



UK RENAL REGISTRY

ANNUAL REPORT SUMMARY

Analyses of data for children and young people under 18 years to the end of 2020



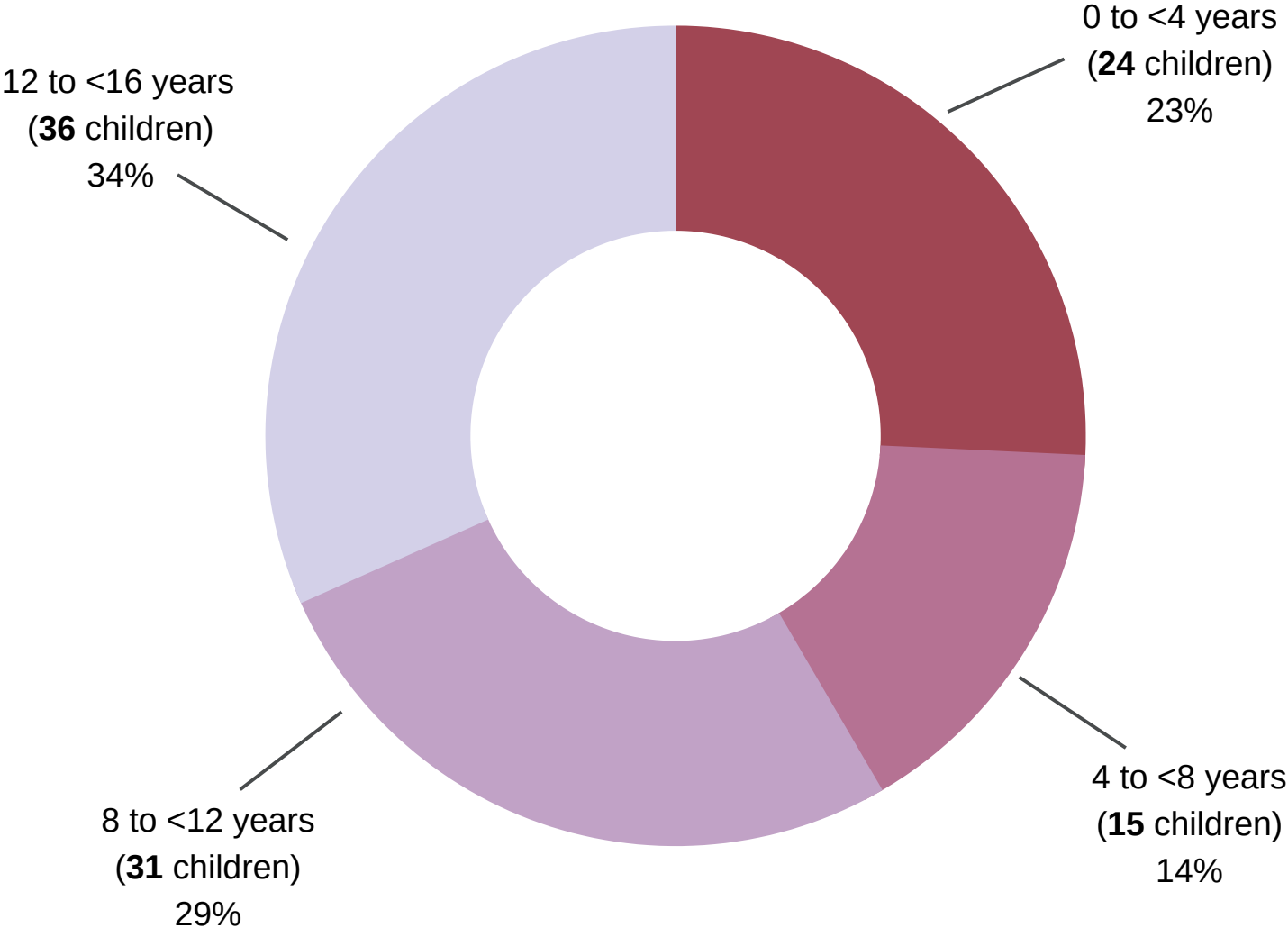
UK Kidney Association
UK Renal Registry

CHILDREN STARTING TREATMENT

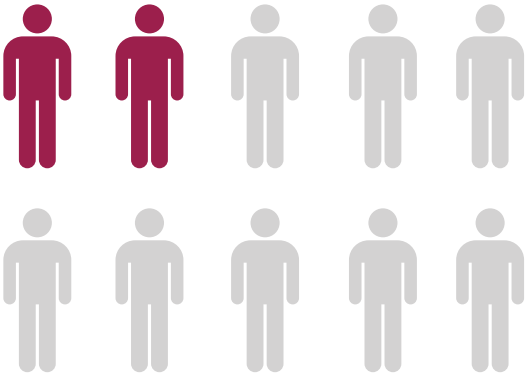
In 2020, **106 children** under 16 years of age started long-term treatment for kidney failure, which equated to **8 children in every million** of the UK child population. This was a similar number of children compared with previous years. Approximately 60% were male.



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



CHILDREN STARTING TREATMENT

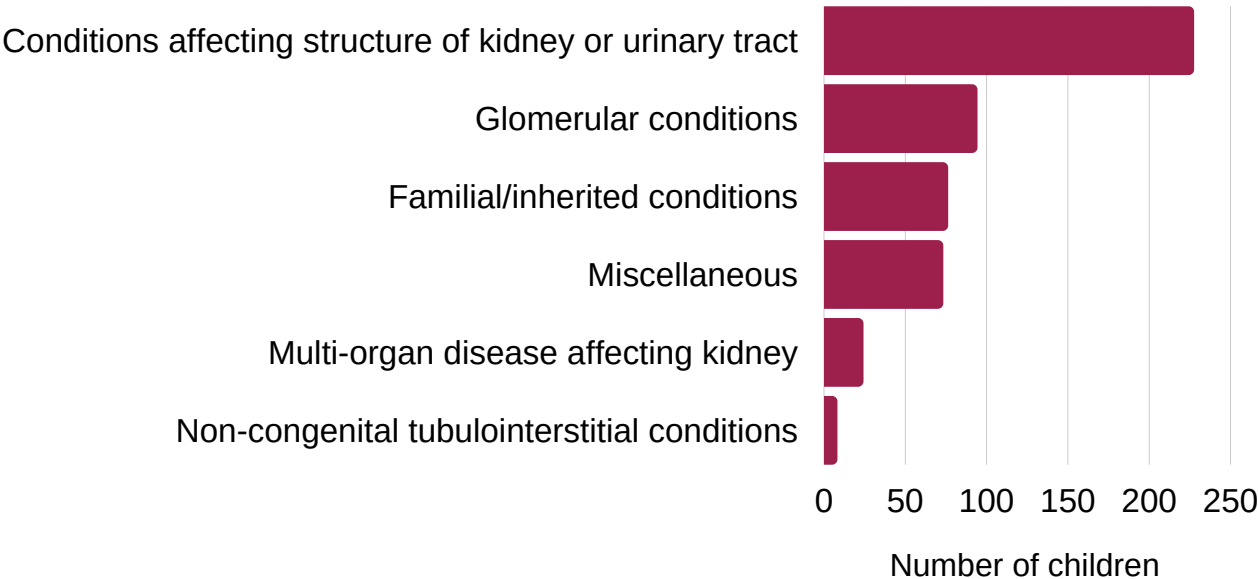


In 2020, 2 in 10 children* first saw a kidney specialist within 90 days of needing to start treatment. This is called late presentation.

Children were under specialist kidney care for an average of 26 months* before needing to start treatment.



Between 2016-2020, 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.

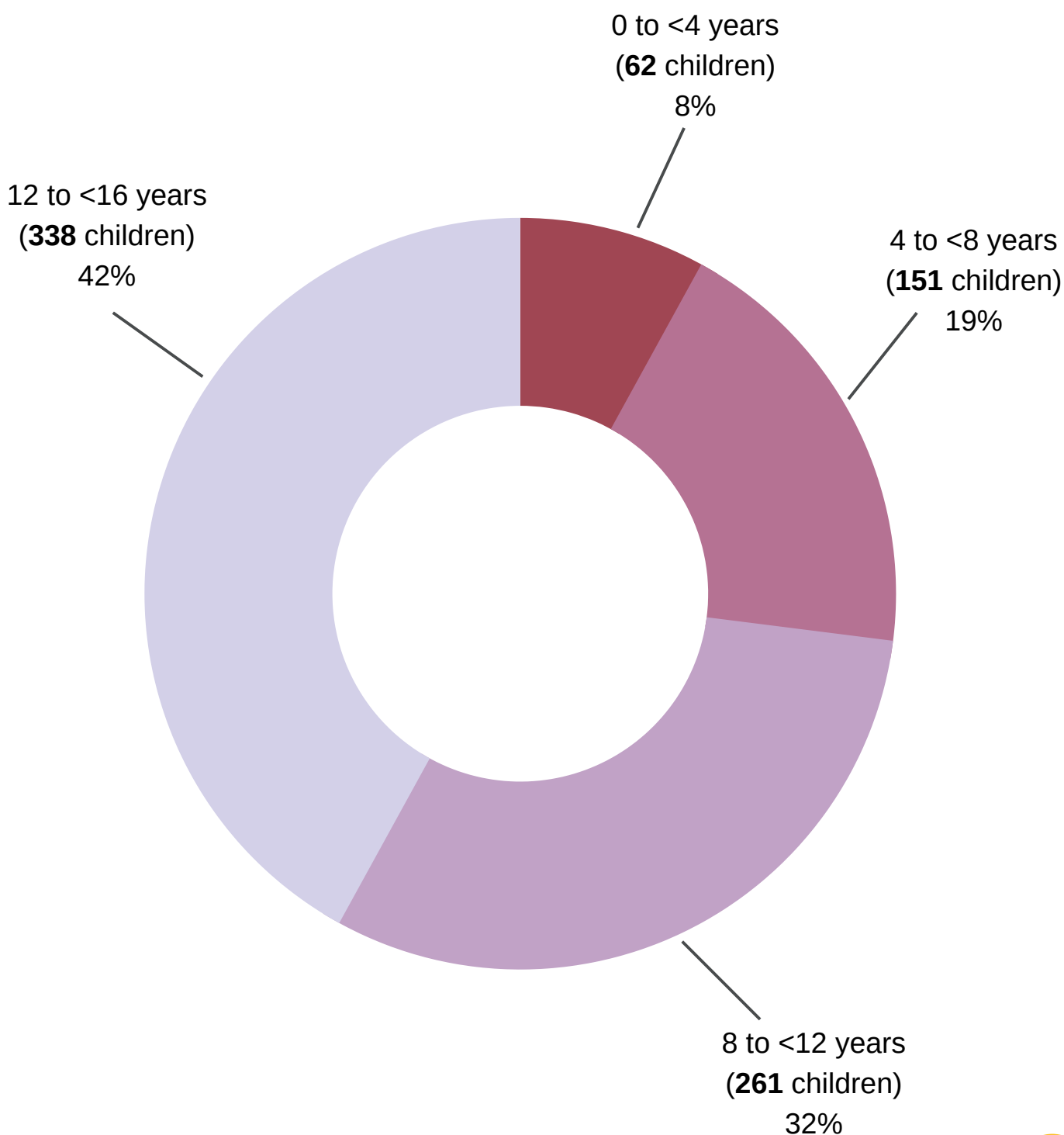


*Based on children with available data.

CHILDREN ALREADY ON TREATMENT

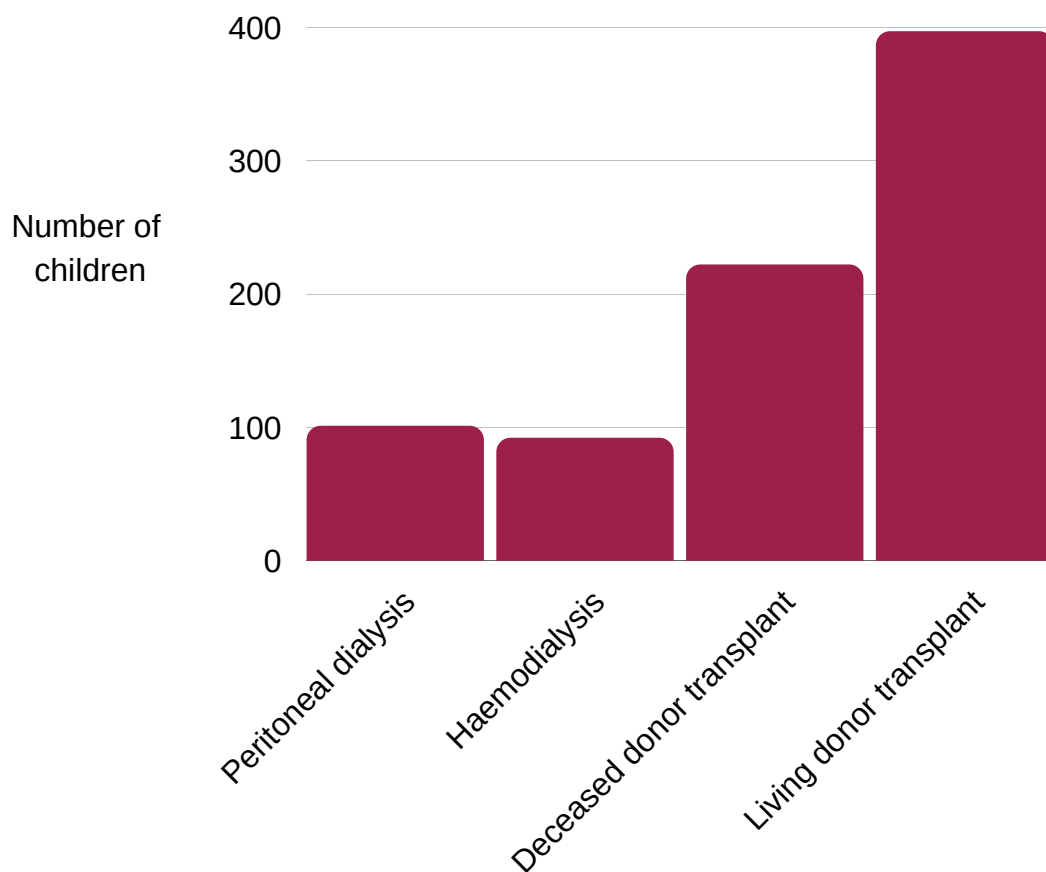
At the end of 2020, **812 children under 16 years** of age were on long-term treatment for kidney failure. This has decreased from 832 children in 2019.

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

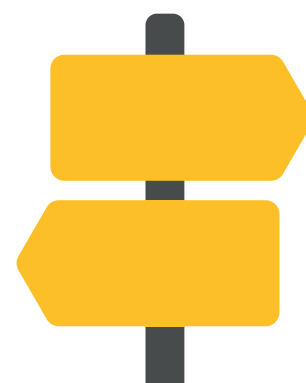


CHILDREN ALREADY ON TREATMENT

At the end of 2020, 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 (86%) had a functioning kidney transplant.

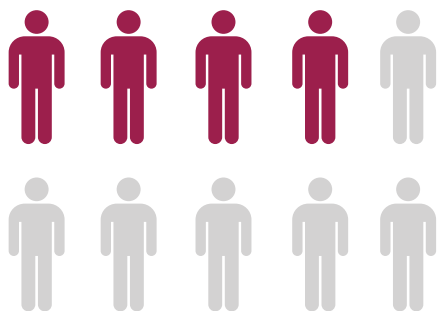


GROWTH AND BLOOD PRESSURE



At the end of 2020, 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.

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.



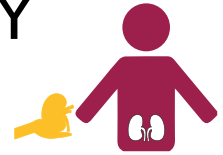
4 in 10 children who received long-term treatment for kidney failure were classified as **overweight** or obese.

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 2020, 619 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 58 mL/min/1.73m².



67 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.

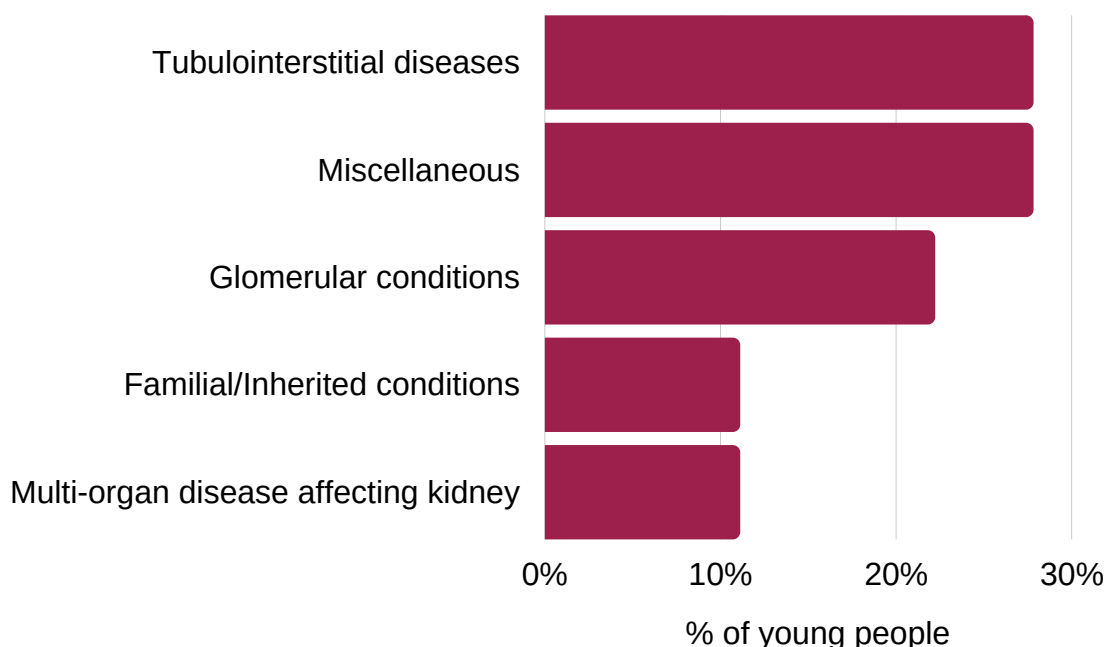
YOUNG PEOPLE STARTING TREATMENT

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 2020, **26 young people** started treatment, equating to 18 people in every million of the UK young person population.



Tubulointerstitial disease was the commonest cause of kidney failure.

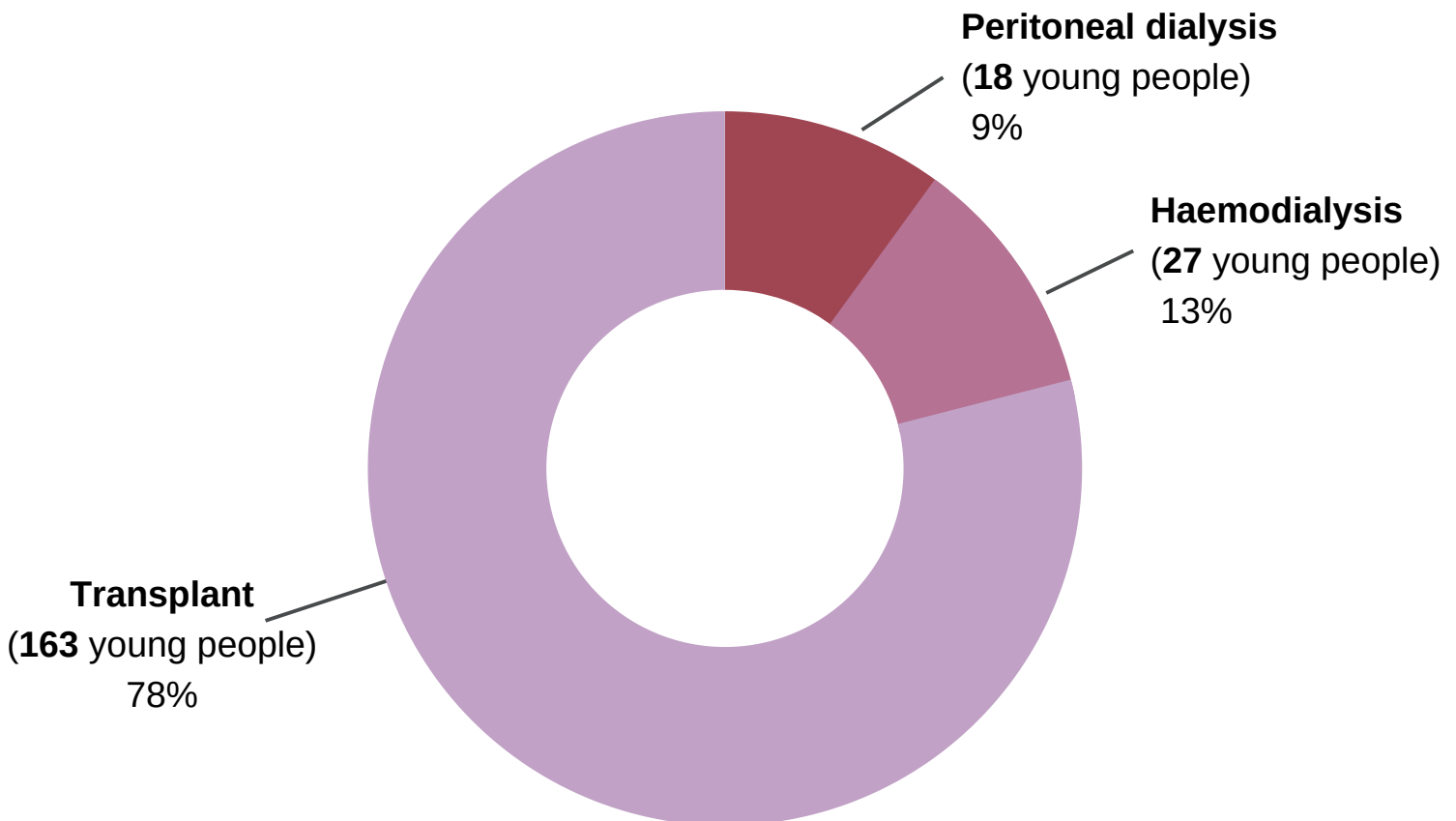


Over half (54%) of young people who started treatment were male.

Most were of White ethnic background (61%), followed by Asian (17%), Black (13%), and Other ethnicity (9%).

YOUNG PEOPLE ALREADY ON TREATMENT

At the end of 2020, **208** young people aged 16-18 years were on long-term treatment for kidney failure: **45** young people were on dialysis, while **163** had a functioning kidney transplant.



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

Just under half (42%) of young people on dialysis and almost three-quarters (67%) 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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