CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE
A NATIONAL HEALTH CARE PRIORITY

AMERICAN ADULTS WITH CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE (CKD)

- 30 MILLION remain undiagnosed
- Only 10% know they have CKD
- $114B Medicare cost

KIDNEY WAITING LIST FACTS

- The optimal treatment for most patients with kidney failure is transplantation. And, studies show that the best-functioning, longest-lasting type of transplant comes from a living donor. But the number of kidneys falls far too short of the need. In the U.S.:
  - 39,000 were added to the waiting list in 2018
  - 100,000+ people are waiting for a kidney transplant
  - 6,400 living donors in 2018
  - 3,600 died waiting in 2018
  - 21,200 received a transplant in 2018

Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network (OPTN) data from http://optn.transplant.hrsa.gov January 21, 2019

Fueled by passion and urgency, NKF is a lifeline for all people affected by kidney disease. As pioneers of scientific research and innovation, NKF focuses on the whole patient through the lens of kidney health. Relentless in our work, we enhance lives through action, education and accelerating change.
HOW CAN CONGRESS HELP FIGHT KIDNEY DISEASE?

Living Donor Protection Act (S. 511/H.R. 1224)
Co-sponsor legislation that would prohibit discrimination in life, disability, or long-term care insurance for living donors. The bill also adds living organ donation to the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA).

Extending Medicare coverage for Immunosuppressive Medication
Transplant recipients need these drugs to maintain their kidney and lower risk of rejection. Medicare covers immunosuppressants for only 36 months post-transplant, leaving many recipients struggling to find affordable coverage. Extending Medicare coverage for immunosuppressive medications indefinitely ensures patients have access to these lifesaving medications.

Appropriations
Increase funding in Fiscal Year 2020 for: CDC’s Division of Diabetes Translation’s (DDT) CKD Surveillance Project; the Health Resources and Services Administration’s (HRSA) Division of Transplantation and Bureau of Primary Care; the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK); and KidneyX, the Kidney Innovation Accelerator.


For additional information, contact NKFadvocacy@kidney.org