

June 10, 2019

For Immediate Release

Inquiries to: DOPPS Coordinating Center

Dopps@arborresearch.org or

(734) 665-4108

1 + (800) 367-7760 (Toll Free in U.S.)

2019 DOPPS Practice Monitor Update:

Trends in Ultrafiltration Rate, New Medications in HD, and RAASi Use in CKD

ANN ARBOR, MI – Researchers from the Dialysis Outcomes and Practice Patterns Study (DOPPS) Program will host a web conference on **Thursday**, **June 20**, **2019**, **at 3 p.m. EDT**. The conference will be moderated by **Bruce Robinson**, **MD**, **MS**, **FACP**, Principal Investigator of the DOPPS Program. Click here to register for this event.

Researchers will present an overview of most recent US hemodialysis practice trends through February 2019 as reported on the publicly available DOPPS Practice Monitor (DPM) website (www.dopps.org/dpm), including:

- <u>Ultrafiltration rate (UFR)</u>: Ultrafiltration rate, or UFR, refers to the speed of excess water removal during a dialysis session. UFR values ≥10ml/kg/hr have been associated with increased mortality. The reporting of UFR values will be a new ESRD Quality Incentive Program (QIP) measure beginning in Program Year 2020. UFR values declined from 2010 until 2016, and have since been generally stable. We will review trends in UFR in context of other clinical changes from 2010 to present.
- Calcimimetic use: We first observed use of etelcalcetide, a new intravenous calcimimetic, in the US DPM in 2017. Our team will present latest trends in the use of etelcalcetide and cinacalcet (an oral calcimimetic), as well as vitamin D analogs and related laboratory values (e.g., serum parathyroid hormone [PTH], phosphorus, and calcium).
- <u>PEGylated epoetin beta (Mircera®):</u> We first noted PEGylated epoetin beta use in the US DPM in 2015, primarily in large dialysis organization facilities. More recently, use in small and independent dialysis organizations has increased rapidly. We will present current data and trends regarding use of PEGylated epoetin beta, other erythropoiesis stimulating agents (ESAs), and related variables (e.g., IV iron use, hemoglobin, ferritin levels).

The DPM web conference will feature a presentation from **Roberto Pecoits-Filho, MD, PhD, FASN, FACP**, Senior Research Scientist at Arbor Research Collaborative for Health, and Country Investigator (Brazil) for the Chronic Kidney Disease Outcomes and Practice Patterns Study (CKDopps, an international study to identify opportunities to improve care for persons with advanced non-dialysis CKD). Dr. Pecoits-Filho will present recent findings suggesting that nephrology clinics underutilize strategies proven to reduce the progression of CKD. Findings specific to control of hypertension and the use of available renin



angiotensin system inhibitors, among others, will be presented. The discussion will address how variation in clinical practices across countries may help to understand and eventually improve on these findings..

About the DPM: The US-based DPM presents a wide range of clinical data, in the form of more than 1,500 regularly updated charts, figures, and data tables, from over 9,000 patients receiving chronic incenter hemodialysis in a national sample of in more than 160 dialysis facilities. The DPM now also provides separate data from Canada, Germany, and the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries. Our group has published research papers describing DPM methods, key recent findings and analysis, and commentary. To learn more, please visit DOPPS.org/DPM.

About the DOPPS Program: Our mission is to improve the experience of patients with kidney disease by identifying links between variations in clinical practices and outcomes. Started as a hemodialysis study in 1996, the DOPPS Program now tracks over 70,000 patients in more than 20 countries. We focus on the lives of individuals treated with hemodialysis (DOPPS), peritoneal dialysis (PDOPPS), or advanced non-dialysis chronic kidney disease (CKDopps). To learn more about the DOPPS Program, enrolling in the CKDopps, or other opportunities for collaboration, please visit DOPPS.org.

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

###

