**World Kidney Day**

**CHILDREN and KIDNEY DISEASE**

Worldwide---

* The number of children with kidney disease is about 18.5-58.3 per million children.[[1]](#endnote-1)
* About 70% of children with kidney disease will develop kidney failure by age 20 years.1
* Children with kidney disease have a greater chance of dying than children in the general population.[[2]](#endnote-2)
* The most common cause of death in children on dialysis is heart-lung disease, followed by infection.[[3]](#endnote-3)
* The rate of childhood obesity increased from 4% in 1990 to almost 7% in 2010. This trend is expected to continue and reach about 9% by 2020.[[4]](#endnote-4) Obesity increases the chances of high blood pressure, diabetes, and kidney disease.
* About 13 million children are born with low birth weight or prematurely[[5]](#endnote-5), leading to a higher chance of having high blood pressure and kidney disease.

In North America---

* 86% of children with kidney disease develop kidney failure.[[6]](#endnote-6)
* The number of children on dialysis was over 7000 in 2011.[[7]](#endnote-7)
* Among school-age patients on peritoneal dialysis, 78% were attending school full-time and 9% part-time.7
* Among school-age patients on hemodialysis, 53% were attending school full-time and 28% part-time during 2011.7
* For children on dialysis, children younger than 12 years have worse survival than children older than 12 years.7

In the United States—

* The leading causes of kidney failure in children during 2009-2013 were cystic, hereditary and congenital disorders (33%), glomerular disease (about 25%), and secondary causes of glomerulonephritis (GN) (about 13%).2
* Urinary tract infections affect about 3% of children.[[8]](#endnote-8) Urinary tract infections can lead to kidney infections. Kidney infections that last a long time can cause damage to the kidneys forever.
* There is no exact information about the number of children with kidney stones, but many kidney doctors report seeing more children with kidney stones in recent years.[[9]](#endnote-9) Infants, children, and teenagers can have kidney stones.
* About 1,400 children began care for kidney failure in 2013. The number of children with kidney failure is increasing every year.2
* About 9,900 children were being treated for kidney failure as of December 31, 2013.2
* The most common initial treatment for kidney failure among children overall is hemodialysis (56%).2
* Peritoneal dialysis is the most common initial treatment in children younger than 9 years and for those who weigh less than 44 pounds (20 kg).2
* There were over 1000 children waiting for a kidney transplant as of November 27, 2015.[[10]](#endnote-10)
* The number of children receiving kidney transplants was highest in 2005 at 899.[[11]](#endnote-11) About 700 children received a kidney transplant in 2014.10
* 37% of children received a kidney transplant within the first year of care for kidney failure during 2009-2013.2

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