Starting treatment for kidney failure in New Zealand

527 New Zealanders started treatment for end-stage kidney disease in 2015

- 55% started with haemodialysis
- 40% with peritoneal dialysis
- 5% started treatment with a kidney transplant

The number of people starting dialysis each year is staying the same for New Zealand European patients, and continuing to increase among Māori and Pacific patients.

Patients aged between 65 and 74 years were the most likely to start treatment.

1 in 6 patients started dialysis less than 3 months after their first assessment. This number is decreasing.

Half of patients starting dialysis have diabetes.
One-quarter of patients having a transplant have diabetes.

We wish to acknowledge that this summary is based on information provided by New Zealand patients and kidney units each year to ANZDATA.
Kidney Transplants in New Zealand

A summary of 2015

147 New Zealanders received a kidney transplant in 2015.

In 2015, 74 New Zealanders were live kidney donors. This is the most there have ever been in a single year.

The number of kidney transplants in NZ is increasing each year.

There were 5.5 kidney transplants for every 100 dialysis patients in 2015.

There were 9 ABO incompatible kidney transplants and 2 paired kidney exchanges in 2015.

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Dialysis in New Zealand

In 2015, 503 New Zealanders started long-term dialysis treatment.

- 48% treated with home dialysis
- 30% treated with peritoneal dialysis
- 70% treated with haemodialysis

2674 adults and children were treated with dialysis during 2015 (an increase of 12% in the last 5 years).

- 61% started haemodialysis with temporary dialysis catheter

1 in 3 patients starting dialysis were older than 65.

18 children and young adults started dialysis in 2015.

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