

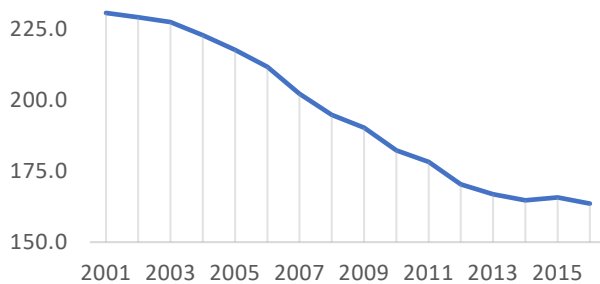
## Improvements in dialysis care have improved ESRD survival.

Patients with end-stage renal disease (ESRD) are among the most complex Medicare beneficiaries and historically have had shorter than average life expectancy. During the last fifteen years, advances in dialysis care have improved survival and reduced mortality for patients with ESRD.

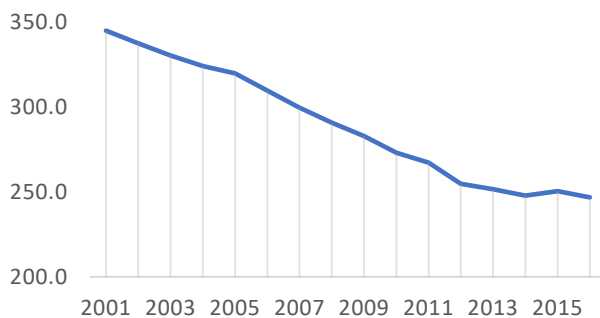
### Patients receiving dialysis are surviving longer.

- Survival rates have improved for patients receiving all types of dialysis.<sup>1</sup>
- At all ages, life expectancy has increased for both women and men receiving dialysis.<sup>1-2</sup>
- Between 2011 and 2015 alone, the average remaining lifetime for patients receiving dialysis increased by over seven months.<sup>2-3</sup>

**Improved Mortality Rate for Patients Receiving Dialysis**

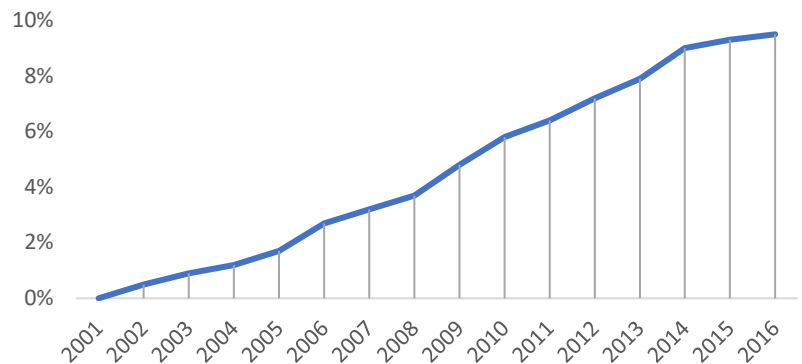


**Improved Mortality Rate for Medicare Patients Receiving Dialysis Aged 65 & Older**



**Improved ESRD Survival Probability with Dialysis**

Cumulative change in survival 5 years after starting dialysis



### ESRD mortality is lower than ever for patients receiving dialysis.<sup>1</sup>

- Mortality rates for patients with ESRD have consistently improved as the quality of dialysis care has improved.
- All-cause dialysis mortality decreased by more than 29 percent between 2001 and 2016.
- Since 1996, mortality has decreased by more than 31 percent for Medicare patients aged 65 years or older that receive dialysis, which demonstrates significant improvement for the fastest growing population of dialysis patients.



Developed by Discern Health.

#### About Kidney Care Partners

Kidney Care Partners (KCP) is a coalition of more than 30 organizations, comprised of patient advocates, dialysis professionals, care providers, researchers, and manufacturers, dedicated to working together to improve quality of care for individuals with Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD). Go to <https://kidneycarepartners.com/> for more information.

[kidneycarepartners.com](https://kidneycarepartners.com)

<sup>1</sup> United States Renal Data System. 2018 USRDS annual data report: Epidemiology of kidney disease in the United States. National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, Bethesda, MD, 2018.

<sup>2</sup> U.S. Renal Data System, USRDS 2013 Annual Data Report: Atlas of Chronic Kidney Disease and End-Stage Renal Disease in the United States, National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, Bethesda, MD, 2013.

<sup>3</sup> United States Renal Data System. 2017 USRDS annual data report: Epidemiology of kidney disease in the United States. National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, Bethesda, MD, 2017.

The data reported here have been supplied by the United States Renal Data System (USRDS). The interpretation and reporting of these data are the responsibility of the author(s) and in no way should be seen as an official policy or interpretation of the U.S. government.