

## Number of Chronic Kidney Patients in BC by Type (July 1, 2013 - July 1, 2023)

Treatment Type	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Average % Increase Per Year	10-Year Increase	
<b>CKD</b>	Non-Dialysis CKD - Clinics	9505	10068	10473	10309	10941	11342	11632	12172	13184	13678	14030	4%	48%
	Non-Dialysis CKD - MD Offices	3059	2930	3017	3714	3948	4239	4226	4439	4465	4288	4480	4%	46%
	<b>Total Non-Dialysis CKD</b>	<b>12564</b>	<b>12998</b>	<b>13490</b>	<b>14023</b>	<b>14889</b>	<b>15581</b>	<b>15858</b>	<b>16611</b>	<b>17649</b>	<b>17966</b>	<b>18510</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>47%</b>
<b>DIALYSIS</b>	Hospital-based Hemodialysis	1283	1203	1247	1245	1347	1377	1458	1448	1491	1433	1419	1%	11%
	Community Unit Hemodialysis	813	834	785	831	839	857	918	967	1020	1005	1008	2%	24%
	Facility dependent Nocturnal Hemodialysis <sup>1</sup>	25	41	62	93	84	78	88	79	90	83	79	10%	216%
	<b>Subtotal (Hemodialysis)</b>	<b>2121</b>	<b>2078</b>	<b>2094</b>	<b>2169</b>	<b>2270</b>	<b>2312</b>	<b>2464</b>	<b>2494</b>	<b>2601</b>	<b>2521</b>	<b>2506</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>18%</b>
	Peritoneal Dialysis	813	791	773	811	856	852	873	921	880	884	984	2%	21%
	Combination of Hemo- and Peritoneal Dialysis	25	31	27	12	12	13	18	17	17	23	15	-3%	-40%
	<b>Subtotal (Peritoneal Dialysis)</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>19%</b>
	Home Hemodialysis	124	137	140	133	135	145	131	131	137	138	136	1%	10%
	Facility Independent Hemodialysis, including Nocturnal <sup>2</sup>	22	29	32	25	20	18	17	21	20	21	18	-1%	-18%
	<b>Subtotal (Home Hemodialysis)</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>148</b>	152	157	159	154	1%	5%
<b>Total Dialysis</b>	<b>3105</b>	<b>3066</b>	<b>3066</b>	<b>3150</b>	<b>3293</b>	<b>3340</b>	<b>3503</b>	<b>3584</b>	<b>3655</b>	<b>3587</b>	<b>3659</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>18%</b>	

Data source: PROMIS Database, BC Renal

<sup>1</sup>The facility dependent nocturnal HD program was first initiated in 2011 at St. Paul's Hospital only. Between 2013 and 2015, this program was expanded to Surrey Memorial Hospital, Royal Columbian Hospital, Royal Jubilee Hospital and Abbotsford Regional Hospital and Cancer Centre. The noted average % increase per year was mainly driven by the rapid gain of popularity between 2011 and 2016.

<sup>2</sup>The facility independent nocturnal HD program was initiated in 2010 at Vancouver General Hospital. The program continues to gain popularity to date; however, the noted average % increase per year was mainly driven by rapid growth during the first 5 years of program inception.