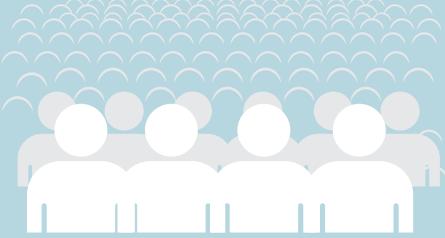


# Appropriations Funding Requests

## The Burden of Kidney Disease



### 33 % of American

adults are at risk for kidney disease. More than 37 million Americans have chronic kidney disease (CKD), including nearly 750,000 with irreversible kidney failure.

90 percent of those with CKD have not been diagnosed.



#### Disproportionate impact on minorities.

African Americans are three times as likely to develop kidney failure as Caucasians.

Hispanics are 1.5 times as likely to develop kidney failure as Caucasians.

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



The Medicare program spends more than \$120 billion – approximately 34 percent of total spending – on patients with kidney disease. End Stage Renal Disease affects only 1 percent of Medicare beneficiaries, but accounts for 7 percent of Medicare spending.



To address this serious challenge, Congress should invest \$50 million in new funding toward the diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of kidney diseases and significantly increase funding for kidney related research at the National Institutes of Health.

## Background & Request

### Kidney Public Awareness Initiative

Too often, patients learn of their kidney disease after it has progressed to late stages, including irreversible kidney failure. Early intervention and treatment can slow or stop the progression of the disease. One of the key goals of the Administration's July 2019 Advancing American Kidney Health (AAKH) initiative is a public awareness initiative to enhance kidney disease awareness, educate clinical professionals and spur innovation by entities serving the kidney disease community. Funding for this initiative will support a series of activities to educate the public about their risk for kidney disease and connect them with interventions to slow disease progression.

**Recommended funding level for FY 2021: \$10 million**

### Kidney X

KidneyX, a public-private partnership between the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the American Society of Nephrology (ASN), incentivizes innovators to fill unmet patient needs through a series of prize competitions focused on technology development and commercialization for the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of kidney diseases. The private sector has already committed \$25 million to KidneyX and is committed to matching any federal funding. Congress must increase its investment to capitalize on this unique public-private opportunity.

**Recommended funding level for FY 2021: \$25 million**

### CDC Chronic Kidney Disease Initiative

The CDC Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) Initiative supports surveillance, epidemiology, health outcomes and economic studies in partnership with other offices at CDC, other government agencies, universities, and national organizations.

**Recommended funding level for FY 2021: \$5 million**

### National Living Donor Assistance Center

The National Living Donor Assistance Center (NLDAC) assists living organ donors with unreimbursed, out of pocket expenses directly related to donation, including travel and subsistence. Congress recognizes that living donors should not have to bear any financial expense for their gift of life and created the program to help lower-income individuals who might otherwise not be able to donate. Nearly one-third of kidney transplants annually are made possible by living donation. With 95,000 people on the kidney wait list, expanding the number of living donations is widely viewed as the most feasible way to increase the number of transplants.

**Recommended funding level for FY 2021: \$10 million**

### National Institutes of Diabetes, Digestive and Kidney Disease (NIDDK)

While significant discoveries and improvements have been made possible by kidney disease research supported by the National Institute of Diabetes, Digestive, and Kidney Disease (NIDDK), the tremendous impact of these kidney diseases on the 37 million Americans with CKD (750,000 of whom have end stage kidney failure), combined with unfunded, potentially high impact research opportunities warrants a renewed funding commitment going forward. Improvements in prevention and care of kidney patients also can help address the disproportionate impact of CKD and ESRD on Medicare.

**Recommended funding level: \$2.25 billion**