September 18, 2017

DOPPS Practice Monitor: Latest US Hemodialysis Trends and New Peritoneal Dialysis Data from PDOPPS

Researchers from the Dialysis Outcomes and Practice Patterns Study (DOPPS) Practice Monitor (DPM) will host a web conference on Thursday, September 21, 2017 at 3 p.m. EDT. The conference will be moderated by Dr. Bruce Robinson, MD, MS, FACP, Principal Investigator of the DOPPS Program.

Dr. Jenny Shen, MD, MS, Chair of the Peritoneal Dialysis Outcomes and Practice Patterns Study (PDOPPS) US Advisory Group, will provide an overview of the (PDOPPS) and describe recent findings. PDOPPS is a research initiative for understanding and improving application of peritoneal dialysis (PD) therapy for individuals living with kidney failure, as well as to extend PD technique survival and improve survival and quality of life for PD patients. PDOPPS began in 2013 and is currently ongoing in the US, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, the Republic of South Korea, Thailand, and the United Kingdom.

Dr. Shen will review data from the PDOPPS, including:

- **International differences in facility and patient characteristics**: In the US, PD clinics are less likely to be located within a hospital, and nurses are more likely to treat PD patients exclusively. US PD patients are less likely to be over the age of 75 and more likely to have diabetes, compared to other PDOPPS countries.

- **International differences in practices and outcomes**: Use of icodextrin among PD patients is much lower in the US than in other PDOPPS countries (37% in the US, 70-78% in Australia, New Zealand, Canada, Japan, and the UK). Practices to control infection vary greatly by country, and facility-level variation in peritonitis rates are striking.

- **Management of anemia**: In the US, the use of intravenous iron is more common among PD patients compared to other countries (56% in the US, 5-17% elsewhere), but IV iron use may be overall less in PD patients compared to their HD counterparts.

Researchers will also present an overview of US hemodialysis trends from the DPM through June 2017, including:

- **Vitamin D route**: From December 2014 through June 2017, there has been a rapid increase in the proportion of patients given oral forms of active or analog vitamin D (typically calcitriol, taken at the dialysis unit) alone or in combination with IV forms. Use of oral forms has exceeded 50% for the first time in the DPM study period as of June 2017, compared to 6-8% in 2014 and prior years.

- **Iron-based phosphate binders**: The prescription of new iron-based phosphate binders (ferric citrate and sucroferric oxyhydroxide) has increased steadily among hemodialysis patients, from 2% in 2015 to over 7% in June 2017. Prescription of sevelamer (a non-metal-based phosphate binder) has decreased by a similar amount during the same time period, while prescription of calcium-based phosphate binders have remained unchanged.

**About the DPM**: The DPM covers a wide range of topics presented in the form of more than 1,500 regularly updated charts, figures, and data tables. The DPM is based in the United States on a sample of over 9,000 patients in more than 160 hemodialysis facilities, and has now expanded to provide data from Canada, Germany, and the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries. Research papers describing DPM methods, key recent findings and analysis, and commentary have been published. To learn more, please visit DOPPS.org/DPM.
About the DOPPS Program: The mission of the DOPPS Program is to improve the experience of patients with kidney disease by identifying links between international variations in clinical practices and outcomes. Started as a hemodialysis study in 1996, the DOPPS Program now tracks over 70,000 patients on hemodialysis (DOPPS), peritoneal dialysis (PDOPPS), and with advanced chronic kidney disease (CKDopps), in over 20 countries. To learn more about the DOPPS Program, as well as opportunities for collaboration and enrollment in the CKDopps, please visit DOPPS.org.

Would you like to receive more updates about the DPM? Sign up here.