

KIDNEY DISEASE IS A PUBLIC HEALTH CRISIS

33% OF U.S. ADULTS
ARE AT RISK FOR
KIDNEY DISEASE

37,000,000
HAVE KIDNEY DISEASE

Yet **90%** are undiagnosed



Black/African-American
and Hispanic/Latino
people are at **HIGHER RISK**
for kidney failure

**KIDNEY
DISEASE
RISK
FACTORS**

-  Diabetes
-  Hypertension
-  Cardiovascular disease
-  Obesity
-  Family history of kidney disease



808,000

require dialysis or a kidney transplant to live

90,000

are on the wait list for a kidney transplant



12 DIE EVERY DAY

waiting for a kidney transplant

KIDNEY DISEASE

10TH
leading cause
of death

KIDNEY DISEASE COULD BANKRUPT MEDICARE

1 IN 4 MEDICARE DOLLARS
ARE SPENT ON
KIDNEY PATIENTS

\$136 BILLION/YR
SPENT ON KIDNEY PATIENTS
(estimated)



Expenditures will increase exponentially



1%

1% of Medicare
beneficiaries have
end stage kidney
disease (ESKD)



6%

but accounted
for 6% of
expenditures
(\$51 billion)

**without
kidney
disease**

**with kidney
disease,
diabetes, and
heart failure**

2.4X MORE

MEDICARE COST PER PERSON
Under age 66

**without
kidney
disease**

**with
kidney
disease**

2X MORE

HOSPITALIZATION RATE



INNOVATION IS LAGGING

Therapies have not changed in 40 years: dialysis, transplant, or palliative care and hospice



AWARENESS IS LACKING

If detected early, kidney disease progression can be slowed

**DIALYSIS
5-YEAR**
survival rate 50%



YEARS OF LIFE LOST (2003-2018)

Cardiovascular disease



↓800%

Cancer



↓450%

Kidney disease



↑65%

NIH FUNDING 2017-2021

Total funding

25% increase

Kidney disease research

13% increase

DESPITE CONTRIBUTING TO 25% OF MEDICARE COSTS, IN FY 2021, NIH SPENDING ON KIDNEY DISEASE WAS \$18 PER PATIENT OR 2% OF NIH SPENDING.

KIDNEY DISEASE RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES



An NKF panel of experts and advocates have identified research needs and opportunities.



Increased kidney research will expand knowledge of early detection and yield new therapies. It will enhance utilization of proven therapies among underrepresented, historically marginalized communities and provide more clinical trial opportunities.



Increased kidney research will improve patients' quality of life and potentially lower Medicare and other healthcare costs.



**SUPPORT KIDNEY PATIENTS
HELP INCREASE KIDNEY
RESEARCH FUNDING AT
NIH AND NIDDK AND INCREASE
PREVENTION FUNDING AT CDC**

Sources: CDC; U.S. Renal Data System 2022 Annual Data Report; PLOS Medicine 2020; National Institutes of Health (NIH); Research Portfolio Online Reporting Tools (rePORT); Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network; Bernstein J. Prolonging life for those on dialysis. UC Riverside, June 3, 2021

