A Concise Guide to DOPPS Research Offerings
2012 - 2013
The Dialysis Outcomes and Practice Patterns Study

Observing differences in dialysis care and outcomes around the world to reveal best practices and improve patient longevity.

The DOPPS encourages the use of study results to support the dialysis community. Slides for public use may be downloaded from www.DOPPS.org, where a complete DOPPS Annual Report also includes descriptions of patient populations and analytical methods.

Pictured from left to right are three lead investigators of the DOPPS project, Dr. Bruce Robinson, Dr. Ron Pisoni, and Dr. Fritz Port, and the managing senior analyst for the DOPPS, Brian Bieber.
A Concise Guide to DOPPS Research Offerings

This booklet guides you through the content available on the DOPPS data CD.

Contents

DOPPS Overview  2–3
Publications and Slides  4–5
DOPPS Practice Monitor  6–7
DOPPS Annual Report  8–9
New Initiatives  10–11
DOPPS Phases and Sponsors  12
DOPPS Overview

What is the DOPPS?
The Dialysis Outcomes and Practice Patterns Study (DOPPS) is a prospective cohort study of hemodialysis practices based on the collection of observational longitudinal data for a random sample of patients from a representative and random sample of units in 19 countries. Data collection for the study has been ongoing since 1996 and has yielded detailed data on more than 55,000 patients in over 600 dialysis facilities.

DOPPS investigations focus on determining which dialysis practices are associated with the best patient outcomes, with the primary goal of improving patient longevity, quality of life, and other outcomes. With over 140 peer-reviewed publications in print or in press, the DOPPS continues to provide numerous important findings that are relevant for patients and practicing clinicians alike.
The unique strength of the DOPPS comes from the opportunity to observe differences in practice patterns as they occur naturally around the world.

In China, the DOPPS is conducted in Beijing, Guangzhou, and Shanghai. In the Middle East, the GCC-6 includes Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

More information about the DOPPS study design and findings can be found on the enclosed CD and by visiting www.DOPPS.org.
Publications and Slides

The DOPPS publishes scientific findings in a wide range of academic journals. Abstracts and citations of all of our papers are available at http://www.dopps.org/dopps_Pubs.aspx.

Recent publication topics include:

- Anemia
- Comorbidity
- Demographics
- Dialysis Dose
- Economics
- Hospitalization
- KDOQI Medication
- Mental Health
- Methods
- Mineral Metabolism
- Mortality
- Nutrition
- Quality of Life
- Social Work
- Transplant
- Vascular Access
Sharing knowledge is an essential part of the DOPPS mission. We encourage you to use the research slides in the enclosed CD.
The DOPPS Practice Monitor

The DOPPS Practice Monitor (DPM) fills an important need, providing a source of timely, representative data, while tracking the effects of the end-stage renal disease prospective payment system (ESRD PPS) on dialysis practice. Its findings can serve as an early warning system for possible adverse effects on clinical care and as a basis for patient and dialysis community outreach, editorial comment, and informed advocacy.

In addition to data and graphics available online, DOPPS investigators have published research papers on the DPM in the American Journal of Kidney Diseases. Public teleconferences are held in conjunction with each major data release. For details on upcoming teleconferences, please visit our website at http://www.dopps.org/DPM/.
The DPM reports representative data in the form of more than 800 regularly updated charts, figures, and data tables. The DPM is based on a sample of over 4,000 patients in ~140 US dialysis units.

You can explore the DPM at: http://www.dopps.org/DPM/.
DOPPS Annual Report

![Box plots showing distribution of data across different countries and regions.](image-url)
The DOPPS Annual Report is a comprehensive collection of country-specific statistics spanning more than a decade of longitudinal data collection. Calculated for multiple, representative cross-sectional cohorts, each Annual Report portrays country-specific results and illustrates trends over several practice areas.

The Annual Report also includes a summary of the DOPPS study design and methods. The full report is available on the enclosed CD.

DOPPS analysts employ sophisticated statistical methods. Pictured left to right, Angelo Karaboyas, Keith McCullough, and Doug Fuller.
New Initiatives

Related Projects

Arbor Research Collaborative for Health administers other projects built on the DOPPS study design.

Peritoneal Dialysis Outcomes and Practice Patterns Study (PDOPPS)

This international study aims to address areas of substantial practice uncertainty and research needs, as identified by the International Society for Peritoneal Dialysis, as well as other opinion leaders in peritoneal dialysis. The study will maintain data collection and infrastructure elements similar to the core DOPPS. The final stages of study planning will occur through early 2013, with data collection scheduled to commence by mid-2013.

The DOPPS Coordinating Center is always ready to help. Pictured left to right are Anna Burge, Nina Yamakado, Michelle Maxim, and Christina Pustulka.
Chronic Kidney Disease Outcomes and Practice Patterns Study (CKDopps)

CKDopps will gather information about the most effective treatments for advanced chronic kidney disease, thereby improving care and outcomes for future patients.

CKDopps will build on the success of the DOPPS. Like DOPPS, CKDopps will have an international scope to facilitate comparisons of clinical practice in different countries. The CKDopps team has already established collaborative research relationships with experts in France, Germany, Brazil, and China. The research team will collect clinical data as well as questionnaires from providers and patients participating in the study. With these data, CKDopps will describe the extent of variation in care for patients with advanced chronic kidney disease. Researchers will study that natural variation to identify the most successful treatment practices in care up to and including the transition to dialysis, a time of very high clinical risk, which has been difficult to study previously.

www.DOPPS.org
Participation in the DOPPS

<table>
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<th>Study Phase</th>
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<th>Patients</th>
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<td>~465</td>
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The DOPPS is supported by scientific research grants from Amgen (since 1996), Kyowa Hakko Kirin (since 1999, in Japan), Sanofi Renal (since 2009), Abbott (since 2009), Baxter (since 2011), and Vifor Fresenius Renal Pharma (since 2011), without restrictions on publications.