Factors influencing reported rates of treated end-stage renal disease

Authors: McDonald, S. McCredie, M. Williams, S. Stewart, J. | Year: 2005 | Publication type: Journal article | Peer reviewed: | Topic area/s: Physical Health, Not Specific to CALD

Reference:
Key Words: renal disease, health, characteristics, larger study

Research aim: To explore renal disease. We examine the effects of these factors by analyzing data from the Australia and New Zealand Dialysis and Transplant (ANZDATA) Registry.

Results/Conclusion: Rates of treated end-stage renal disease (ESRD) among older people have increased particularly, as have rates among Australian and New Zealand indigenous peoples. Higher rates are also seen among some immigrant groups.

Implications:

Cultural Group(s): Not specific to CALD

Location of study:

Age group: not specific to older people

Number included in study: N/A

Type of participants:

Research approach: Quantitative

Type of data:

Secondary data sources used: Australia and New Zealand Dialysis and Transplant (ANZDATA) Registry

Specific scales or analytical techniques used:

Implications/Recommendations:

Notes: Conclusions about higher rates for older, immigrant populations.