

NHMRC Chronic Kidney Disease Centre of Research Excellence

CKD.CRE: Surveillance Stream

Dr Wendy Hoy, AO FAA Centre for Chronic Disease, UQ CCR, University of Queensland

Surveillance



CKD.QLD

Core work of CKD.QLD

Linkage project with QHealth, underway, Dr Jenny Zhang Linkage work with ANZDATA, beginning, Dr Odewumi Adegbija

ACQUIRE projects: Hoy. Mallett, Keary, underway: Prof Glenda Gobe

Surveillance beyond Queensland

National CKD Surveillance Network Audit 4

Chronic kidney disease of unknown etiology The kidney emergency of the century

Sri Lanka Central America Australia

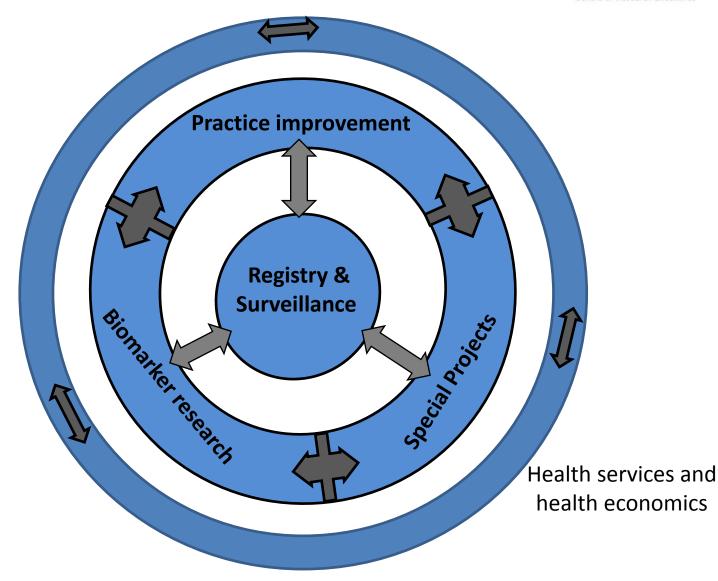


What is CKD.QLD?

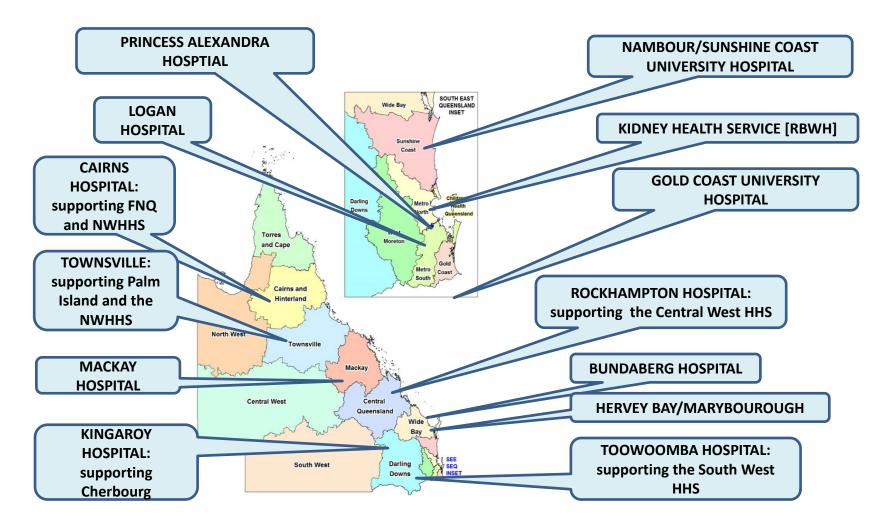
- CKD.QLD is a CKD research and practice improvement platform based in the public renal speciality practices of Queensland Health.
- It is the only systematic statewide CKD surveillance system in Australia
- All 14 HHS are participating, and their professional staff all have the option of being investigators in CKD.QLD.
- A registry of CKD patients in central, with its purpose to characterise CKD patients and follow their course. Patient enrollment, which is by informed consent, began in 2011.
- The major institutional partners are UQ, QUT and Queensland Health.
- The major sponsors have been the Colonial Foundation, Amgen, and since 2016, the CKD.CRE.

CKD.CRE Research and Practice Platform



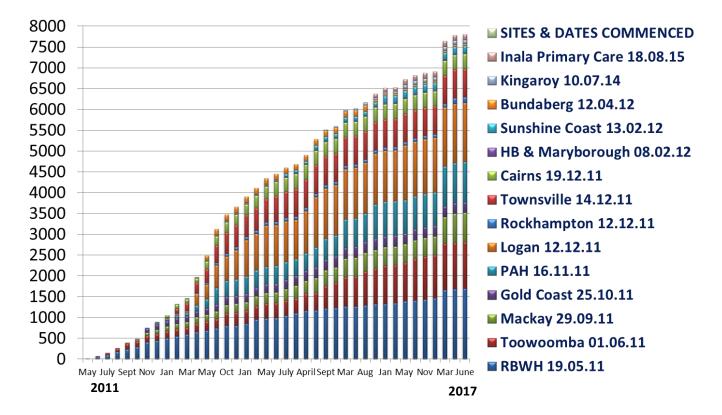


Queensland Health Renal Services by Hospital and Health Service Area (HHS), and affiliated with CKD.QLD



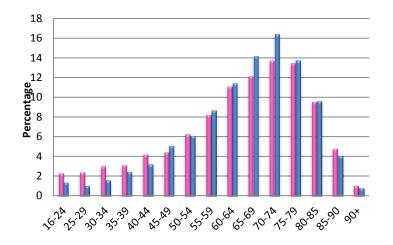
Enrolment with consent to CKD.QLD Registry [7,804]. Active and Inactive



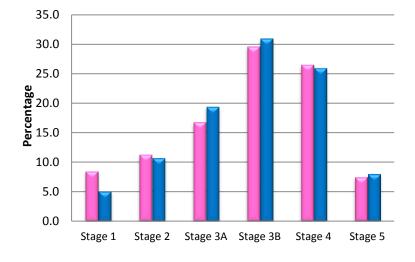


And about 40,000 person years of longitudinal observation Hundreds of people have started RRT and hundreds have died without RRT Data on CKD progressions are currently available in >6,000

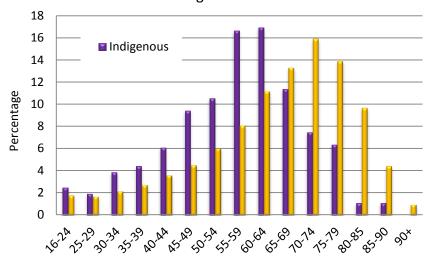
Age distribution (by gender) at consent. [female =2,719, male = 3,216; F:M 46:54]



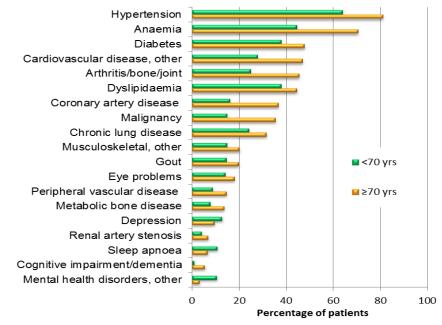
CKD Stage by gender at consent, female=2,703, male n=3,200



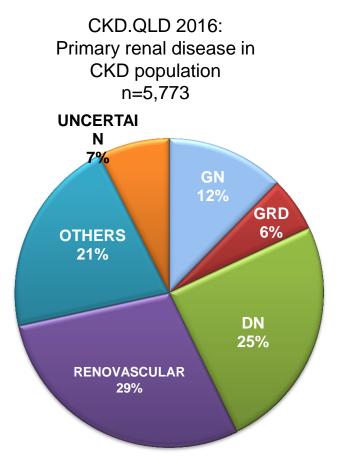
Age distribution in CKD patients, Indigenous vs nonindigenous in Townsville.



Comorbidities by age group

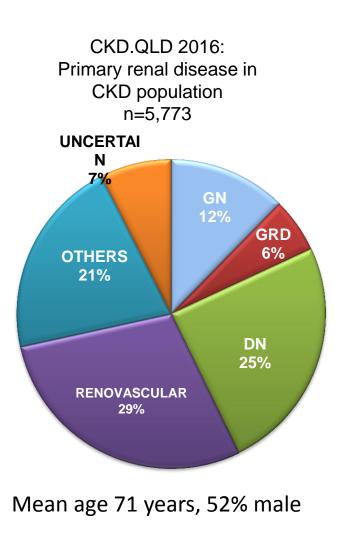


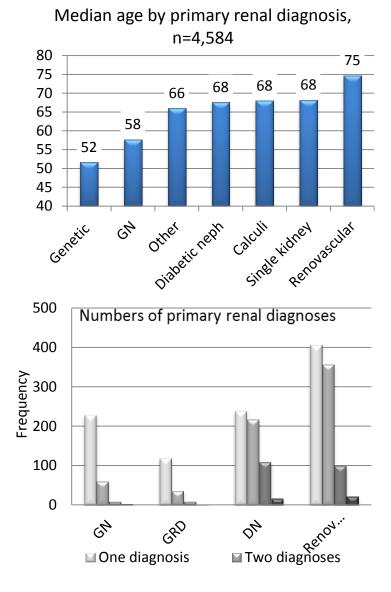
Primary renal diagnosis among CKD.QLD patients



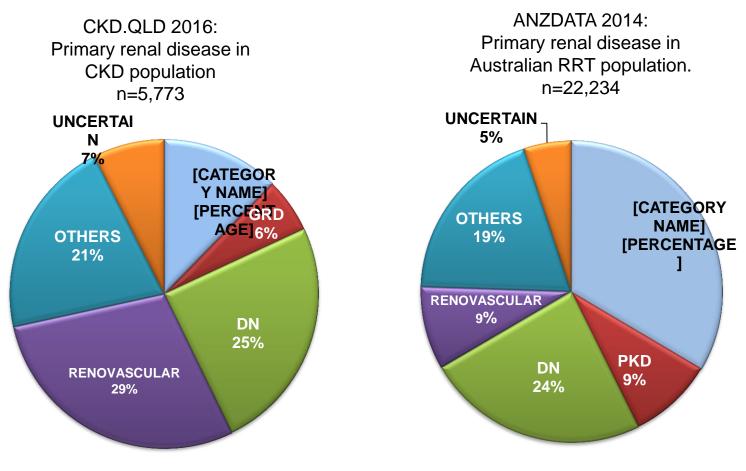
Mean age 71 years, 52% male

Primary renal diagnosis among CKD.QLD patients





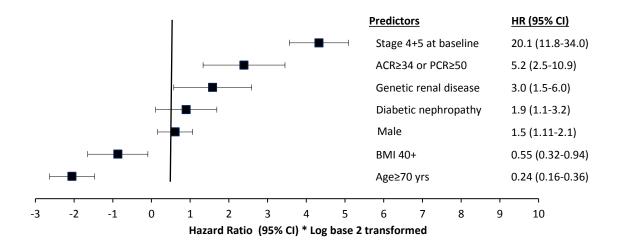
Patients who go onto renal replacement therapy (RRT) are a selected subset of those with preterminal CKD



Mean age 71 years, 52% male

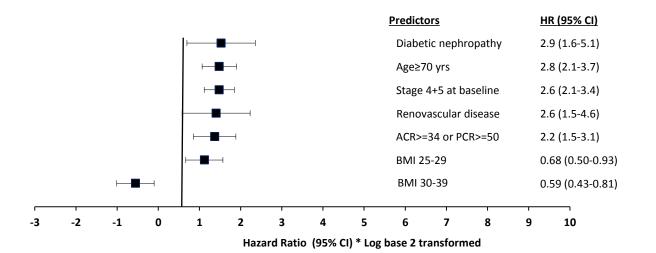
Mean age start of RRT, 64 years, 62% male

Independent predictors of RRT in CKD patients RBWH, Logan and Toowoomba combined, total patients=2,537, RRT =176

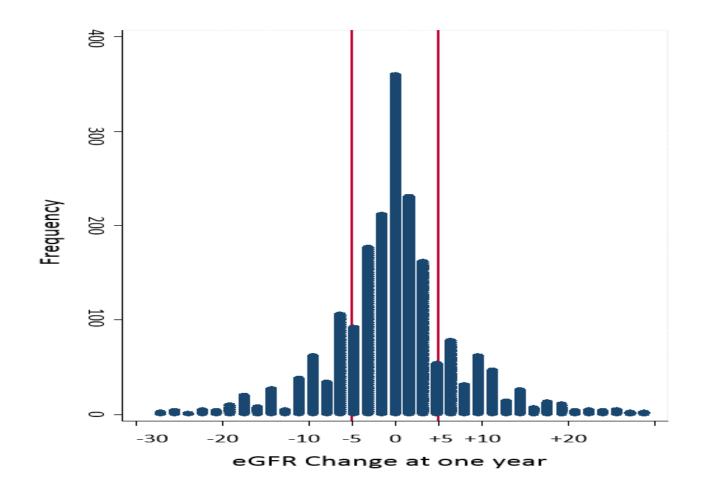


Referent groups: stages 4+5, vs lower; ACR>=34 or PCR>50 vs ACR<3.4, PCR<15; GRD vs GN; diabetic nephropathy vs GN; male vs female: BMI 40+ vs BMI<25; age 70+ vs <70 yr

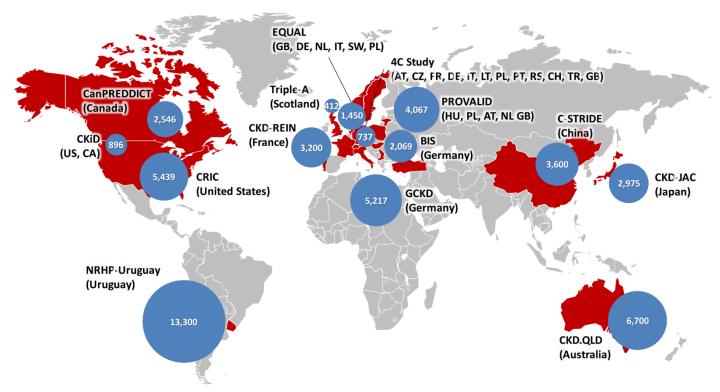
Independent predictors of death without RRT in CKD patients, RBWH, Logan and Toowoomba combined, total patients 2,537, deaths=282



Referent groups: diabetic nephropathy vs GN; age 70+ vs <70 yr; stages 4+5 vs lower; renovascular disease vs GN; ACR≥34 or PCR≥50 vs ACR<3.4 or PCR<15; BMI 25-29 vs lower; BMI 30-39 vs lower

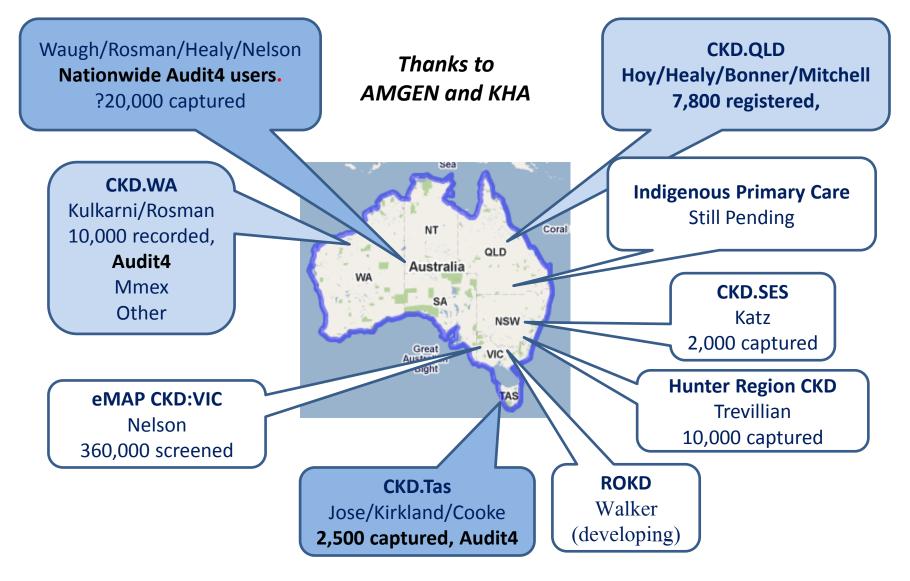


Participating studies in iNET-CKD.



ABBREVIATIONS: AT, Austria; CA, Canada; CH, Switzerland; CZ, Czech Republic; DE, Germany; FR, France; GB, United Kingdom; HU, Hungary; IT, Italy; LT, Lithuania; NL, Netherlands; PL, Poland; PT, Portugal; RS, Serbia; SW, Sweden; TR, Turkey; US, United States;

National CKD Surveillance Network, using data and systems already in place



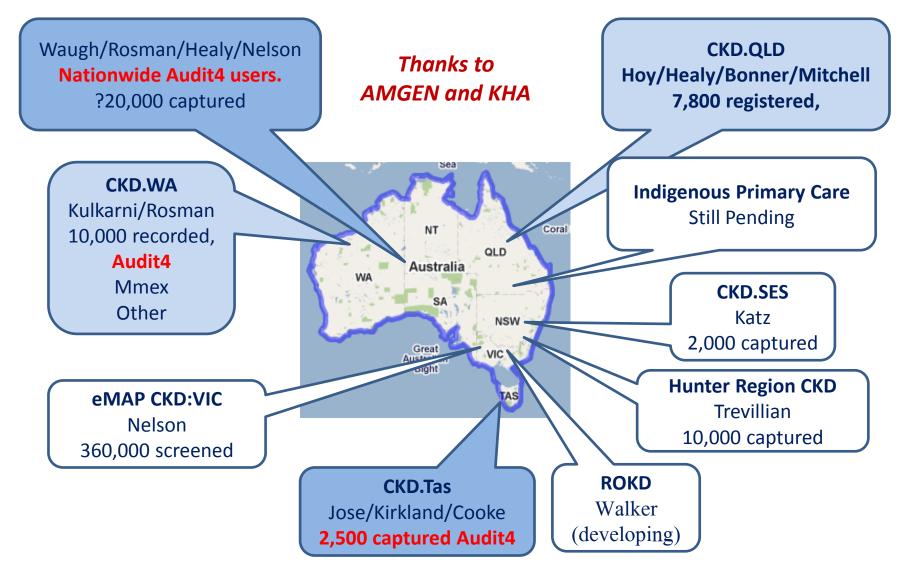
Audit 4: by S4S, ICD based system Data abstraction tool

- Conceived by National Surveillance Network Group
- Produced by S4S
- Under contract to CKD.QLD/CKD.CRE
- Funded by Amgen
- Applied in practice records of Dr David Waugh in Sydney, NSW, n=3,905 patients, n=9,022 visits

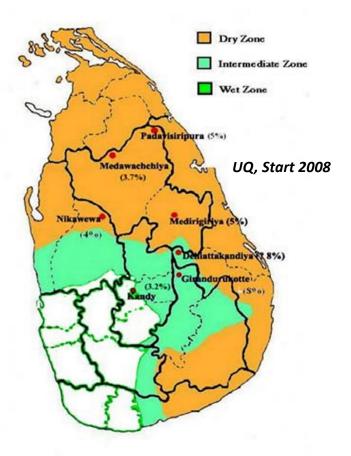


• Syntax for data analyses will be available through CKD.QLD

National CKD Surveillance Network, using data and systems already in place



CKD of unknown etiology The kidney disease crisis of our time



20 million people, one government But also India, Egypt, Tunisia,

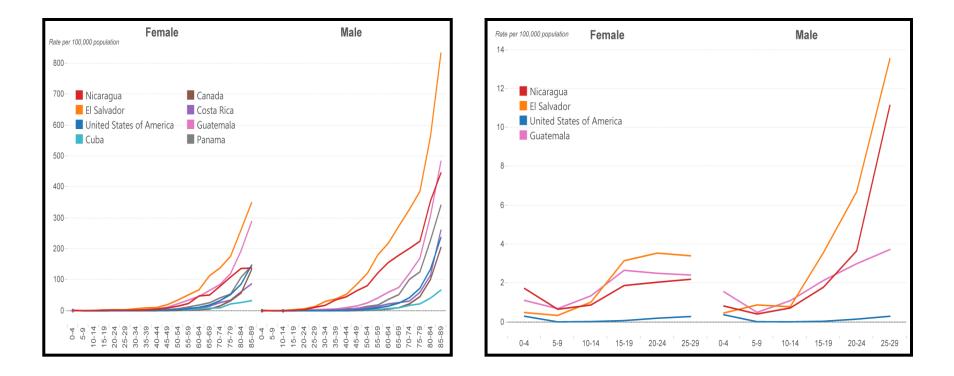


43 million: seven governments

But also Brazil, Argentina, Peru, Mexico, migrant workers in California

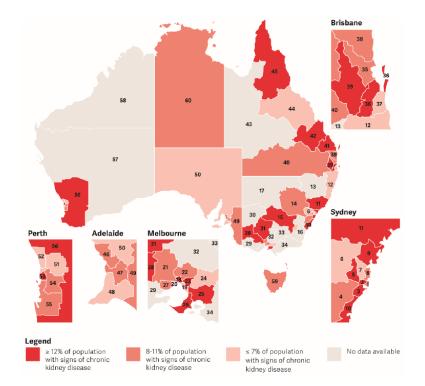


Kidney death rates by age group, 2010-2012, PAHO Data

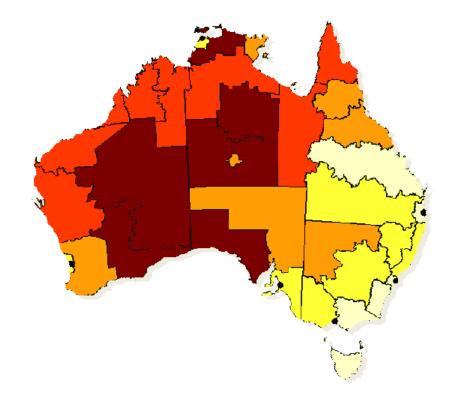


Is there CKDu in Australia?

Rates of CKD across Australia, 2011, AHS



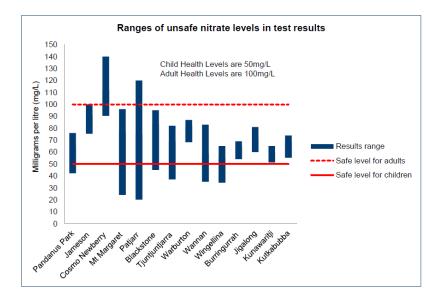
Rates of RRT in Indigenous people across Australia, Cass et al, 2001



Goldfields and	Table 12	•	lealth relate	d variables												
Agricultural	Nitrate					Pesticides Radiological		ogical	Trihalomethanes					Other Health Related		
	Concentration (mg/L)									Concentration (mg/L)					Requirement	
	Samples Taken	Min	Max	Mean	Guideline Met	Samples Taken	Guideline Met S	amples Taken	Guideline Met	Samples Taken	Min	Max	Mean	Guideline Met	Samples Taken	Met
won Hills	6	< 0.05	0.1	0.1	4	3	4	0	(1)	6	0.009	0.017	0.013	4	1	+
Ballidu	2	0.3	0.7	0.5	4	1	1	1	1	2	0.028	0.048	0.038	1	1	4
leacon	2	0.7	0.8	0.8	4	1	1	0	(1)	2	0.007	0.010	0.009	1	2	
Bencubbin	2	0.2	0.4	0.3	4	1	1	0	(1)	4	0.001	0.005	0.003	4	1	+
Beverley	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	4	1	1	1	4	2	0.010	0.069	0.040	1	0	(1
Bind Bindi	2	0.5	0.6	0.6	1	1	1	0	(1)	2	0.047	0.055	0.051	1	1	
Broad Arrow	2	0.3	0.6	0.4	4	1	1	0	(1)	2	0.076	0.120	0.098	1	0	(1
Bruce Rock	2	0.4	1	0.7	4	1	4	0	(1)	2	0.029	0.044	0.037	4	0	(1
Bullfinch	2	1.1	1.2	1.2	4	1	1	0	(1)	2	0.012	0.029	0.021	1	Ó	(1
Buntine	2	0.9	1.4	1.1	4	1		0	(1)	2	0.083	0.089	0.086	4	1	
Cadoux	2	0.2	0.2	0.2	4	1	4	0	(1)	2	0.007	0.014	0.011	4	1	
Coolgardie	2	0.2	0.8	0.5	~	1		0	(1)	2	0.015	0.069	0.042		1	
Corrigin	2	0.2	0.5	0.4	7	1		0	(1)	2	< 0.001	0.005	0.003		0	(1
Cunderdin	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	4	1	4	ŏ	(1)	2	0.009	0.011	0.010	4	1	
Dalwallinu	2	0.7	0.7	0.7	4	1	4	0	(1)	2	0.009	0.017	0.013	4	1	-
Dowerin	2	0.2	0.3	0.2	1	1	1	Ő	(1)	2	0.008	0.011	0.010	1	1	
Goomalling	2	0.1	0.3	0.2		1		ő	(1)	2	0.013	0.015	0.014		1	
Grass Valley	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	1	1	ŏ	(1)	2	0.002	0.016	0.009	1	1	
Calannie	2	0.7	0.7	0.7	1	1	1	ŏ	(1)	2	0.024	0.032	0.028	1	1	
algoorlie	4	0.2	0.7	0.4	· · ·	2		Ő	(1)	4	0.025	0.077	0.059		2	
Cambalda	2	0.2	0.5	0.3				0	(1)	2	0.023	0.080	0.055			(1
(ellerberrin	2	0.1	0.1	0.1		1		1	(*)	2	0.004	0.014	0.009		1	(-
Kenerberrin	2	0.1	0.4	0.1		1		ó	(1)	2	0.007	0.007	0.009		1	
Koorda	2	0.7	0.7	0.7				ő	(1)	2	0.007	0.021	0.018		1	
Kununoppin	2	0.1	0.3	0.2		-		ő	(1)	2	0.014	0.021	0.013			
Laverton	4	2.4	0.3	6.3	· · ·		2	0		2	0.012	0.013	0.013			
Leonora	10	5.9	7.5	6.4	-			ő	(1) (1)	2	< 0.045	< 0.009	< 0.001			
Marvel Loch	2	1	1.2	1.1		-		0	(1)	2	0.014	0.043	0.029			
	2	< 0.05	0.1	< 0.05	•			0		2	0.014	0.045	0.029			
Meckering					(2)	-	· · ·		(1)					· · · · ·		-
Menzies	6	11.1	14.1	12.1	(2)	-	<u>*</u>	0	(1)	2	0.011	0.012	0.012	<u>*</u>	1	
Merredin	2	0.2	0.3	0.3	*	1	*	1	*	2	0.007	0.012	0.010	*	1	4
Miling	2	0.7	1.4	1.1	4	1	*	0	-	2	0.014	0.014	0.014	*	1	*
Mukinbudin	2	0.2		0.2	*	1	*	Ŷ	(1)	-	< 0.001	0.017	0.009	*	1	*
Muntadgin	2	0.1	1	0.6	1	1	4	0	(1)	2	0.005	0.011	0.008	4	1	*
Narembeen	2	0.2	0.2	0.2		1		0	(1)	2	0.008	0.008	0.008	· · · · ·	1	
Norseman	2	0.4	0.4	0.4	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	0	(1)	2	0.030	0.063	0.047	<u>*</u>	0	(1
Northam	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	×.	1		0	(1)	2	0.006	0.014	0.010	*	1	4
Nungarin	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	4	1	4	0	(1)	2	0.004	0.008	0.006	4	1	*
Ora Banda	2	0.3	0.6	0.4	4	1	4	0	(1)	2	0.028	0.056	0.042	4	1	4
Pithara	2	0.3	0.6	0.4	4	1	4	0	(1)	2	0.015	0.017	0.016	4	1	-
Quairading	2	0.7	0.8	0.7	4	1	4	1		2	0.047	0.053	0.050	4	1	4
Southern Cross	2	0.3	0.4	0.4	4	1	4	0	(1)	2	0.008	0.014	0.011	4	1	
Fammin	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	4	1	1	0	(1)	2	0.007	0.011	0.009	1	1	4
Foodyay	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	4	1	1	0	(1)	2	0.011	0.012	0.012	4	1	+
Trayning	2	0.1	0.2	0.2	4	1	4	0	(1)	2	0.010	0.010	0.010	4	1	4
Warralakin	2	0.3	1.1	0.7	1	1	1	0	(1)	2	0.006	0.007	0.007	4	1	4
Westonia	2	0.3	0.9	0.6	4	1	4	0	(1)	2	0.006	0.022	0.014	4	1	
Viluna	6	12.4	16	14.7	(2)	1	4	0	(1)	2	0.001	0.005	0.003	4	0	(1
Vongan Hills	2	0.1	0.2	0.1	1	1	1	0	(1)	2	0.009	0.042	0.026	1	1	4
Vubin	2	1.2	1.6	1.4	4	1	4	0	(1)	2	0.026	0.061	0.044	4	1	4
Wyalkatchem	2	0.2	0.6	0.4	4	1	4	0	(1)	2	0.021	0.040	0.031	4	1	4
York	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1	1	1	0	(1)	2	0.011	0.015	0.013	1	1	

(1) No samples required in this 12 month period. (2) Menzies and Wiluna have been granted an exemption from compliance with the nitrate guideline by the Department of Health. The water supplied is safe for adults and children over the age of 3 months. Carers of infants younger than 3 months should seek advice from the Community Health Nurse regarding the use of alternative water sources for the preparation of bottle feeds. The Water Corporation provides bottled water free of charge for this purpose.

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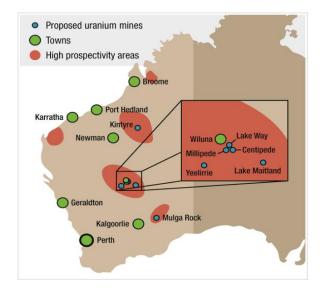


Low urine ph Dehydration High flouride Arsenic Lead Nitrates Uranium Cadmium Agrochemicals Fire retardant Chemicals for fracking (VOCS) **benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene xylene etc**

E Coli, uranium and nitrates found in water of WA remote ...

https://www.theguardian.com/australia-news/2015/may/06/remoteindigenous-communities-in-western-australia-fail-water-safety-tests

Eighty per cent of remote Aboriginal communities in Western Australia whose essential services are delivered under a state-run program failed water safety tests



UWA, UQ, QUT, Optimos solutions

ANSTO:

Australia Nuclear Science and and Technology Organisation Sri Lanka, Australia, Central America Acknowledgements

Amgen, Roche, Sanofi Genzyme AUSHI NHMRC of Australia University of Queensland Queensland University of Technology Queensland Health

Our team