Most children on long-term treatment were aged 12-16 years.

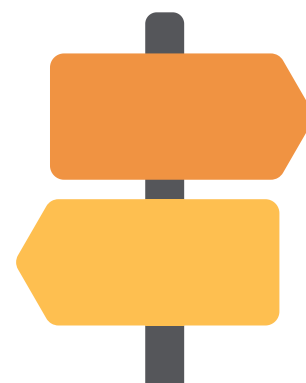


# CHILDREN ALREADY ON TREATMENT

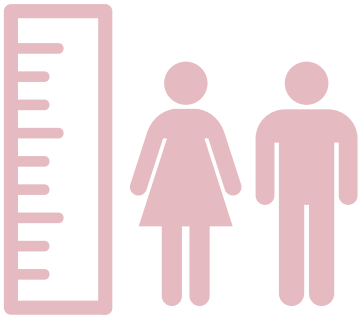
At the end of 2019, most children on long-term treatment for kidney failure had a kidney transplant. The most common was a living donor transplant.



At time of transfer to adult services, most young people (**79%**) had a functioning kidney transplant.



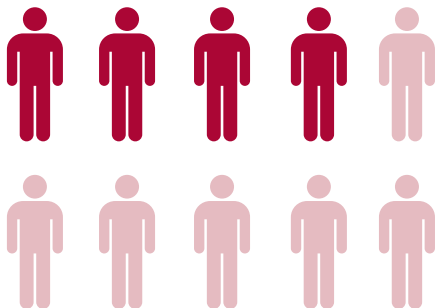
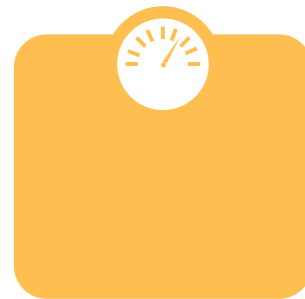
# GROWTH AND BLOOD PRESSURE



At the end of 2019, children with kidney failure **were shorter** than UK children of the same age and sex. This was less pronounced for children who had a functioning kidney transplant.

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On average, children on dialysis **weighed less** than those without kidney failure. Children with functioning kidney transplants had a similar weight compared to the average for their age and sex.



**4 in 10** children who received long-term treatment for kidney failure were classified as **overweight** or obese.

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71% of children had systolic and 76% had diastolic blood pressure values within target range\*.



\*For children under 16 years with available data; blood pressure targets are based on a child's age and height.

# CHILDREN WITH KIDNEY TRANSPLANTS



At the end of 2019, **652 children** across the UK were receiving long-term treatment for kidney failure in the form of a kidney transplant.

Almost 8 in 10 children who received treatment for kidney failure had a transplant.



The average eGFR\* for all transplant patients was **61 mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup>**.



43 children had a transplant that was **failing**, with an eGFR of less than 30 mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup>.

\*eGFR is a blood test that measures kidney function. In healthy children this typically exceeds 90 mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup>.

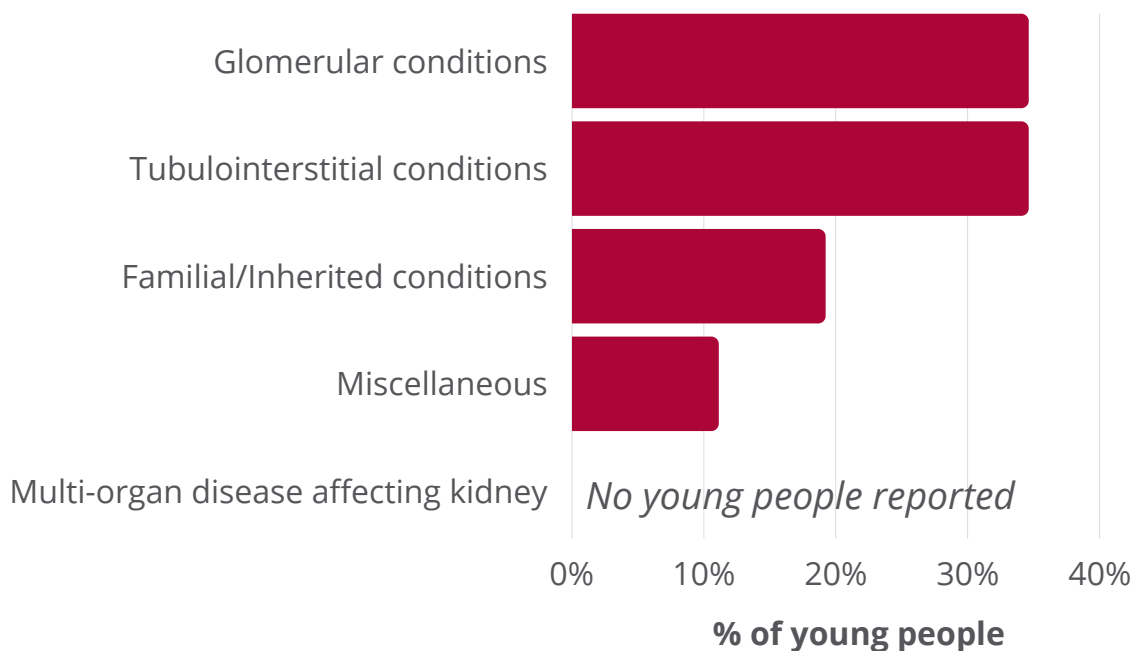
# YOUNG PEOPLE STARTING TREATMENT

For this year's report, both adult and paediatric databases were used to identify total numbers of young people aged 16-18 years on long-term treatment for kidney failure.

In 2019, **31 young people** started treatment, equating to 22 people in every million of the UK young person population.



Glomerular conditions were the commonest cause of kidney failure.

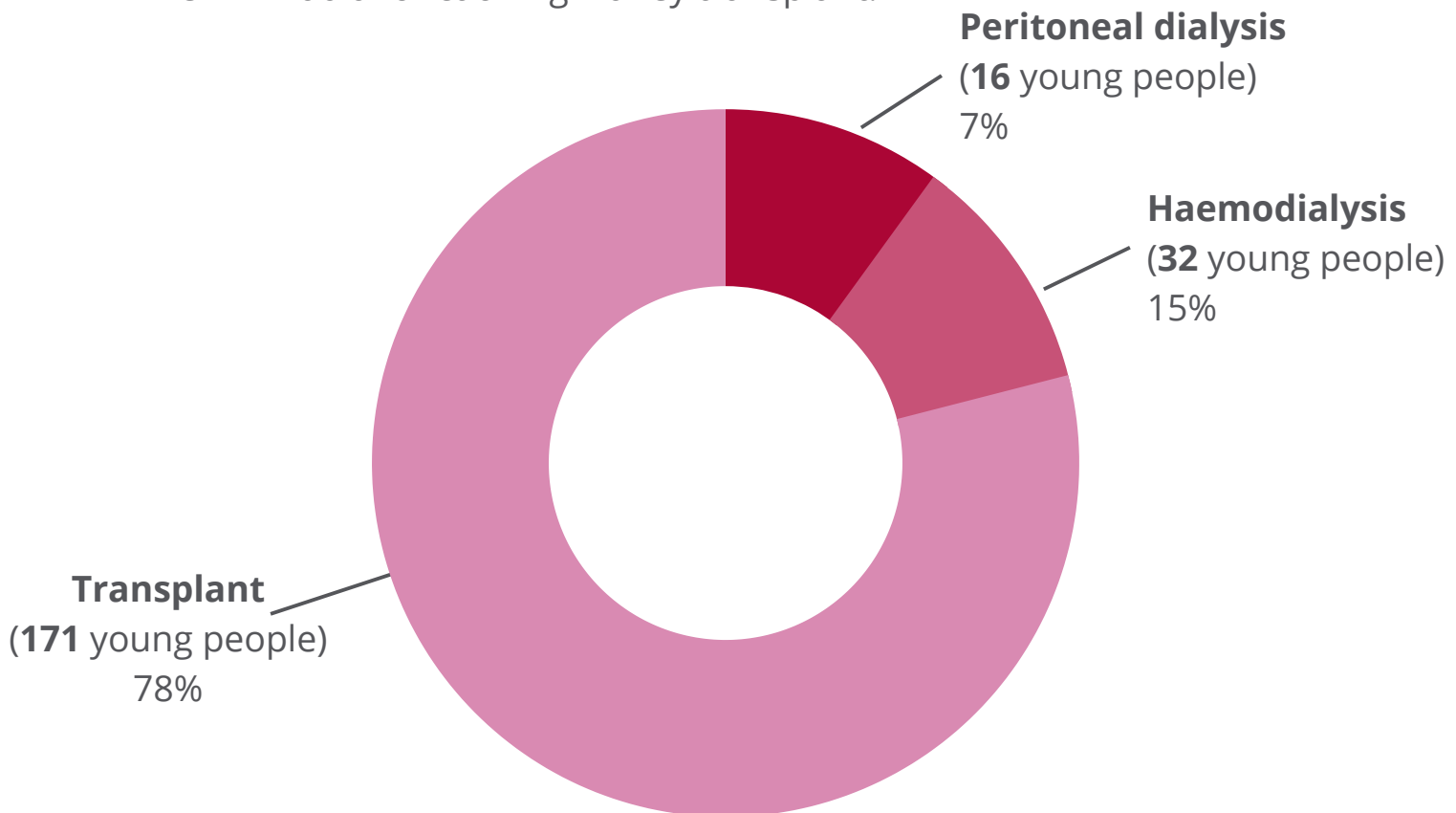


Over half (**58%**) of young people who started treatment were male. Most were of White ethnic background (62%), followed by Asian (19%), Black (12%), and Other ethnicity (8%).



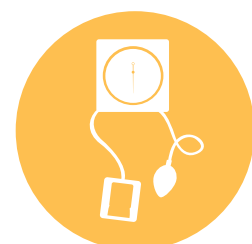
# YOUNG PEOPLE ALREADY ON TREATMENT

At the end of 2019, **219** young people aged 16-18 years were on long-term treatment for kidney failure: **48** young people were on dialysis, while **171** had a functioning kidney transplant.



For young people with a transplant, the average eGFR\* was **67 mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup>**.

Just under half (47%) of young people on dialysis and almost three-quarters (72%) of those with a transplant had a blood pressure within the 'normal' range (less than 130/80).



\*eGFR is a blood test that measures kidney function. In healthy young people this typically exceeds 90 mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup>.

# THE RENAL ASSOCIATION

founded 1950



For more information about this report, the UK Renal Registry or the Renal Association, now the UK Kidney Association, please contact:



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**[www.renal.org](http://www.renal.org)**



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