

ESPN/ERA-EDTA Registry

Registry of the European Society for Paediatric Nephrology and the European Renal Association and European Dialysis and Transplantation Association



ESPN http://espn.cardiff.ac.uk

ESPN/ERA-EDTA Registry http://www.espn-reg.org

An update on the Registry



Franz Schaefer and Jaap Groothoff

s members of the ESPN/ERA-EDTA Registry committee we want to thank you again for your fantastic participation and enthusiasm for the Registry. Currently, 36 countries are participating in the registry, providing information on 10,000 patients who started RRT before the age of 20, be- are planning on visiting the Registry tween 1997 and 2011.

seven papers based on Registry data have been accepted for publication at different journals and several others have been submitted.

Also this year, many visiting researchers came to the AMC. Early this year, Karlijn Meys visited the AMC for a project on eGFR decline in transplantation patients. She found that female adolescents (16-20 years) seem to have a poor graft survival. During a three month period, Marco Busutti, a medical student from Bologna, Italy, performed his scientific internship at the Registry. He worked on a project about calcium phosphate metabolism. Three other researchers later this year. Enrico Vidal will work But there is more! In 2013, already on a project on infant dialysis. Tuula

Hölttä will study Finnish type nephropathy, while Djalila Mekhali will work on ARPKD. Many interesting studies are therefore coming up!

If you are interested in performing a research project on the registry or would like to know more about participating in the ESPN/ERA-EDTA registry, please speak to us during the IPNA conference, or contact Karlijn van Stralen:

K.J.vanStralen@amc.uva.nl.

We would like to thank you again for your great collaboration and hope to work together in many research projects thereby improving paediatric nephrology care and research in Europe.

Data analyses and publications

he ESPN/ERA-EDTA Registry collects data on RRT on an annual basis via the national renal registries in Europe. So far, data have been included from six subsequent years.

In 2011, the median incidence was 4.8 million age-related per population (pmarp) and ranged from 0, as no patients started RRT in that year, to 15.1 pmarp. The prevalence also shows a wide range from 5.0 to 84.4 pmarp. Five-year survival was 93.7% after start of RRT. The most important cause of death was infection related.

The 2011 country reports contained important benchmarking figures for several clinical parameters. In this way, for each country the patient's performance for these clinical parameters could

be compared to the performance of all patients in Europe.

Furthermore, seven papers have been accepted and published in the previous months. NDT published our paper on underweight and overweight¹ for a special issue on obesity. In January, our paper on graft loss in recurrent diseases was printed.² This summer, PLoSONE accepted our methodological paper on whether it is more appropriate to expressing BMI according to age or height-age.³ This paper is published open access. We also wrote a paper on transplantation policies in Europe, showing large variation across the countries⁴, which has been accepted by AJT. cJASN accepted two of our papers; one on Congenital Anomalies of the Kidney and Urinary Tract,⁵ showing that this is not only a pediatric problem, and one on final height. In this latter paper we show that major improvements have been achieved in recent decades with respect to growth. Finally, NDT also accepted a paper on the lipid profile, showing the very high prevalence of elevated triglyceride and non-HDL levels, combined with very poor HDL levels.

These papers would not have been possible without your help, for which we are very grateful.

Thank you all for making this possible.

Table 1: Incident patients

Incident paediatric patients accepted for renal replacement therapy in 2011 and general population characteristics of countries contributing 2011 data to the ESPN/ERA-EDTA registry.

| Country | Total | | General Population Characteristics | | |
|------------------------|-------|---------|------------------------------------|------------------|------------|
| · | RRT p | atients | Children | Total Population | Children |
| | 0-14 | years | 0-14 years | 0-99 years | 0-14 years |
| | Ν | pmarp | Ň | Ň | percent |
| Albania | 1 | 1.7 | 596,341 | 2,829,337 | 21.1 |
| Austria | 10 | 8.1 | 1,229,561 | 8,423,635 | 14.6 |
| Belarus | 7 | 4.9 | 1,421,400 | 9,473,171 | 15.0 |
| Belgium | 4 | 2.1 | 1,864,930 | 10,993,625 | 17.0 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 4 | 6.6 | 607,160 | 3,507,928 | 17.3 |
| Bulgaria | 3 | 3.1 | 977,543 | 7,348,327 | 13.3 |
| Croatia | 4 | 6.1 | 660,034 | 4,385,962 | 15.0 |
| Czech Republic | 10 | 6.5 | 1,531,503 | 10,496,088 | 14.6 |
| Denmark | 4 | 4.0 | 1,003,322 | 5,627,477 | 17.8 |
| Estonia | 1 | 4.8 | 206,676 | 1,339,825 | 15.4 |
| Finland | 6 | 6.8 | 888,329 | 5,388,272 | 16.5 |
| France | 62 | 5.2 | 11,927,557 | 64,723,538 | 18.4 |
| FYR of Macedonia | 1 | 2.8 | 356,348 | 2,058,088 | 17.3 |
| Germany* | 17 | 2.0 | 10,886,645 | 81,797,672 | 13.3 |
| Greece | 5 | 3.1 | 1,625,194 | 11,300,410 | 14.4 |
| Hungary | 7 | 4.8 | 1,449,526 | 9,971,726 | 14.5 |
| Iceland | 1 | 15.1 | 66,438 | 319,013 | 20.8 |
| Italy* | 26 | 3.1 | 8,520,714 | 60,723,569 | 14.0 |
| Lithuania | 1 | 2.2 | 451,298 | 3,030,173 | 14.9 |
| Malta | 0 | 0.0 | 61,952 | 416,674 | 14.9 |
| Moldova | 1 | 1.7 | 581,419 | 3,559,986 | 16.3 |
| Norway | 10 | 10.8 | 922,642 | 4,953,087 | 18.6 |
| Poland | 35 | 6.0 | 5,837,371 | 38,534,156 | 15.1 |
| Portugal | 15 | 9.6 | 1,567,964 | 10,556,999 | 14.9 |
| Romania | 20 | 6.2 | 3,225,135 | 21,384,832 | 15.1 |
| Russia | 66 | 3.1 | 21,534,456 | 142,368,368 | 15.1 |
| Serbia | 4 | 3.7 | 1,088,634 | 7,258,745 | 15.0 |
| Slovakia | 3 | 3.6 | 832,064 | 5,398,384 | 15.4 |
| Slovenia | 1 | 3.4 | 292,501 | 2,052,843 | 14.2 |
| Spain | 46 | 6.5 | 7,038,452 | 47,227,914 | 14.9 |
| Sweden | 12 | 7.6 | 1,574,614 | 9,449,212 | 16.7 |
| Switzerland | 10 | 8.4 | 1,194,649 | 7,954,662 | 15.0 |
| the Netherlands | 16 | 5.5 | 2,901,867 | 16,693,073 | 17.4 |
| Turkev | 70 | 3.7 | 18,882,578 | 74,223,628 | 25.4 |
| Ukraine | 20 | 3.1 | 6,513,760 | 45,525,730 | 14.3 |
| United Kinadom | 91 | 8.3 | 10,962,918 | 62,752,458 | 17.5 |
| Total* | 577 | 4.4 | 131,283,495 | 804,048,587 | 16.3 |

* Data from Germany are only based on transplantation patients from 15 out of 20 transplantation centers, dialysis patients are not included. Each year, around 120 patients are transplanted, of which 16% pre-emptively. In Italy, (pre-emptive) transplantation patients are not included. Therefore these numbers are an underestimation of true incidence.

Table 2: Treatment modality at start of RRT

Treatment modality at day 1, among patients < 15 years of age starting RRT in 2011. Patients with a pre-emptive transplantation from Italy were excluded.

| | Ν | percent | pmarp |
|-----------------------------|-----|---------|-------|
| HD at start | 302 | 40.6 | 2.30 |
| PD at start | 296 | 39.8 | 2.25 |
| Pre-emptive transplantation | 145 | 19.5 | 1.10 |

Table 3: PRD distribution at start of RRT

Cause of renal failure, among patients < 15 years of age, starting RRT in 2011

| | Ν | percent | pmarp |
|--|-----|---------|-------|
| Glomerulonephritis | 97 | 16.3 | 0.74 |
| Congenital anomalies of the kidney and | 234 | 39.4 | 1.78 |
| urinary tract | | | |
| Cystic kidney disease | 74 | 12.5 | 0.56 |
| Hereditary Nephropathy | 41 | 6.9 | 0.31 |
| Ischemic renal failure | 6 | 1.0 | 0.05 |
| HUS | 18 | 3.0 | 0.14 |
| Metabolic Disorders | 12 | 2.0 | 0.09 |
| Vasculitis | 4 | 0.7 | 0.03 |
| Pyelonephritis | 13 | 2.2 | 0.10 |
| Miscellaneous | 48 | 8.1 | 0.37 |
| Unknown | 47 | 7.9 | 0.36 |
| | | | |

Table 4: eGFR at start of RRT

Estimated GFR based on age, height and serum creatinine levels, calculated according to the new Schwartz formula, among incident patients, age <15 years in 2011

| | N | percent |
|---|-----|---------|
| eGFR<8 ml min ⁻¹ per 1.73 m ² | 101 | 38.4 |
| eGFR 8- 15 ml min ⁻¹ per 1.73 m ² | 121 | 46.0 |
| eGFR>15 ml min ⁻¹ per 1.73 m ² | 41 | 15.6 |

Table 5: Prevalent Patients

Prevalent paediatric patients on renal replacement therapy on the 31st of December 2011. Prevalent counts and prevalence per million age related population, by age groups.

| Country | T | otal | | Age Groups | |
|------------------------|-------|----------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| | RRT p | oatients | Infants | Children | Adolescents |
| | 0-14 | 4 vears | 0-4 years | 5-9 years | 10-14 years |
| | N | pmarp | pmarp | pmarp | pmarp |
| Albania | 3 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 84 |
| Alballia | 52 | 42.3 | 35.6 | 24.6 | 65 1 |
| Poloruc | 32 | 22.5 | 15.2 | 11.3 | 42.0 |
| Bolgium | 86 | 46 1 | 37.3 | 16.4 | 85.0 |
| Bosnia and Horzogovina | 10 | 16.5 | 62 | 18.0 | 22.3 |
| Rulgaria | 10 | 10.2 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 22.3 |
| Croatia | 20 | 30.3 | 23.3 | 24.3 | 41 7 |
| Czech Republic | 44 | 28.7 | 39.0 | 8.2 | 37.6 |
| Donmark | 45 | 44.9 | 27.6 | 24.1 | 81.3 |
| Estonia | 2 | 9.7 | 25.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Finland | 75 | 84.4 | 79.4 | 54.9 | 118.7 |
| France | 417 | 35.0 | 36.1 | 14.4 | 54.7 |
| FVR of Macedonia | 8 | 22.4 | 8.7 | 17.5 | 39.4 |
| Germany* | 192 | 17.6 | 27.7 | 12.1 | 26.6 |
| Greece | 51 | 31.4 | 26.2 | 22.5 | 46.2 |
| Hungary | 42 | 29.0 | 27.3 | 14.5 | 45.0 |
| Iceland | 4 | 60.2 | 42.5 | 47.0 | 92.5 |
| Italv* | 259 | 30.4 | 31.0 | 16.5 | 43.8 |
| Lithuania | 10 | 22.2 | 13.3 | 14.7 | 36.5 |
| Moldova | 4 | 6.9 | 0.0 | 5.4 | 14.8 |
| Malta | 4 | 64.6 | 50.4 | 51.4 | 88.4 |
| Norway | 41 | 44.4 | 54.9 | 30.1 | 47.9 |
| Poland | 237 | 40.6 | 35.8 | 21.0 | 63.9 |
| Portugal | 76 | 48.5 | 51.9 | 28.6 | 64.0 |
| Romania | 40 | 12.4 | 10.3 | 5.7 | 20.9 |
| Russia | 290 | 13.5 | 10.2 | 6.7 | 24.6 |
| Serbia | 30 | 27.6 | 26.3 | 10.5 | 46.4 |
| Slovakia | 23 | 27.6 | 14.0 | 3.8 | 63.9 |
| Slovenia | 12 | 41.0 | 18.5 | 10.9 | 97.0 |
| Spain | 295 | 41.9 | 38.3 | 20.2 | 69.5 |
| Sweden | 81 | 51.4 | 42.5 | 40.1 | 74.0 |
| Switzerland | 51 | 42.7 | 40.2 | 13.0 | 73.0 |
| the Netherlands | 134 | 46.2 | 42.3 | 26.6 | 68.7 |
| Turkey | 302 | 16.0 | 10.7 | 7.9 | 28.5 |
| Ukraine | 38 | 5.8 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 13.9 |
| United Kingdom | 605 | 55.2 | 49.8 | 27.8 | 88.7 |
| Total* | 3433 | 26.1 | 23.1 | 13.2 | 42.1 |

* Data from Germany are only based on transplantation patients from 15 out of 20 transplantation centers, dialysis patients are not included. Each year, around 120 patients are transplanted, of which 16% pre-emptively. In Italy, (pre-emptive) transplantation patients are not included. Therefore these numbers are an underestimation of true prevalence.

Table 5: Prevalent Patients (continued)

Prevalent paediatric patients on renal replacement therapy on the 31st of December 2011. Prevalent counts and prevalence per million age related population, by gender and treatment modality.

| Country | Gender Treatment Modality | | | lity | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------------|
| | Males | Females | HD | PD | Transplantation |
| | 0-14 years | 0-14 years | 0-14 years | 0-14 years | 0-14 years |
| | pmarp | pmarp | pmarp | pmarp | pmarp |
| Albania | 6.4 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Austria | 57.1 | 26.7 | 3.3 | 0.8 | 38.2 |
| Belarus | 17.8 | 27.5 | 2.1 | 6.3 | 13.4 |
| Belgium | 48.3 | 43.9 | 8.6 | 7.0 | 30.6 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 16.1 | 16.8 | 9.9 | 1.6 | 4.9 |
| Bulgaria | 17.9 | 2.1 | 5.1 | 2.0 | 3.1 |
| Croatia | 32.5 | 28.0 | 4.5 | 9.1 | 16.7 |
| Czech Republic | 28.0 | 29.5 | 3.9 | 10.4 | 14.4 |
| Denmark | 62.3 | 26.6 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 37.9 |
| Estonia | 9.4 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.7 |
| Finland | 88.1 | 80.6 | 2.3 | 6.8 | 75.4 |
| France | 41.6 | 28.0 | 5.6 | 3.8 | 18.9 |
| FYR of Macedonia | 27.2 | 17.4 | 5.6 | 14.0 | 2.8 |
| Germany* | 27.7 | 16.4 | | | 19.7 |
| Greece | 33.4 | 27.9 | 3.7 | 12.9 | 14.8 |
| Hungary | 33.6 | 24.1 | 2.1 | 9.0 | 17.2 |
| Iceland | 58.9 | 61.5 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 30.1 |
| Italy* | 36.5 | 23.9 | 2.7 | 6.6 | |
| Lithuania | 21.6 | 22.8 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 8.9 |
| Moldova | 6.7 | 7.1 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 0.0 |
| Malta | 62.8 | 66.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 64.6 |
| Norway | 50.8 | 37.8 | 3.3 | 5.4 | 35.8 |
| Poland | 45.8 | 31.3 | 2.9 | 7.9 | 27.8 |
| Portugal | 56.1 | 40.5 | 2.6 | 15.3 | 30.6 |
| Romania | 11.5 | 13.4 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 1.9 |
| Russia | 14.9 | 12.0 | 2.4 | 4.2 | 6.7 |
| Serbia | 28.6 | 26.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 18.4 |
| Slovakia | 32.8 | 22.2 | 3.6 | 14.4 | 8.4 |
| Slovenia | 53.2 | 28.2 | 6.8 | 10.3 | 23.9 |
| Spain | 49.7 | 33.6 | 3.7 | 4.8 | 33.2 |
| Sweden | 65.5 | 36.6 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 41.3 |
| Switzerland | 47.3 | 37.9 | 1.7 | 5.0 | 34.3 |
| the Netherlands | 56.6 | 35.3 | 4.1 | 5.9 | 35.8 |
| Turkey | 17.4 | 14.5 | 2.5 | 8.5 | 5.0 |
| Ukraine | 6.0 | 5.7 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 1.1 |
| United Kingdom | 65.8 | 44.1 | 4.9 | 7.5 | 42.1 |
| Total* | 32.0 | 22.8 | 3.3 | 5.5 | 16.4 |

* Data from Germany are only based on transplantation patients from 15 out of 20 transplantation centers, dialysis patients are not included. Each year, around 120 patients are transplanted, of which 16% pre-emptively. In Italy, (pre-emptive) transplantation patients are not included. Therefore these numbers are an underestimation of true prevalence.

Table 6: hypertension and height in children on RRT

Height z-score based on recent national reference charts, or, if unavailable, on newly developed reference charts for Northern and Southern Europe (Bonthuis et al, PLoS ONE 7(8): e42506. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0042506).

| | Dialysis | Transplantation |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| Blood pressure | | |
| % of patients with hypertension | 46.4 (42.6;50.2) | 23.3 (21.2;25.4) |
| Mean z-score systolic blood pressure | 1.23 (1.10;1.35) | 0.69 (0.63;0.74) |
| Mean z-score diastolic blood pressure | 1.16 (1.06;1.25) | 0.50 (0.45;0.54) |
| Height | | |
| % of patients with a height z-score below 2 | 56.8 (53.4;60.0) | 39.5 (37.3;41.8) |
| Mean height z-score | -2.39 (-2.51;-2.26) | -1.73 (-1.79;-1.66) |

Figure 1: two-year survival

Incident RRT patients under the age of 15 starting RRT in 2007. Follow-up till 31st of December 2011.



Data included:

Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, FYR of Macedonia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Lithuania, Malta, Moldova, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Turkey, and the United Kingdom.

Table 7: Causes of Death

Causes of death according to the ERA-EDTA coding lists. Incident RRT patients under the age of 15 starting RRT in 2007. Follow-up till 31st of December 2011.

| | Number of deaths | Percent |
|--|------------------|---------|
| Cardiac failure | 8 | 4.8 |
| Myocardial ischemia and infarction | 1 | 0.6 |
| Cardiac arrest/sudden death other cause | 8 | 4.8 |
| Cerebro-vascular accident | 11 | 6.7 |
| Infection | 34 | 20.6 |
| Suicide /refusal or cessation of treatment | 1 | 0.6 |
| Malignant disease | 5 | 3.0 |
| Treatment withdrawn | 2 | 1.2 |
| Other identified cause of death | 14 | 8.5 |
| Cause of death uncertain/not determined | 81 | 49.1 |

ESPN/ERA-EDTA Registry Scientific Committee

Franz Schaefer, Germany* Jaap Groothoff, the Netherlands Rosanna Coppo, Italy Cristoph Wanner, Germay Dieter Haffner, Germany Jérôme Harambat, France Constantinos Stefanidis, Greece Kitty Jager, The Netherlands * ESPN representatives on the ERA-EDTA Registry Committee

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Funding

The ESPN/ERA-EDTA Registry is funded by the ESPN and the ERA-EDTA, as well as by the European Union in the framework of the Health Programme (grant no. ESPNFY_2013).



Publication list ESPN/ERA-EDTA registry 2013

1. Underweight, overweight, and obesity in paediatric dialysis and renal transplant patients. Bonthuis M, van Stralen KJ, Verrina E, Groothoff JW, Alonso Melgar A, Edefonti A, Fischbach M, Mendes P, Molchanova EA, Paripović D, Peco-Antic A, Printza N, Rees L, Rubik J, Stefanidis CJ, Sinha MD, Zagozdzon I, Jager KJ, Schaefer F; NDT 2013; 0:1-10

2. Impact of graft loss among kidney diseases with a high risk of recurrence in the paediatric population. van Stralen KJ, Verrina E, Belingheri M, Dudley J, Dusek J, Grenda R, Macher MA, Puretic Z, Rubik J, Rudaitis S, Rudin C, Schaefer F, Jager KJ; NDT 2013; 28:1031-8.

3. Application of Body Mass Index according to height-age in short and tall children. Bonthuis M, Jager KJ, Abu-Hanna A, Verrina E, Schaefer F, van Stralen KJ. Plos One 8: e72068.

4. Disparities in policies, practices and rates of pediatric kidney transplantation in Europe. Harambat J, van Stralen KJ,Schaefer F, Grenda R, Jankauskiene A, Kostic M, Macher MA, Maxwell H, Puretic Z, Raes A, Rubik J, Sørensen SS, Toots U, Topaloglu R, Tönshoff B, Verrina E, Jager KJ; Am J Transplant. 2013; 13:2066-74.

5. Timing and outcome of renal replacement therapy in patients with congenital malformations of the kidney and the urinary tract. Wühl E, van Stralen KJ, Verrina E, Bjerre A, Wanner C, Heaf JG, Zurriaga O, Hoitsma A, Niaudet P, Palsson R, Ravani P, Jager KJ, Schaefer F; cJASN 2013;8:67-74.



Provided extended data to the ESPN/ERA-EDTA Registry

Provided limited data to the ESPN/ERA-EDTA Registry

Provided data via the ERA-EDTA Registry

Intend to contribute data in the near future

We sincerely thank the following countries and persons for their willingness to provide data

| Albania | D Shitza | Malta | V Said-Conti |
|--------------------|--|-----------------|---|
| Austria | R Kramar, R Oberbauer | Moldova | S Gatcan, O Berbeca, N Zaikova |
| Belarus | S Baiko, A Sukalo | Montenegro | S Pavićević |
| Belgium | K van Hoeck, F Collart, JM des Grottes | Norway | T Leivestad, A Bjerre |
| Bosnia Herzegovina | D Pokrajac, H Resić, B Prnjavorac | Poland | A Zurowska, I Zagozdzon |
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| Czech Republic | T Seeman, K Vondrak | Russia | EA Molchanova, NA Tomilina, BT Bikbov |
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| Estonia | U Toots | | B Spasojevic-Dimitrijeva, G Milosevski-Lomic |
| Finland | P Finne, C Grönhagen-Riska | | D Paripovic |
| France | C Couchoud, M Lasalle, J Harambat | Slovakia | L Podracka, G Kolvek |
| FYR of Macedonia | E Sahpazova | Slovenia | N Battelino, G Novljan, J Buturovic-Ponikvar |
| Germany | F Schaefer, G Gernsdorf, C Barth | Spain | A Alonso Melgar and the |
| | C Scholz, B Tönshoff, K Krupka, | | Spanish Paediatric Registry. |
| | B Höcker, L Pape | Sweden | KG Prütz, L Bäckman, S Schön, M Evans |
| Greece | GA Ioannidis, A Kapogiannis, | | M Stendahl, B Rippe |
| | F Papachristou, C Stefanidis | Switzerland | CE Kuehni, G Laube, E Maurer, G Simoneti, |
| Hungary | G Reusz, S Túri, L Szabó, T Szabó, | | E Girardin |
| | Zs Györke, E Kis | The Netherlands | A Hoitsma, A Hemke, and |
| Iceland | R Palsson, V Edvardsson | | all centres participating in the RICHQ-study |
| Italy | B Gianoglio, T De Palo, C Pecoraro, | Turkey | R Topaloglu, A Duzova |
| | S Picca, S Testa, E Vidal, E Verrina | Ukraine | D Ivanov |
| Lithuania | A Jankauskiene, B Pundziene | United Kingdom | M Sinha, and the staff of the UK Renal Registry |