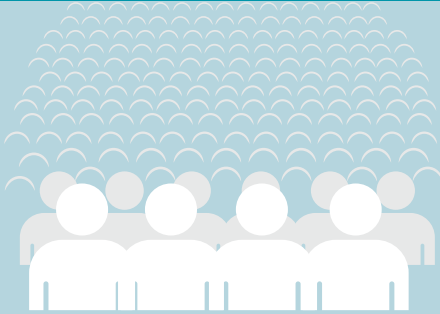


Appropriations Funding Requests

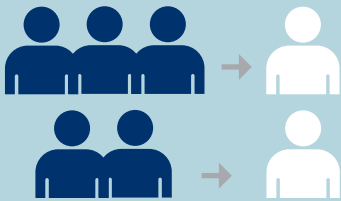
Issue

Background & Request



30 Million

U.S. adults with chronic kidney disease and astonishingly 90% are unaware they have it.



Disproportionate impact on minorities.

African Americans develop kidney failure at a rate of nearly 4 to 1 compared to Caucasians, while Hispanics develop kidney failure at a rate of 2 to 1.

Because early-to-moderate kidney disease often has no symptoms, it can go undetected until very advanced.



The federal government makes a large investment in caring for over 725,000 end stage renal disease (ESRD) patients with Medicare coverage, regardless of their age.



However, additional investment in research and programs to improve early detection, slow kidney disease progression, and improve access to kidney transplantation is a cost-effective strategy to improve lives and lower future healthcare costs.

Division of Diabetes Translation's (DDT) CKD Surveillance Project

To address the social and economic impact of kidney disease, Congress launched the CKD Surveillance Project, which is run by DDT at CDC. CDC estimates that over a third of adults over the age of 30 will develop CKD during their lifetime. A stronger focus and broader effort is needed to promote cost-effective early testing and treatment for CKD to slow the progression of kidney disease and prevent or post-pone kidney failure.

Increase the CKD Surveillance Project's budget by \$1 million in FY2020

HRSA Division of Transplantation (DoT)

DoT is responsible for implementation of policies and oversight governing the distribution of organs for transplant. DoT also supports programs to increase the number of organs, including the National Living Donor Assistance Center (NLDAC) and the upcoming demonstration to cover living donor lost wages.

Increase funding for DoT, including assistance to reimburse living donors' expenses, such as lost wages and child and dependent care.

HRSA Bureau of Primary Care

The Bureau of Primary Care helps fund, staff, and support a national network of more than 9,800 health clinics for people in underserved communities where 1 in 13 Americans receive care. Many are minorities who are at greater risk of CKD due to risk factors, like diabetes and hypertension.

Increase funding for community health centers and to implement changes to increase early detection and treatment for CKD. Support the Friends of NIDDK request of \$2.165 billion to expand research on progression and treatments for CKD.

NIH National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK)

Despite the large federal investment in caring for people with kidney failure, funding for kidney disease research is only approximately \$600 million annually.

Increase funding to expand research on progression and treatments for CKD.

KidneyX (Kidney Innovation Accelerator)

A public-private partnership between HHS and the American Society of Nephrology to accelerate innovation in the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of kidney diseases. KidneyX seeks to accelerate the development of drugs, devices, biologics and other therapies.

Appropriate funding to support KidneyX.

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