

**BASELINE DEMOGRAPHIC AND BIOCHEMICAL
CHARACTERISTICS OF DIALYSIS POPULATION IN NEW
YORK CITY'S HEALTH AND HOSPITAL CORPORATION
(HHC) HOSPITALS – COMPARED WITH THE USRDS
POPULATION**

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Hospital based (HB) dialysis units have been reported to have worse outcomes as compared to private dialysis centers. Health and Hospital Corporation (HHC) is the largest municipal health system in the US and provides HB dialysis care for up to 700 patients. Our aim was to identify differences in patient characteristics at initiation of dialysis at Jacobi and Elmhurst hospital, which may affect outcomes in our HB units.

Methods: Comparison of data from revised 2728 forms on 77 incident dialysis patients from these two units between May-Dec 2005 to the Annual Data Report for 2005 published by the USRDS.

Results:

| DEMOGRAPHICS | HHC | USRDS |
|-------------------------------|------------|--------------|
| Median Age – years | 54 | 64.4 |
| Hispanic | 38% | 19% |
| Uninsured | 24.6% | 7% |
| Pre Dialysis ESA therapy | 21 % | 50% |
| LAB DATA | | |
| Mean Hemoglobin (g/dL) | 9.4 | 10.3 |
| Mean Serum Creatinine (mg/dL) | 9.8 | 6.7 |
| Mean eGFR (ml/min) | 6.9 | 10.3 |

Conclusion: In comparison to the USRDS population, patients are initiating dialysis at a younger age in these two units. These two HHC-HD units have higher percentage of Hispanic patients and uninsured patients compared to the USRDS population. This may explain the lower Hb, ESA use and eGFRs at start of dialysis.