Factors influencing reported rates of treated end-stage renal disease

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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.