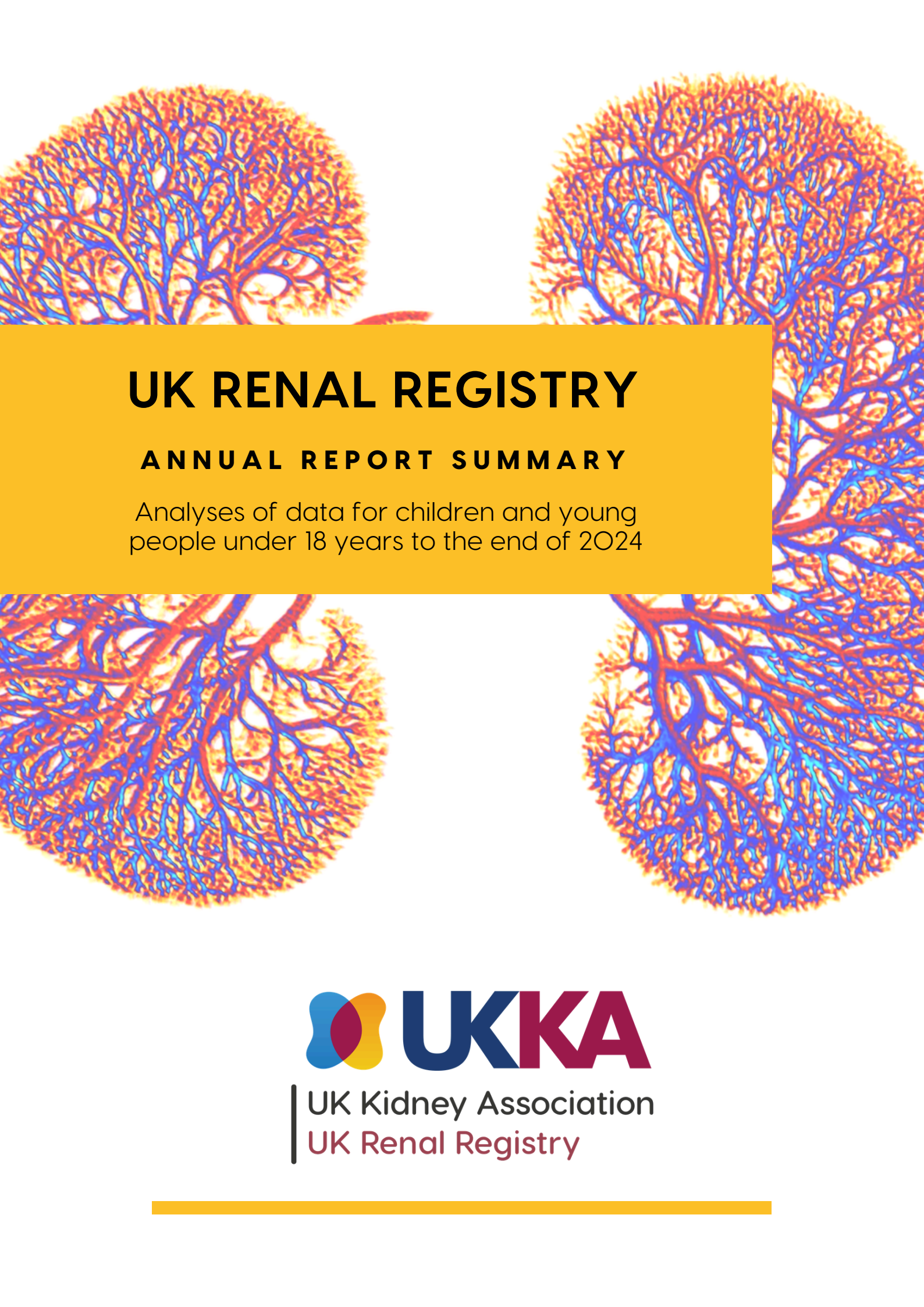




UK RENAL REGISTRY

ANNUAL REPORT SUMMARY

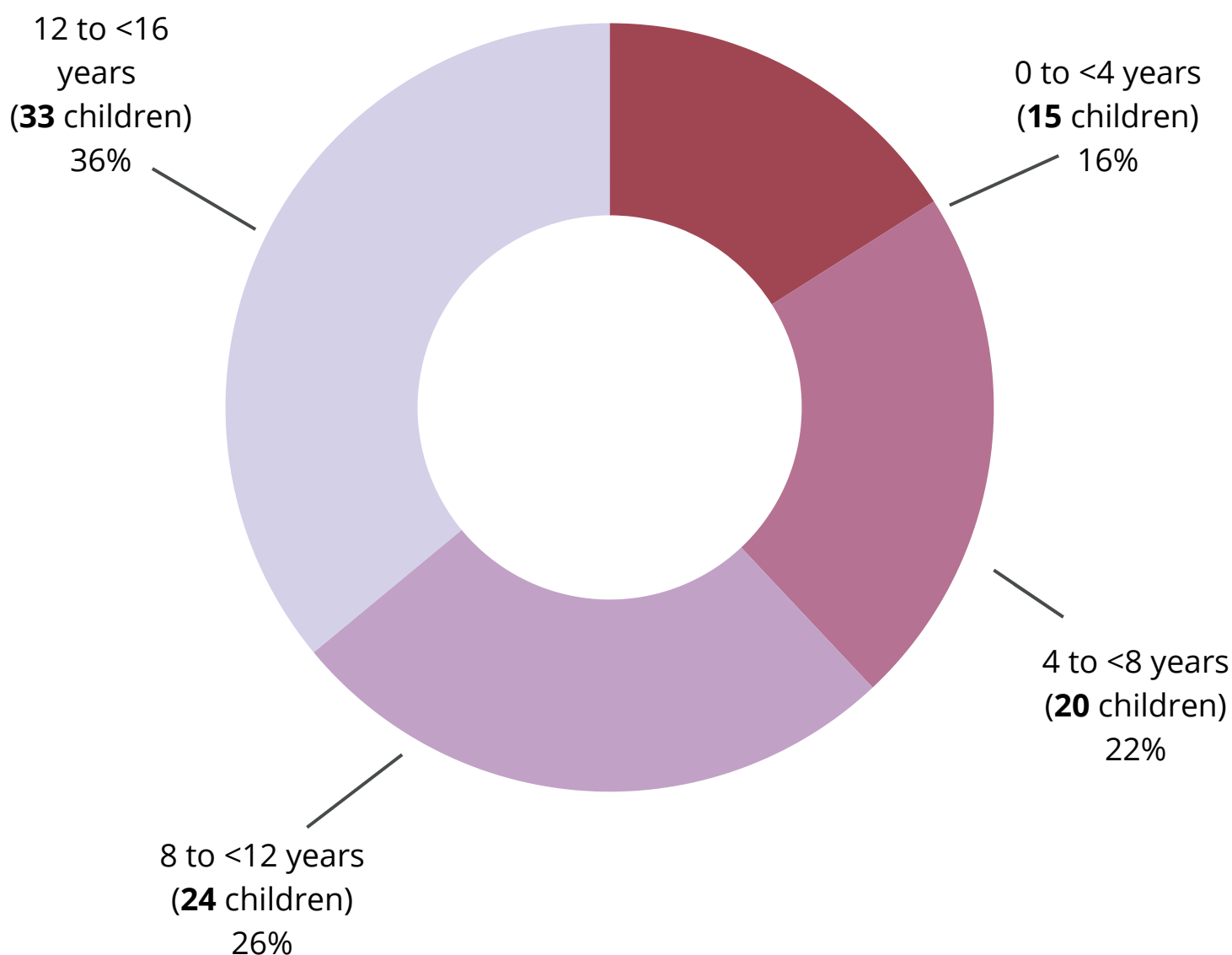
Analyses of data for children and young people under 18 years to the end of 2024



UK Kidney Association
UK Renal Registry

CHILDREN STARTING TREATMENT

In 2024, **108 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 92 of the 108 children starting KRT in 2024, due to one paediatric unit not being able to provide data on the new patients in a format suitable for this analysis

CHILDREN STARTING TREATMENT

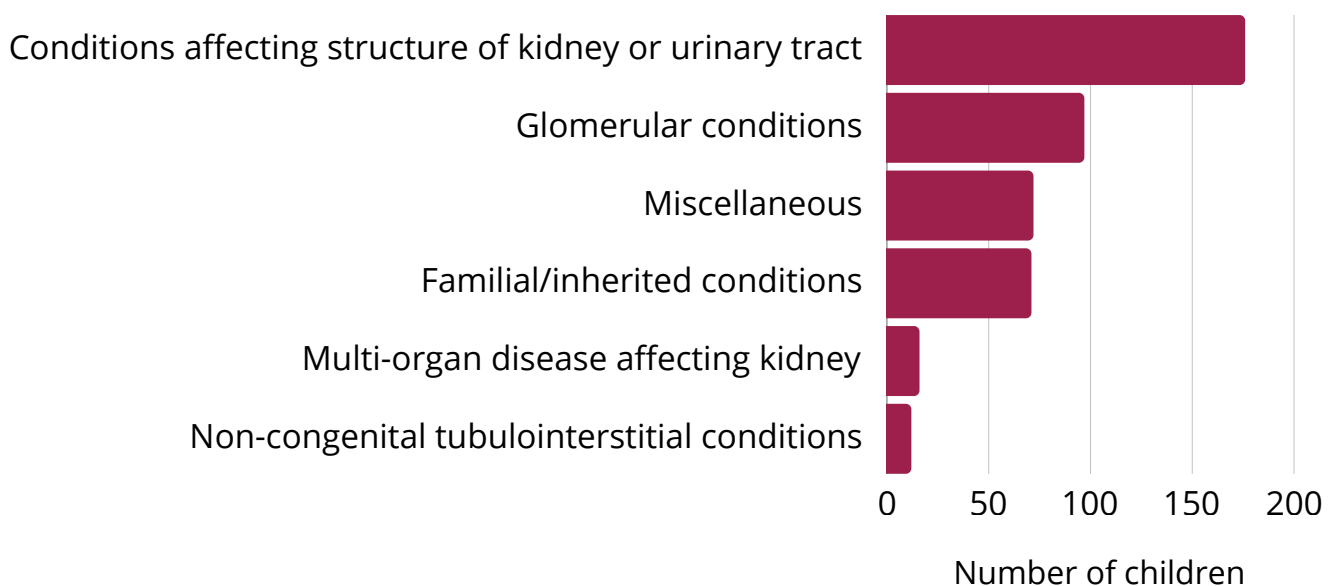


In 2024, 2 in 10 children* first saw a kidney specialist within 90 days of needing to start treatment. This is called late presentation.

Children were under specialist kidney care for an average of almost 2.5 years* before needing to start treatment.



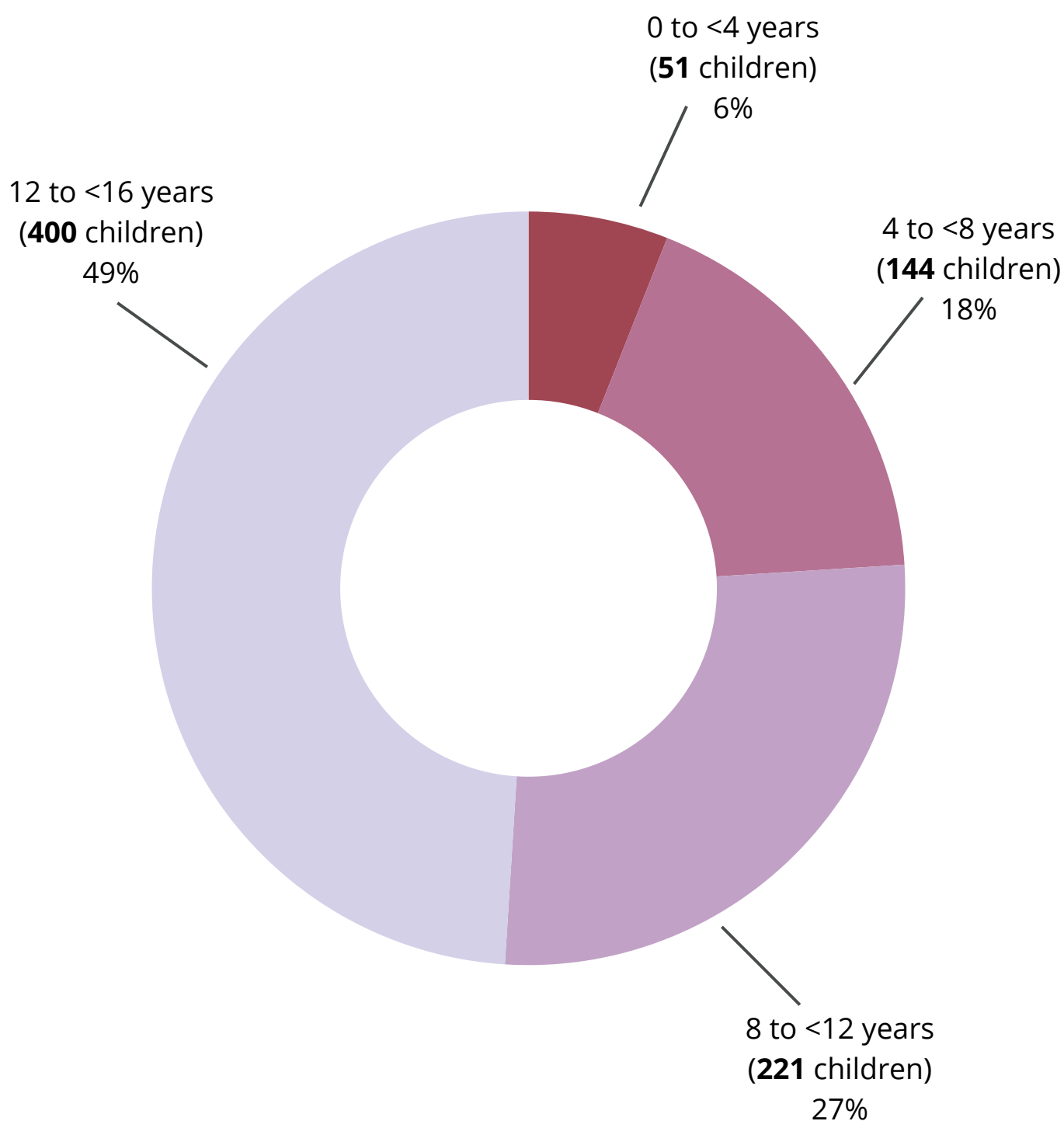
Between 2020-2024, about 40% of all children who started treatment had conditions affecting the kidneys or other structures of the urinary tract that were present from birth.



*Based on children with available data.

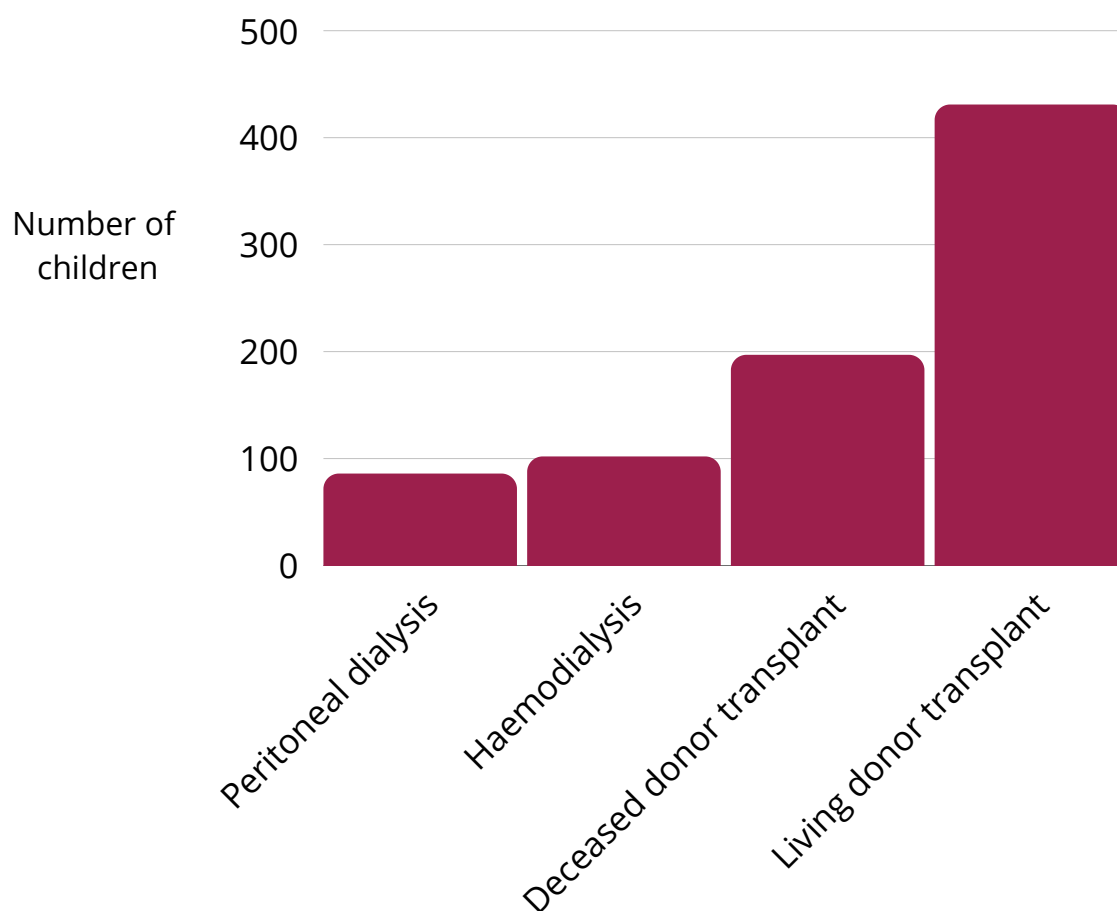
CHILDREN ALREADY ON TREATMENT

At the end of 2024, **816 children under 16 years** of age were on long-term treatment for kidney failure. This was lower compared to the end of 2023.



CHILDREN ALREADY ON TREATMENT

At the end of 2024, 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 2024, 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.



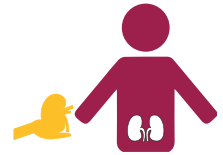
3 in 10 children who received long-term treatment for kidney failure were classified as **overweight** or obese.

79% of children had systolic and 78% had diastolic blood pressure values within target range*.



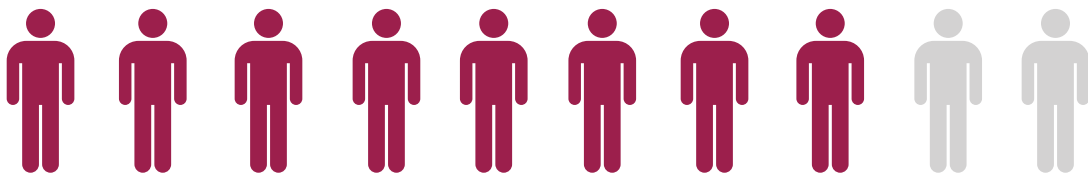
*For children under 16 years with available data; blood pressure targets are based on a child's age and height.

CHILDREN WITH KIDNEY TRANSPLANTS



At the end of 2024, 628 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 59 mL/min/1.73m²



Almost 1 in 10 children had a transplant that was failing, with an eGFR of less than 30 mL/min/1.73m²

*eGFR is a blood test that measures kidney function. In healthy children this typically exceeds 90 mL/min/1.73m².

YOUNG PEOPLE STARTING TREATMENT

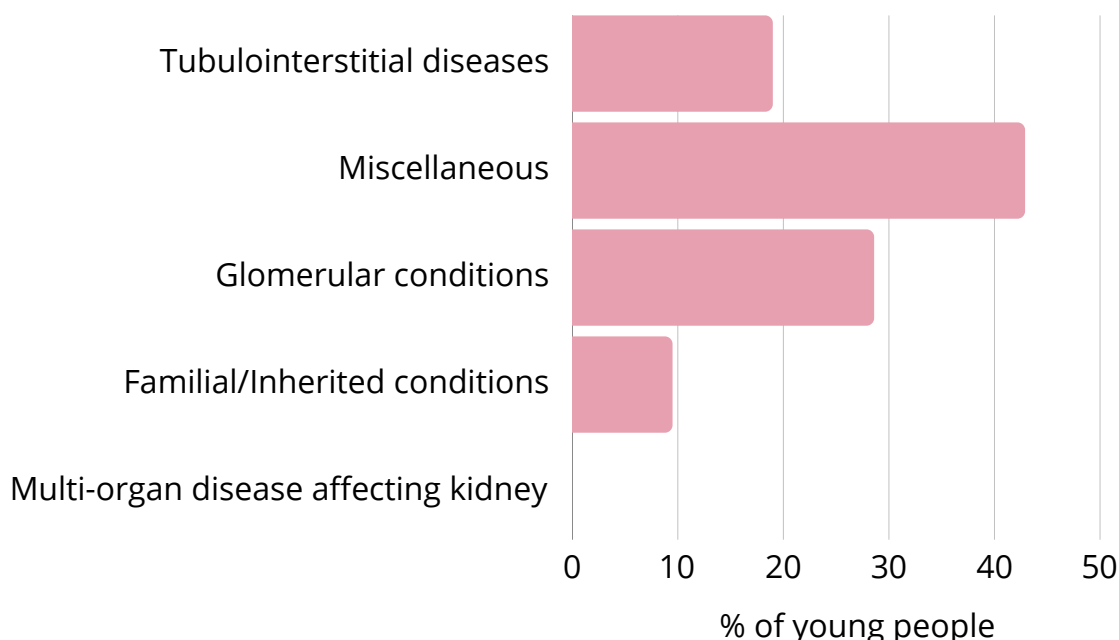
Data from both adult and paediatric centres were used to identify the number of young people aged 16-18 years on long-term treatment for kidney failure.

In 2024, **33 young people** started treatment, equating to 20 people in every million of the UK young person population.

13 were managed in paediatric centres.

20 were managed in adult centres.

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

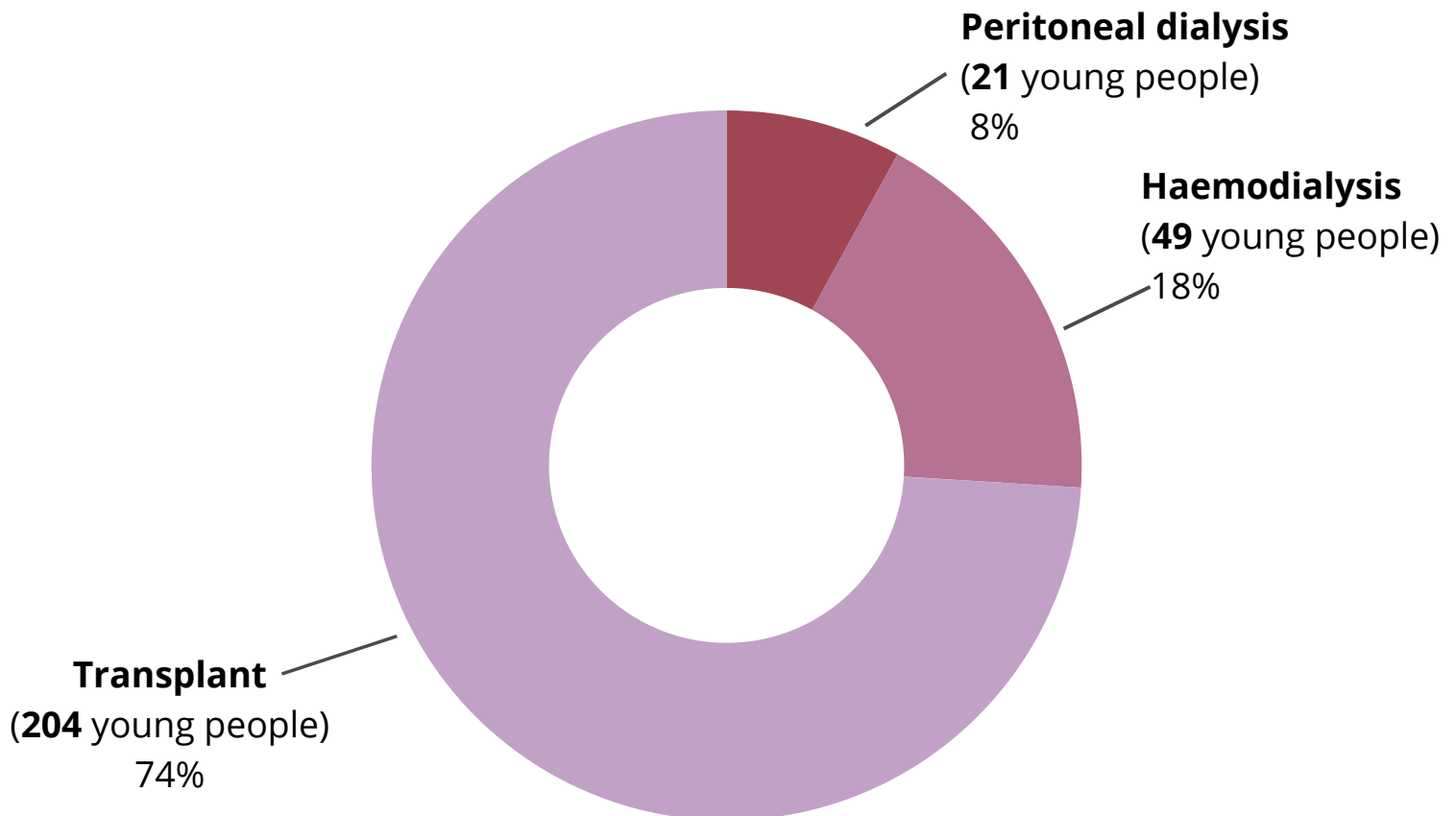


More than half (59%) of young people who started treatment were male.

Less than half were of White ethnic background (42%), followed by Asian (31%), Black (15%) and Other (12%).

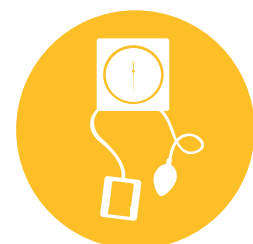
YOUNG PEOPLE ALREADY ON TREATMENT

At the end of 2024, **274** young people aged 16-18 years were on long-term treatment for kidney failure: **70** young people were on dialysis, while **204** had a functioning kidney transplant.



For young people with a transplant, the average eGFR* was **68 mL/min/1.73m²**.

More than half (57%) of young people on dialysis and more than half (61%) 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/1.73m².



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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