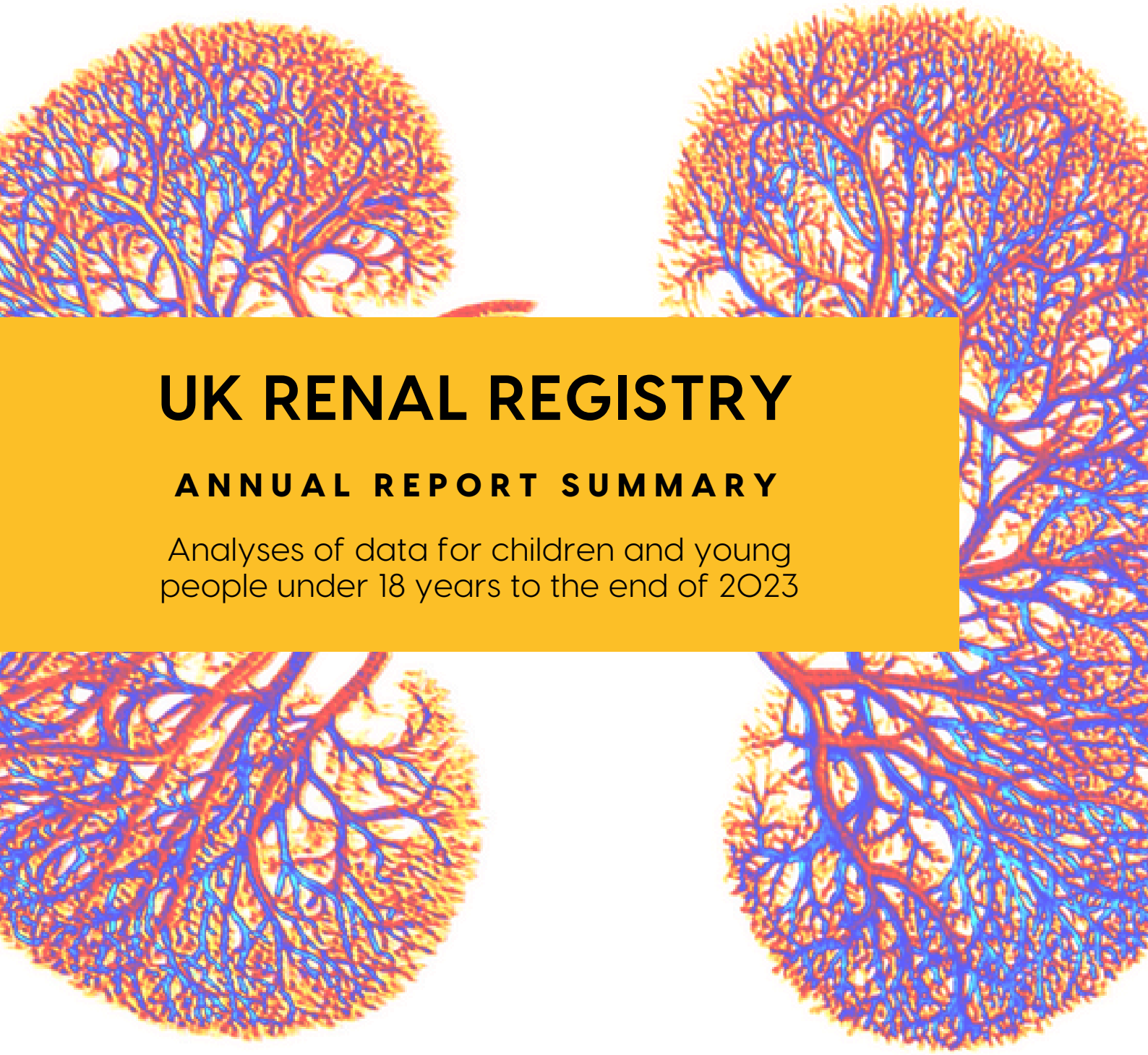


UK RENAL REGISTRY

ANNUAL REPORT SUMMARY

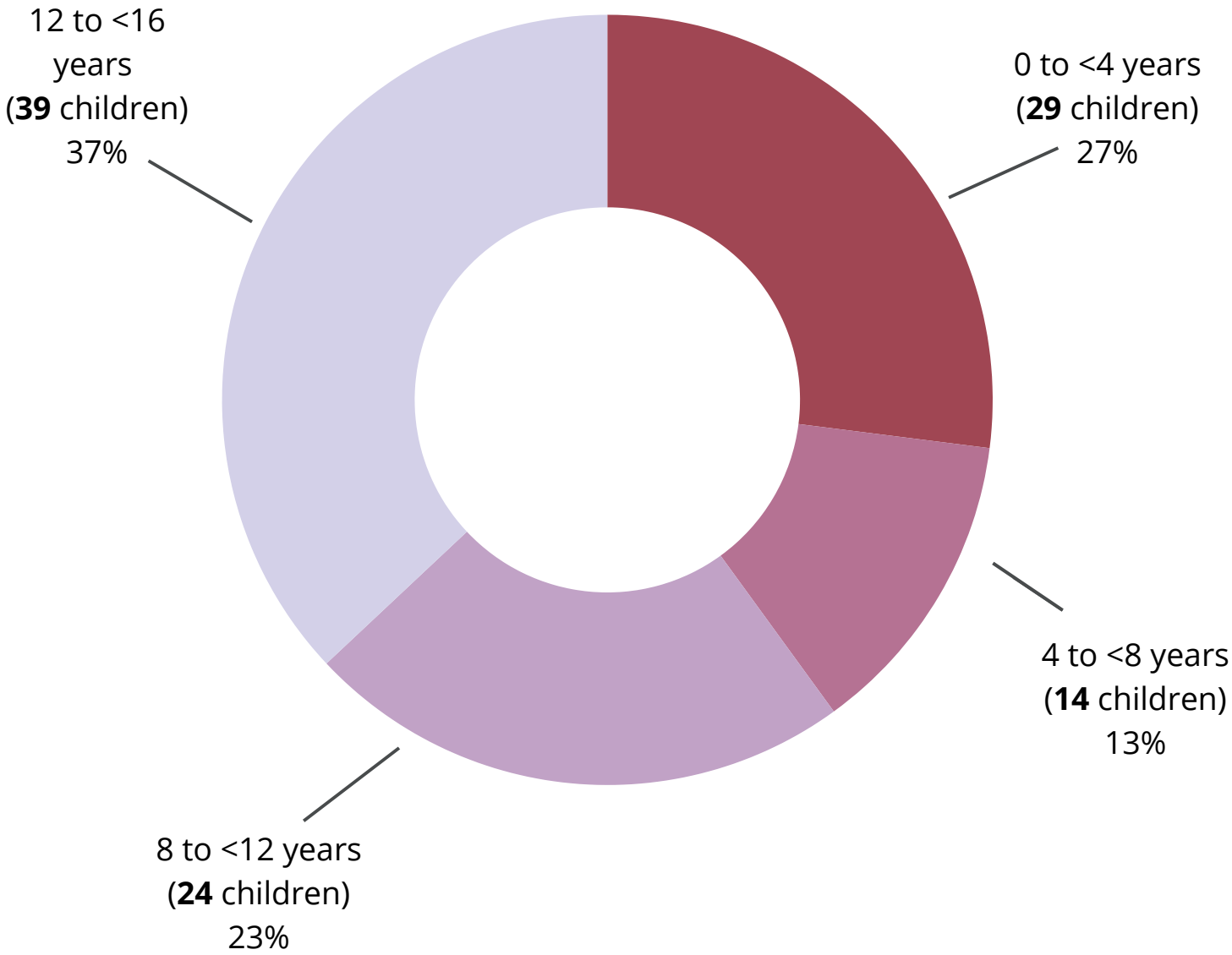
Analyses of data for children and young people under 18 years to the end of 2023

UKKA

UK Kidney Association
UK Renal Registry

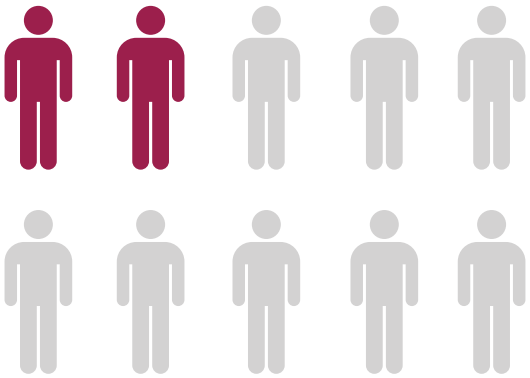
CHILDREN STARTING TREATMENT

In 2023, **118 children** under 16 years of age started long-term treatment for kidney failure, which equated to **9 children in every million** of the UK child population. This was a similar number of children compared with previous years. Approximately 55% were male.



Note that this figure includes only 106 of the 118 children starting KRT in 2023, due to one paediatric unit being able to report only their total number of new patients but not their demographics

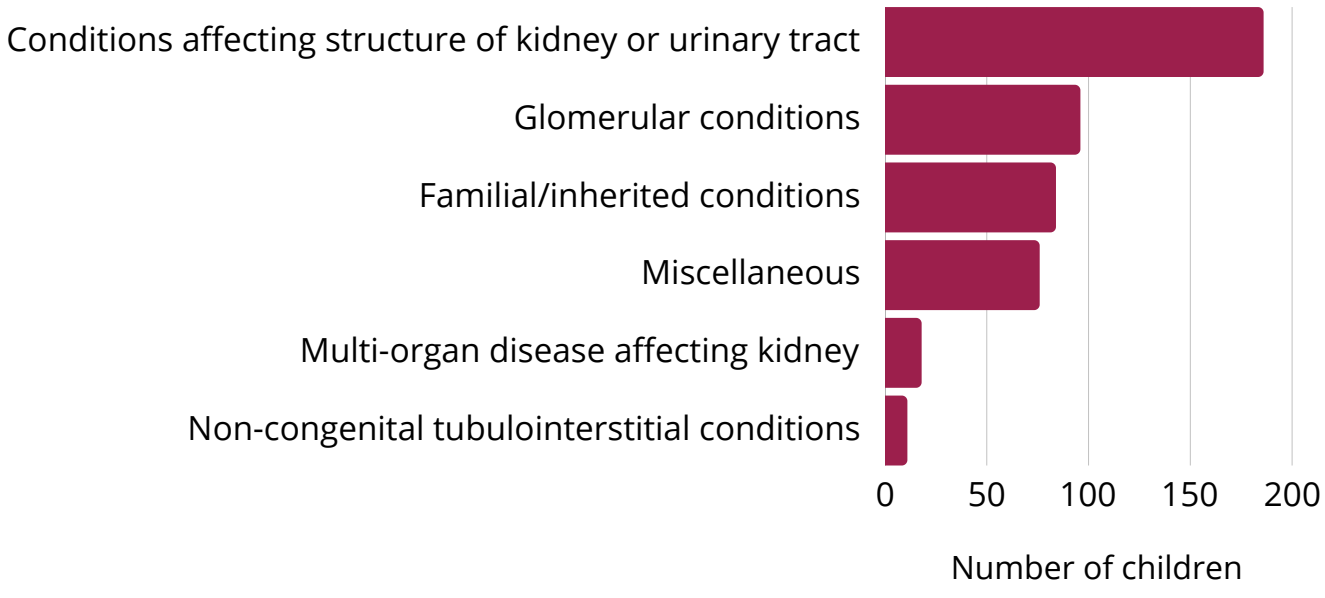
CHILDREN STARTING TREATMENT



In 2023, 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 almost 2 years* before needing to start treatment.

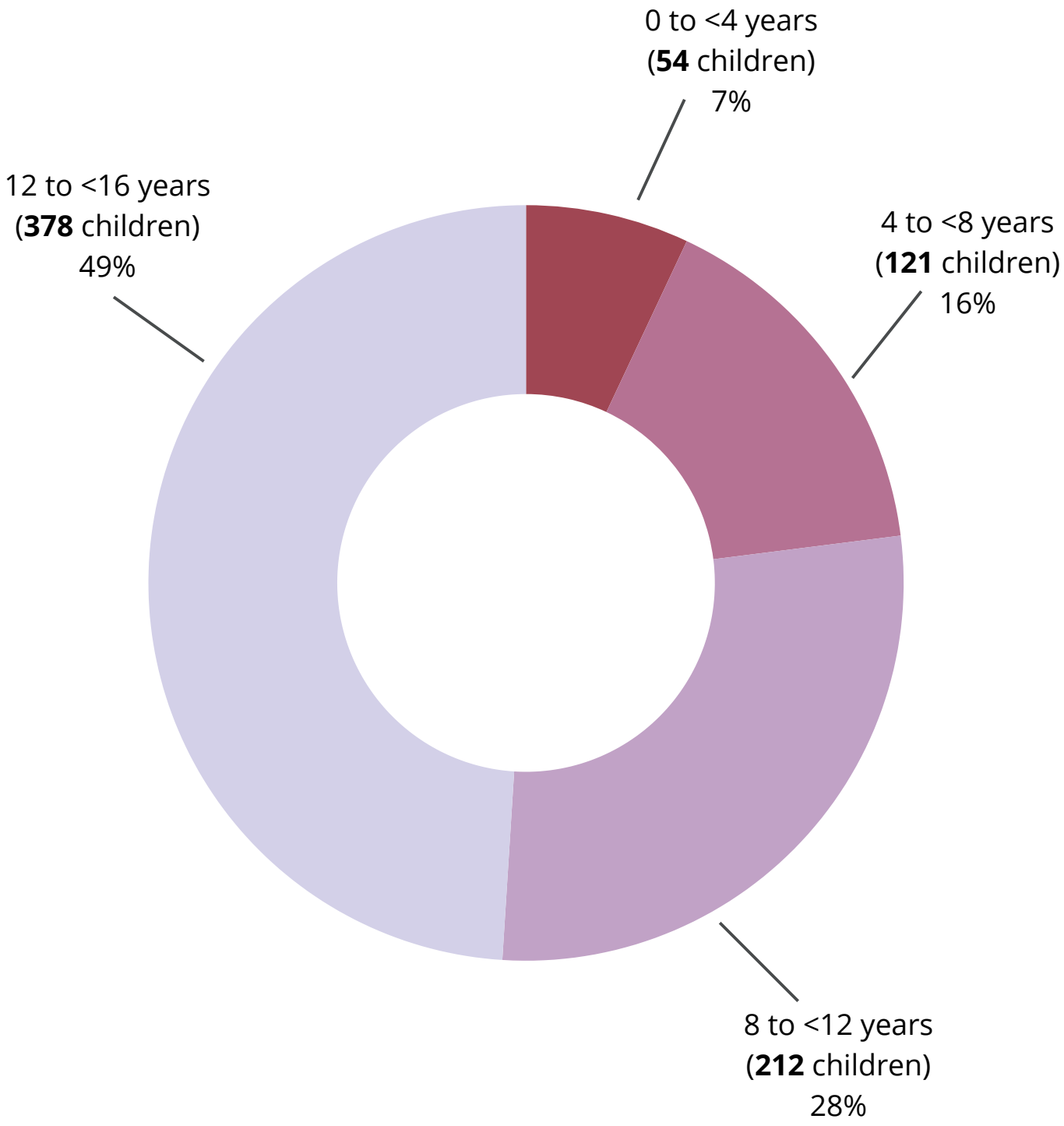
Between 2019-2023, about 40% of all children who started treatment had conditions affecting the kidneys or other structures of the urinary tract that were present from birth.



*Based on children with available data.

CHILDREN ALREADY ON TREATMENT

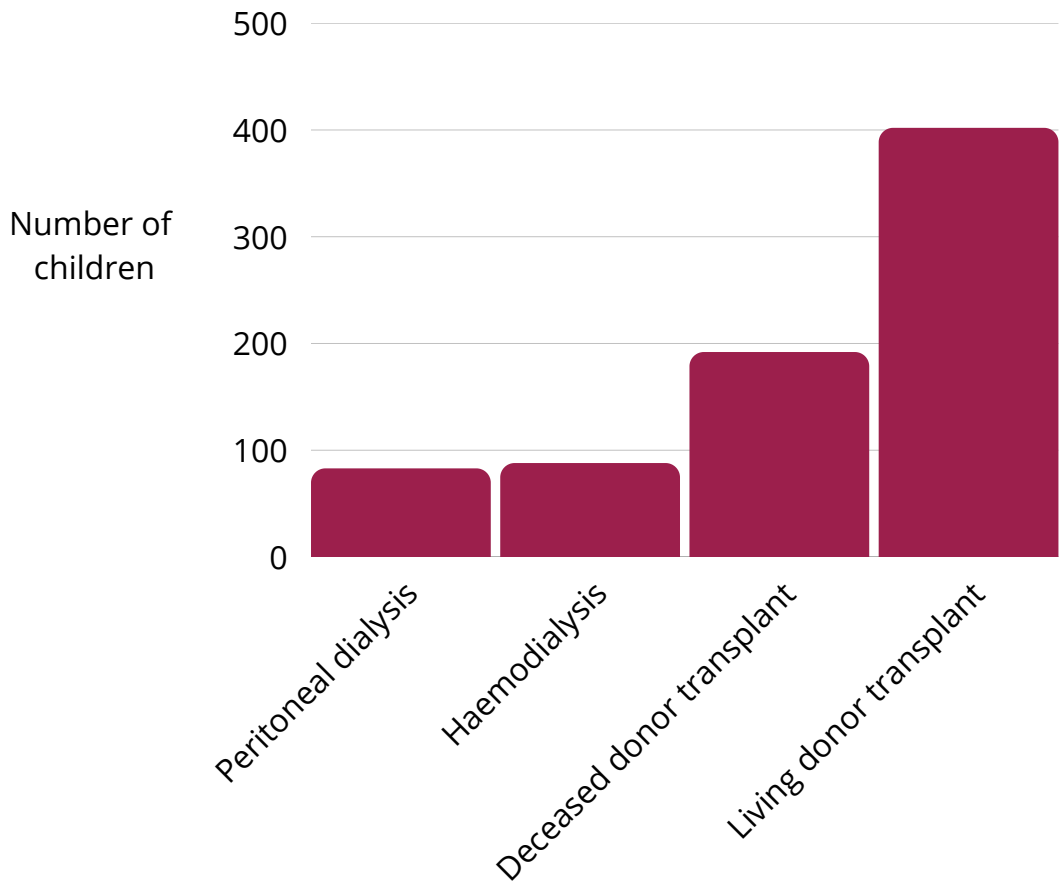
At the end of 2023, **861 children under 16 years** of age were on long-term treatment for kidney failure. This was a similar number to the end of 2022.



Note that this figure and all the following ones includes only 765 of the 861 children that were on KRT at the end of 2023, due to one paediatric unit being able to report only their total number of patients by treatment modality, but not their demographics

CHILDREN ALREADY ON TREATMENT

At the end of 2023, most children on long-term treatment for kidney failure had a kidney transplant. The most common was a living donor transplant.

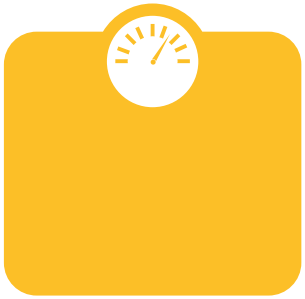


At time of transfer to adult services, most young people (81%) had a functioning kidney transplant.

GROWTH AND BLOOD PRESSURE

At the end of 2023, children with kidney failure **were shorter** on average than UK children of the same age and sex. This was less pronounced for children who had a functioning kidney transplant.

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.

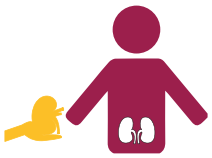


3 in 10 children who received long-term treatment for kidney failure were classified as **overweight** or obese.

80% of children had systolic and 82% 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 2023, 594 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^2.

Almost 1 in 10 children had a transplant that was failing, with an eGFR of less than 30 mL/min/1.73m^2.

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

YOUNG PEOPLE STARTING TREATMENT

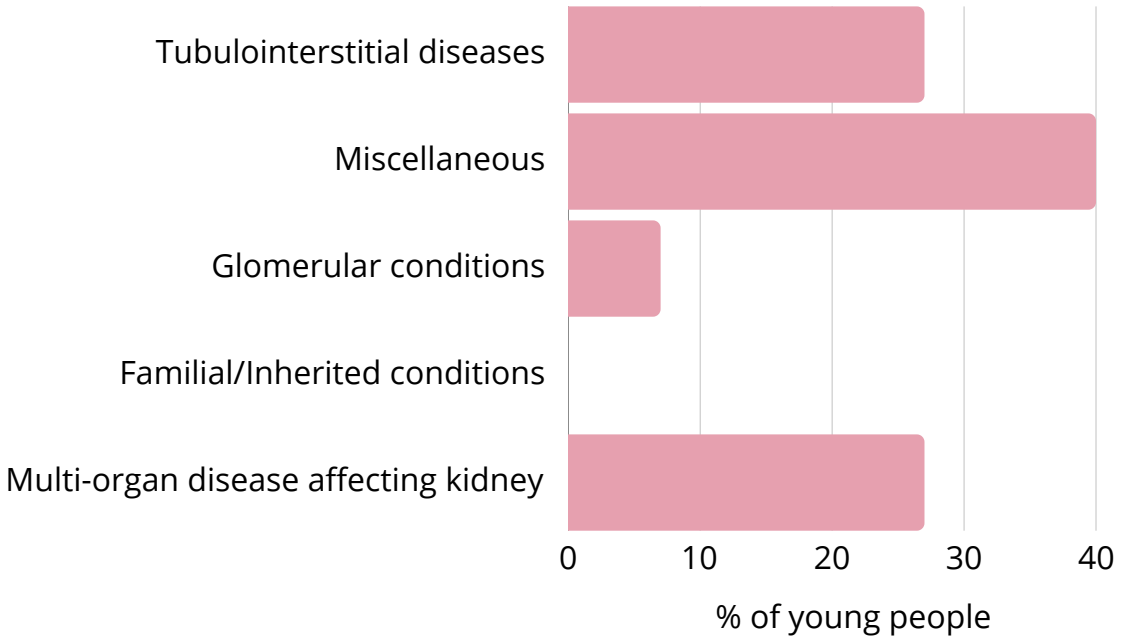
Data from both adult and paediatric centres were used to identify the number of young people aged 16-18 years on long-term treatment for kidney failure.

In 2023, **24 young people** started treatment, equating to 15 people in every million of the UK young person population.

11 were managed in paediatric centres

13 were managed in adult centres

Most patients with kidney failure were grouped as 'Miscellaneous renal disorders'.

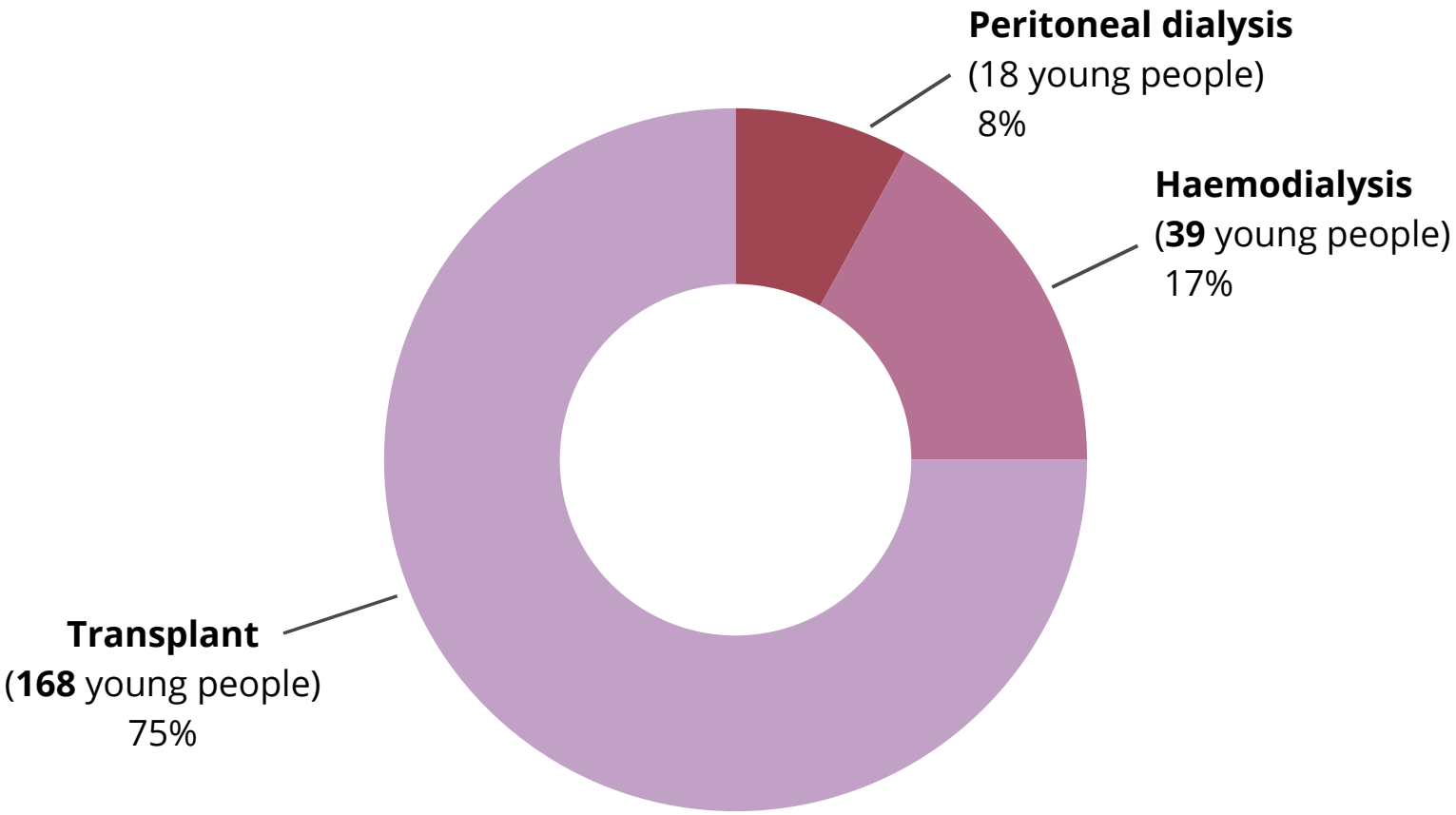


Less than half (46%) of young people who started treatment were male.

More than half were of White ethnic background (65%), followed by Asian (20%), Other (10%) and Black (5%).

YOUNG PEOPLE ALREADY ON TREATMENT

At the end of 2023, **225** young people aged 16-18 years were on long-term treatment for kidney failure: **57** young people were on dialysis, while **168** had a functioning kidney transplant.



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

Less than half (47%) of young people on dialysis and around 2 out of 3 (69%) 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^2.

UK Kidney Association
UK Renal Registry

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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