

Factors influencing reported rates of treated end-stage renal disease

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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.