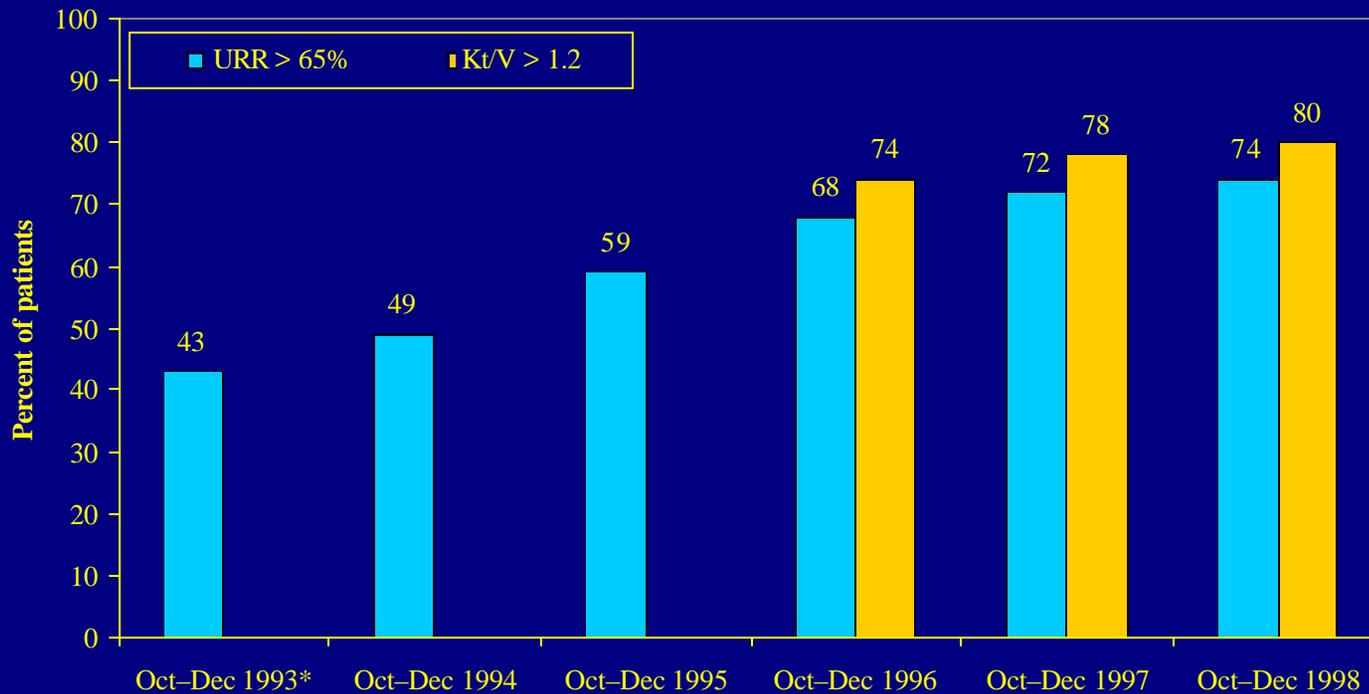


Figure 2: Percent of adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) in-center hemodialysis patients with mean URR  $\geq 65\%$  in October–December 1998 compared to October–December 1993\*, 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1997, and percent of patients with mean Kt/V  $\geq 1.2$ , October–December 1998 compared to October–December 1996 and 1997. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.



\*Sixteen Network areas participated in the first ESRD Core Indicators assessment (October–December 1993); all Network areas participated in subsequent years.

Figure 3a: Distribution of mean Kt/V values for adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) in-center hemodialysis patients, October–December 1998 compared to October–December 1996 and 1997. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.

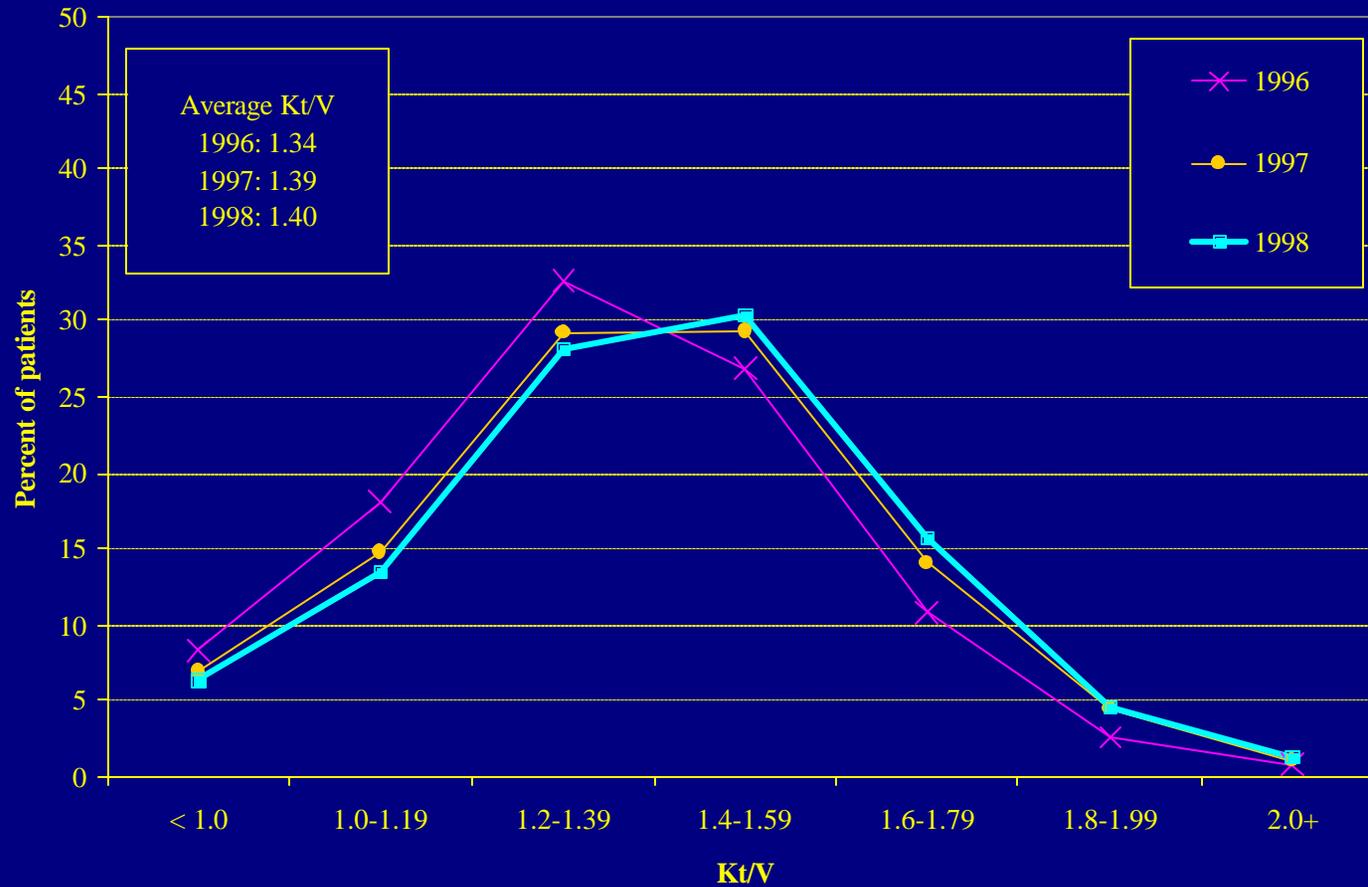
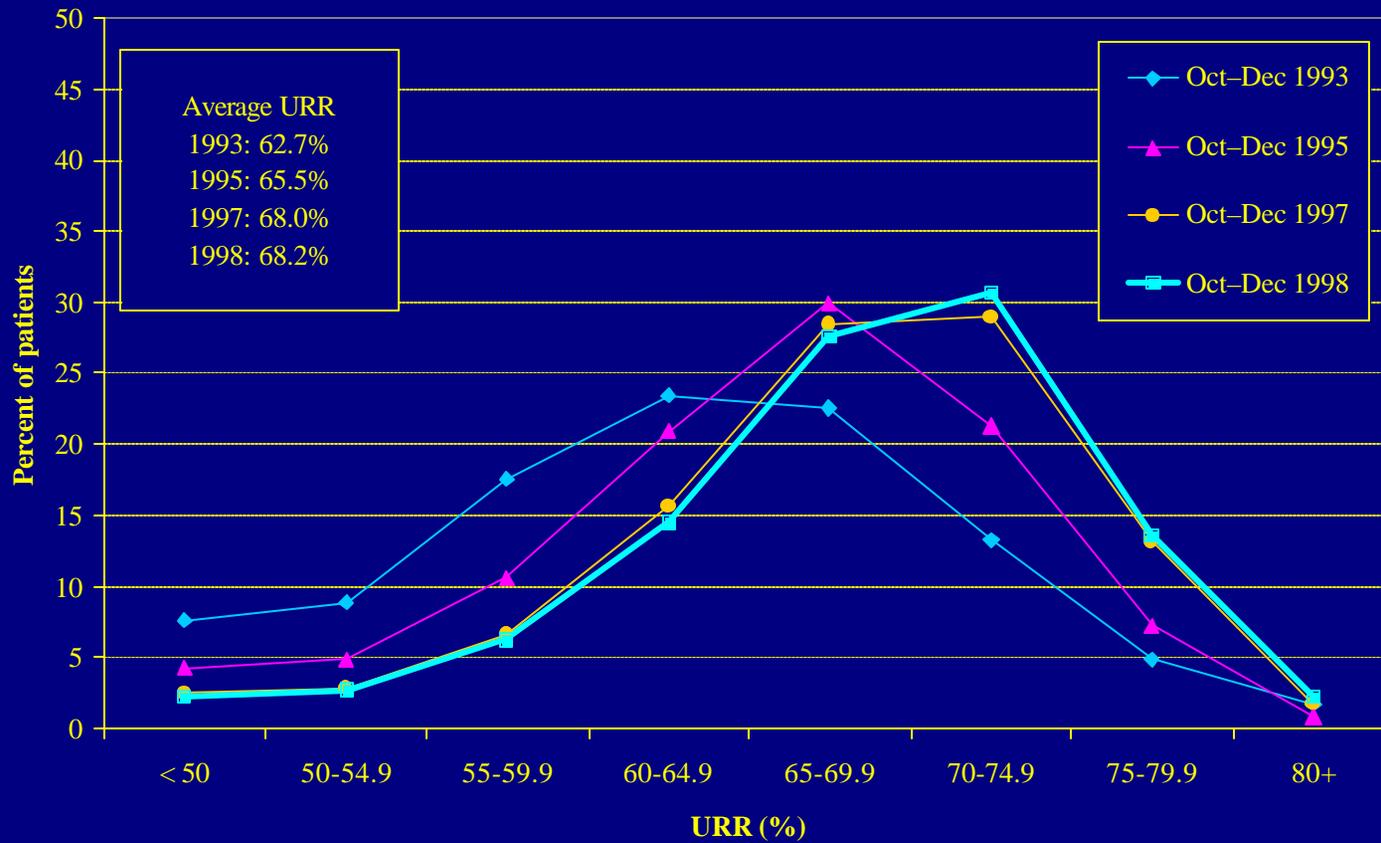
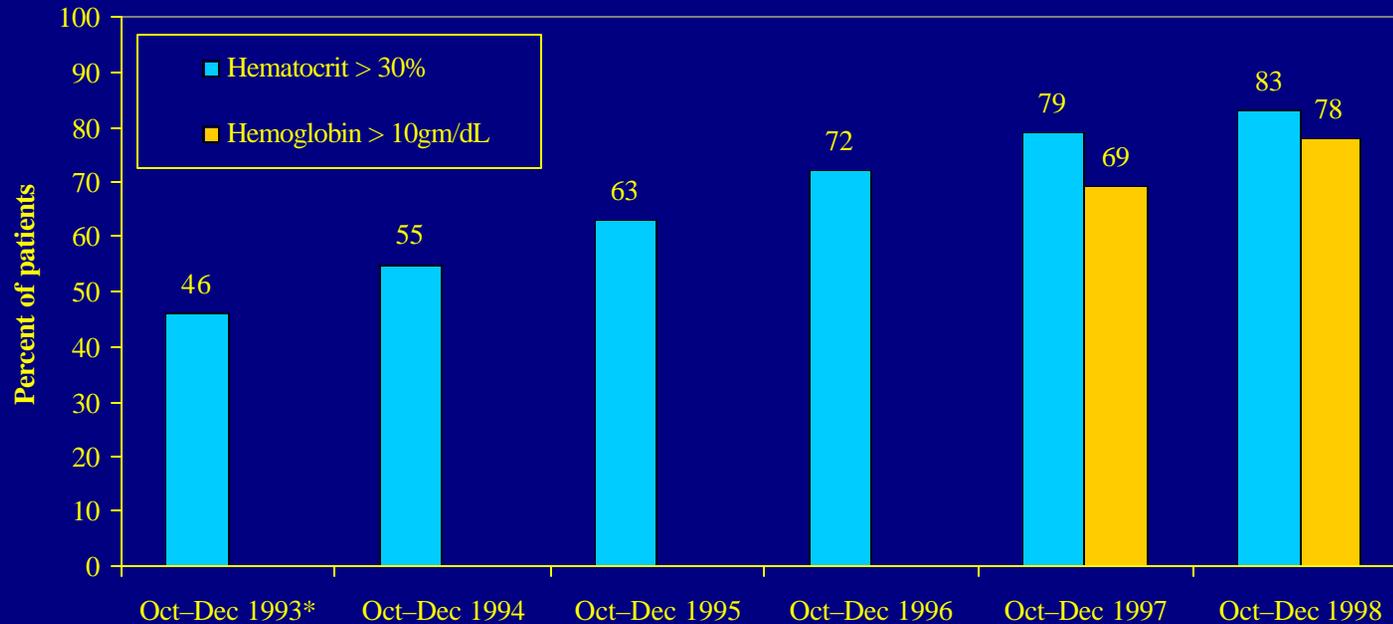


Figure 3b: Distribution of URR values for adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) in-center hemodialysis patients, October–December 1998 compared to October–December 1993\*, 1995, and 1997. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.



\*Sixteen Network areas participated in the first ESRD Core Indicators assessment (October–December 1993); all Network areas participated in subsequent years.

Figure 4: Percent of adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) in-center hemodialysis patients with mean hematocrit  $> 30\%$  in October–December 1998 compared to October–December 1993\*, 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1997, and percent of patients with mean hemoglobin  $> 10$  gm/dL, October–December 1998 compared to October–December 1997. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.



^Although many approximate the hematocrit by multiplying the hemoglobin by three (or dividing the hematocrit by three to approximate the hemoglobin), this formula is not a valid method to obtain the hematocrit or hemoglobin value because the relationship between hematocrit and hemoglobin differs significantly depending upon the instrumentation used to measure them. (21)

\*Sixteen Network areas participated in the first ESRD Core Indicators assessment (October–December 1993); all Network areas participated in subsequent years.

Figure 5a: Distribution of mean hemoglobin values for adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) in-center hemodialysis patients, October–December 1998 compared to October–December 1997. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.

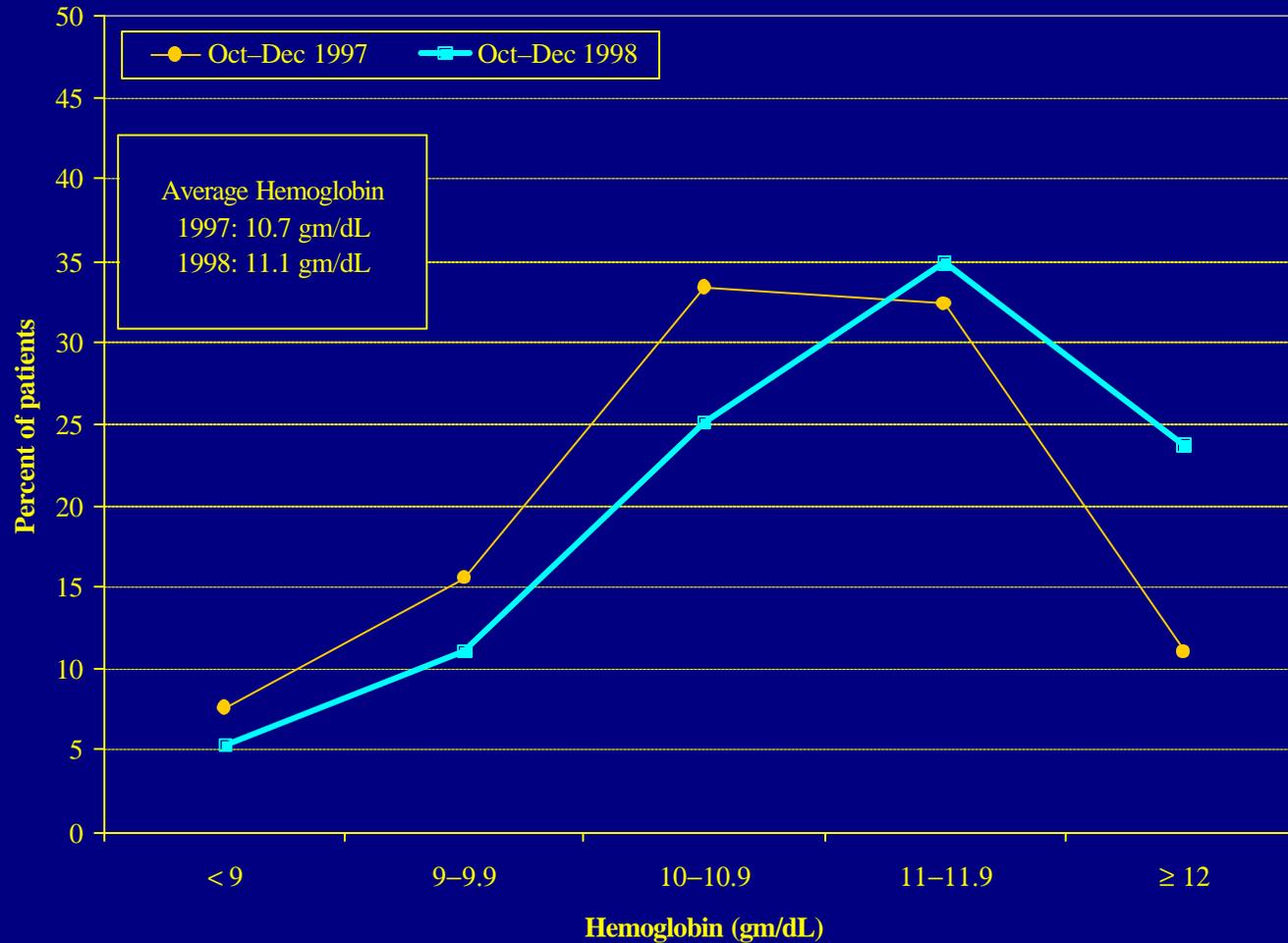
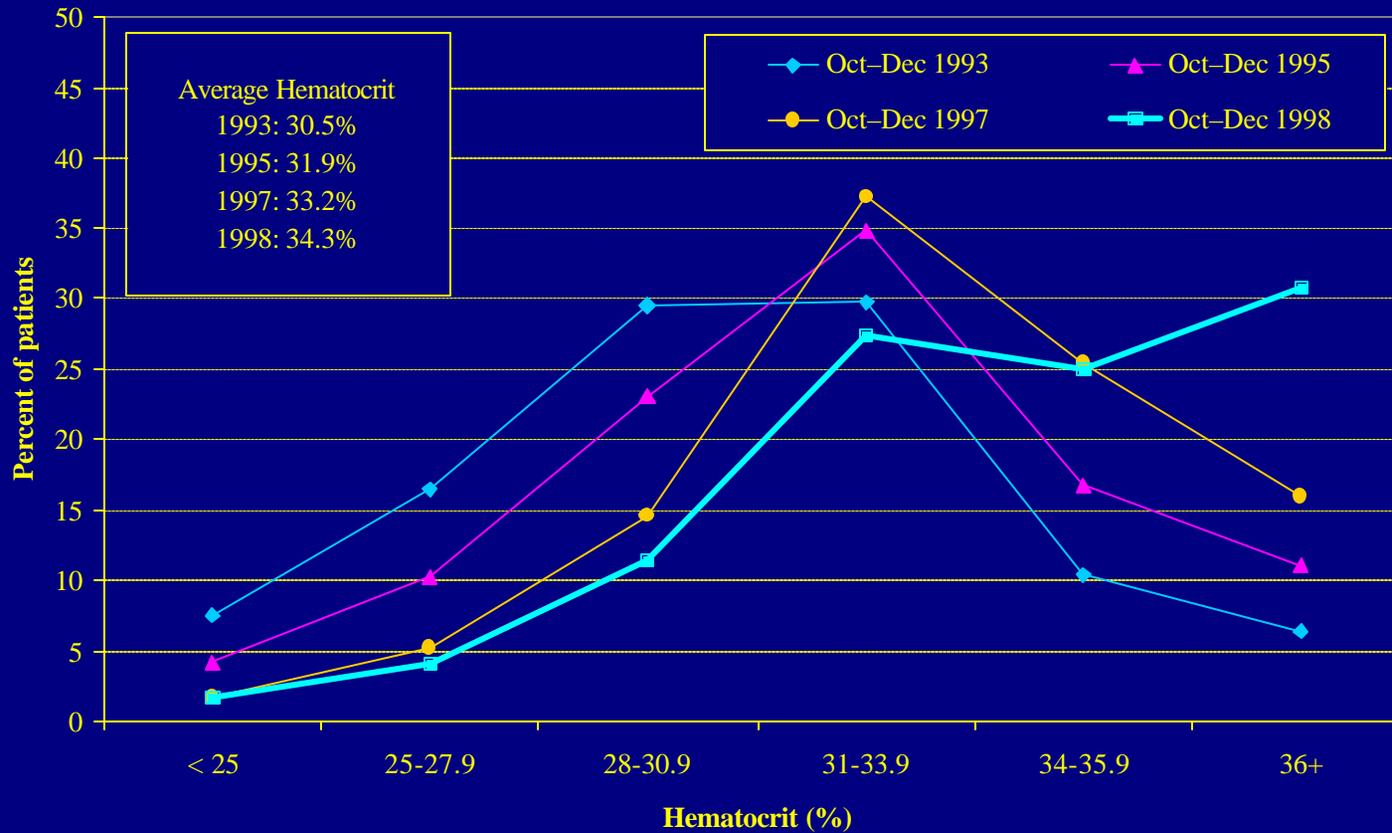


Figure 5b: Distribution of mean hematocrit values for adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) in-center hemodialysis patients, October–December 1998 compared to October–December 1993\*, 1995, and 1997. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.



\*Sixteen Network areas participated in the first ESRD Core Indicators assessment (October–December 1993); all Network areas participated in subsequent years.

Figure 6a: Distribution of mean hemoglobin values for adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) peritoneal dialysis patients, October 1998–March 1999 compared to November 1997–April 1998. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.

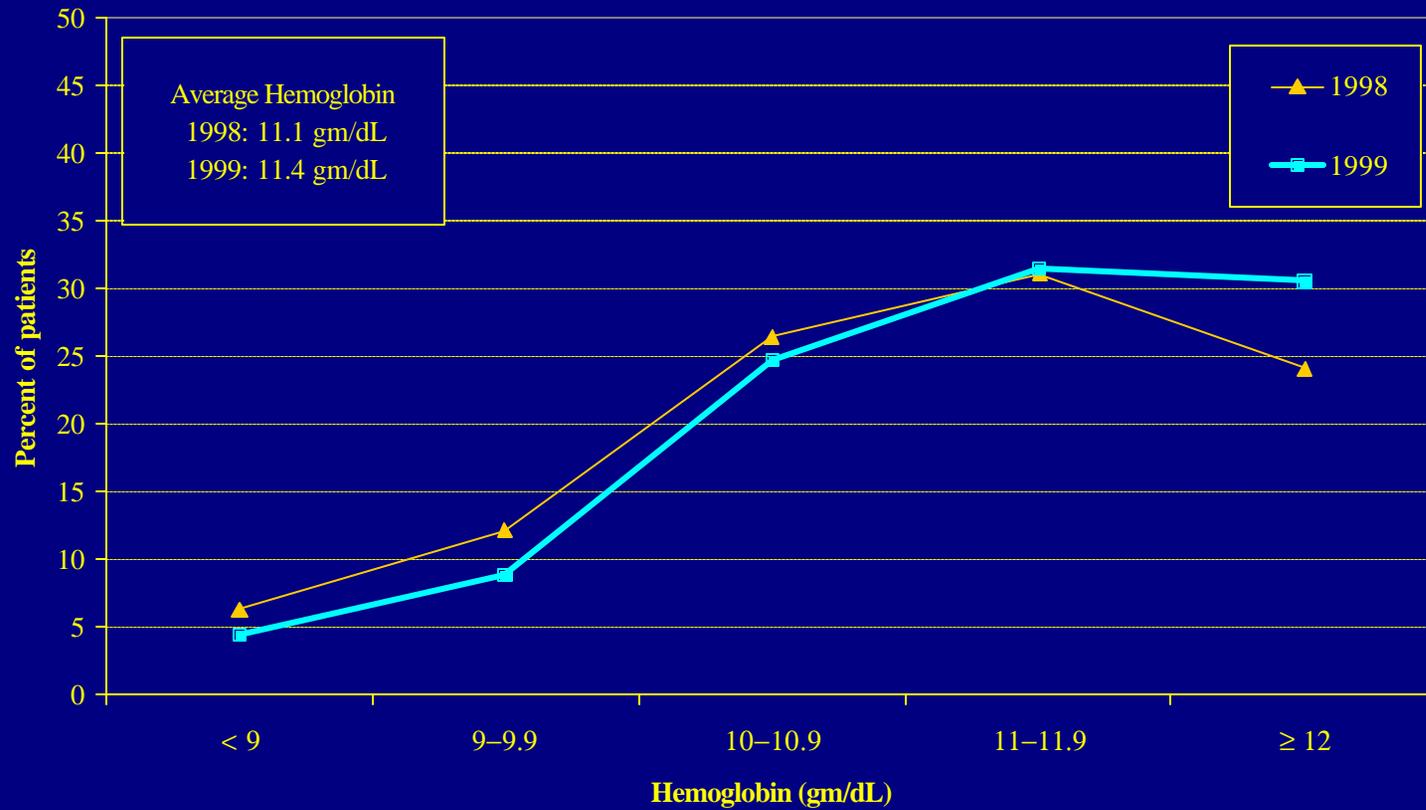


Figure 6b. Distribution of mean hematocrit values for adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) peritoneal dialysis patients, October 1998–March 1999 compared to November 1994–April 1995, November 1995–April 1996, November 1996–April 1997, and November 1996–April 1998. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.

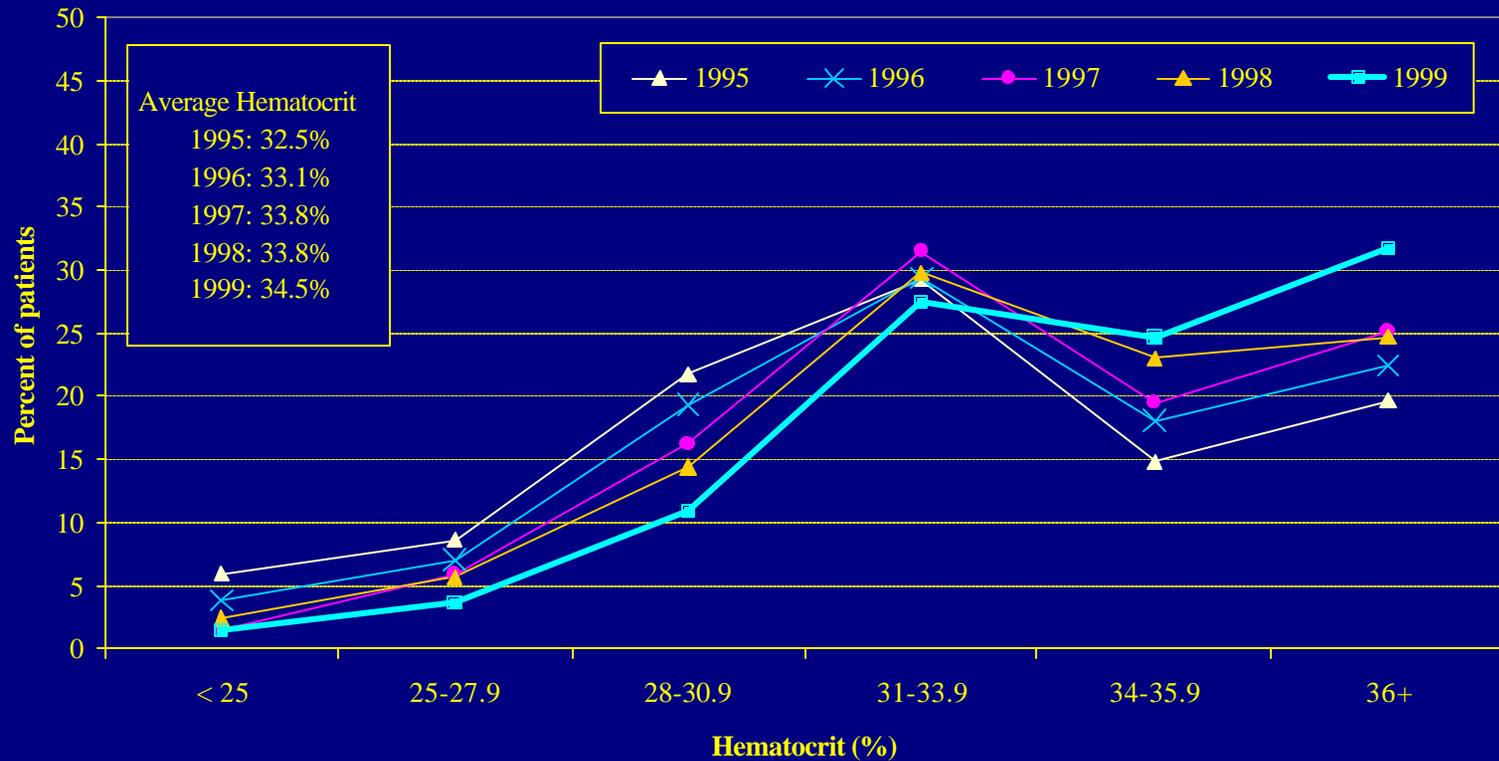
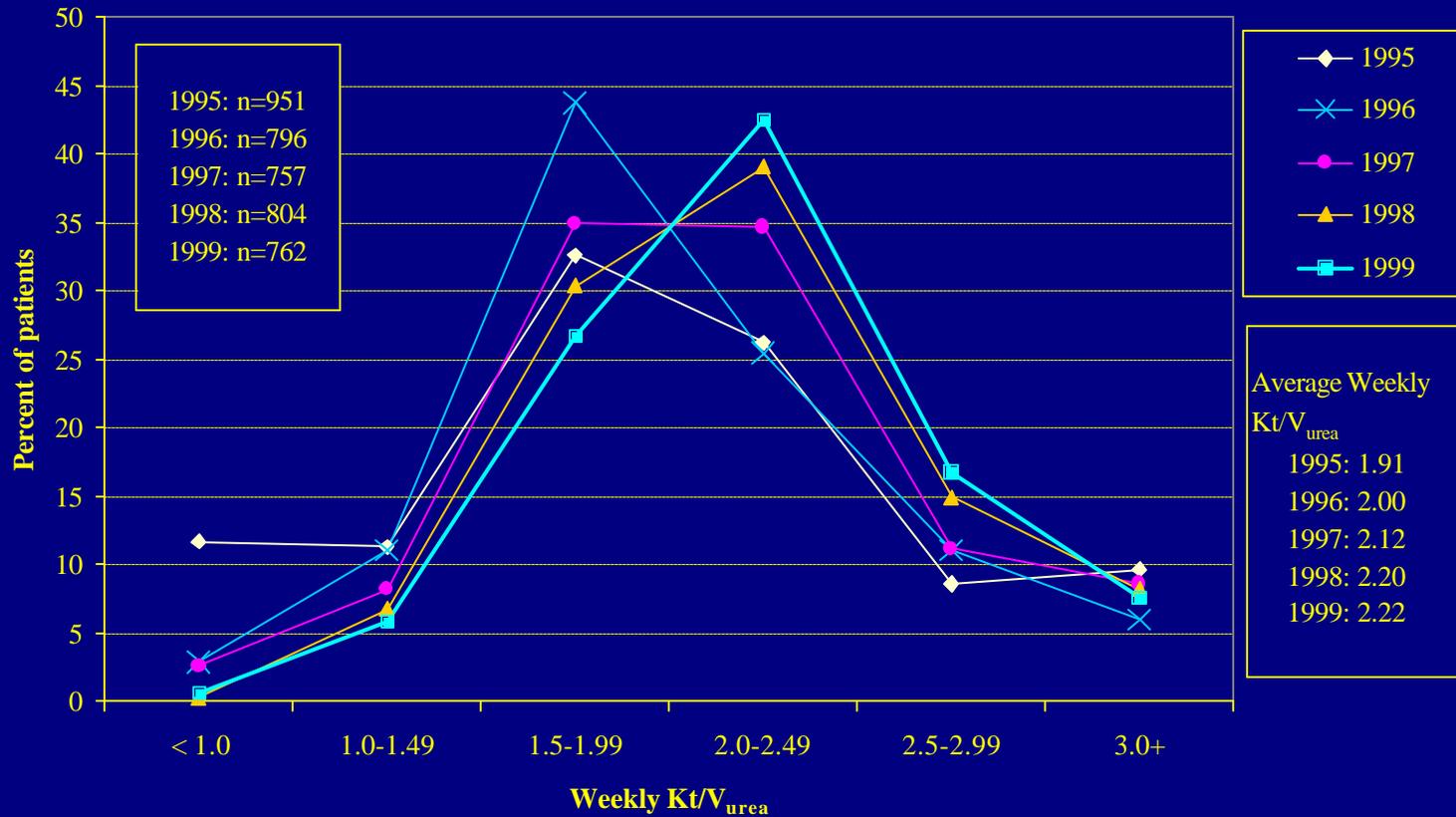
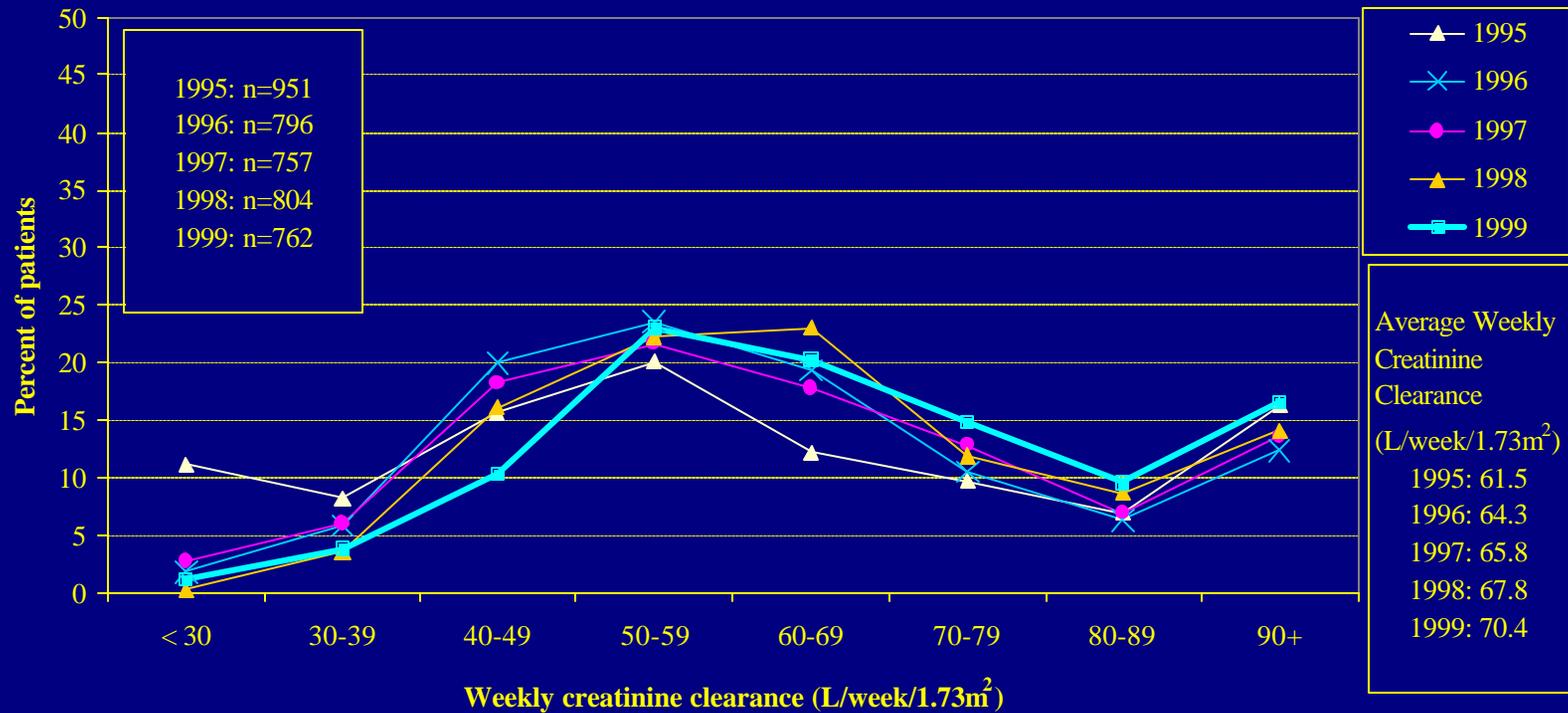


Figure 7a: Distribution of mean weekly  $Kt/V_{\text{urea}}$  values for adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) CAPD patients, October 1998–March 1999 compared to November 1994–April 1995, November 1995–April 1996, November 1996–April 1997, and November 1997–April 1998. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.



n = number of CAPD patients in the sample

Figure 7b: Distribution of mean weekly creatinine clearance values (L/week/1.73m<sup>2</sup>) for adult (aged ≥ 18 years) CAPD patients, October 1998–March 1999 compared to November 1994–April 1995, November 1995–April 1996, November 1996–April 1997, and November 1997–April 1998. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.



number of CAPD patients in the sample

Figure 8a: Distribution of mean delivered Kt/V values for adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) in-center hemodialysis patients, October–December 1998. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.

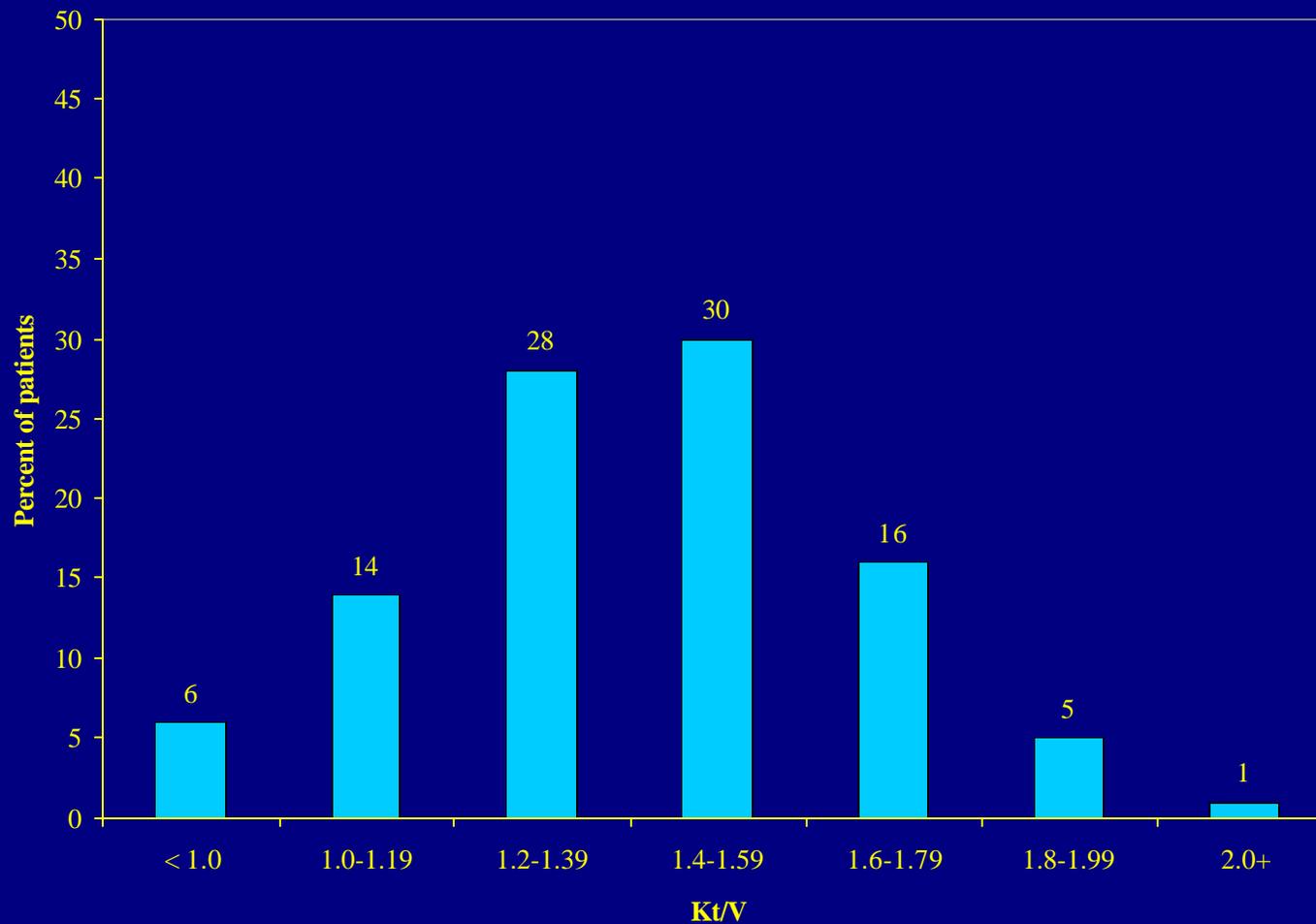


Figure 8b: Distribution of mean delivered URR values for adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) in-center hemodialysis patients, October–December 1998. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.

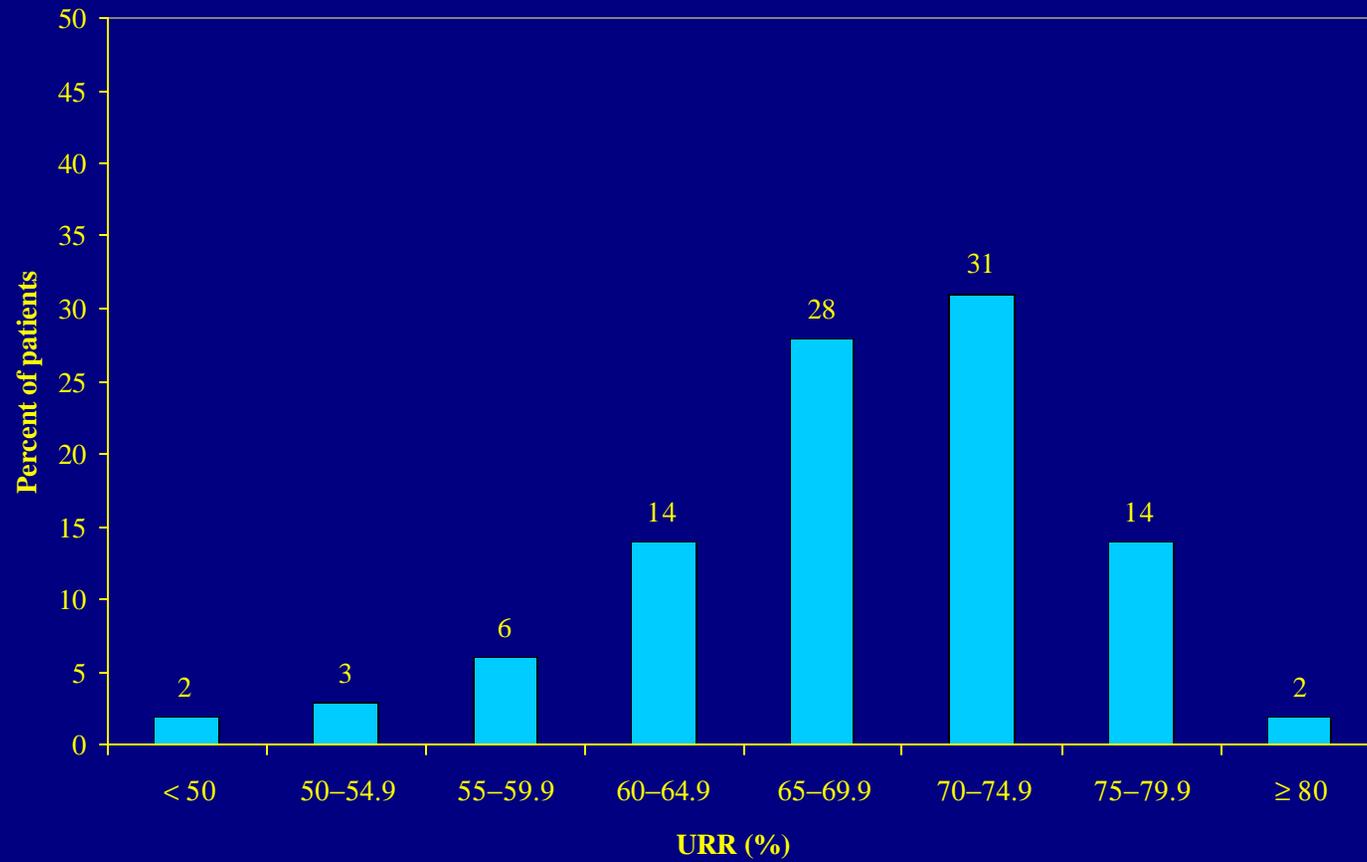


Figure 9: Percent of adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) in-center hemodialysis patients with mean delivered Kt/V  $\geq 1.2$ , by race and gender, October–December 1998. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.

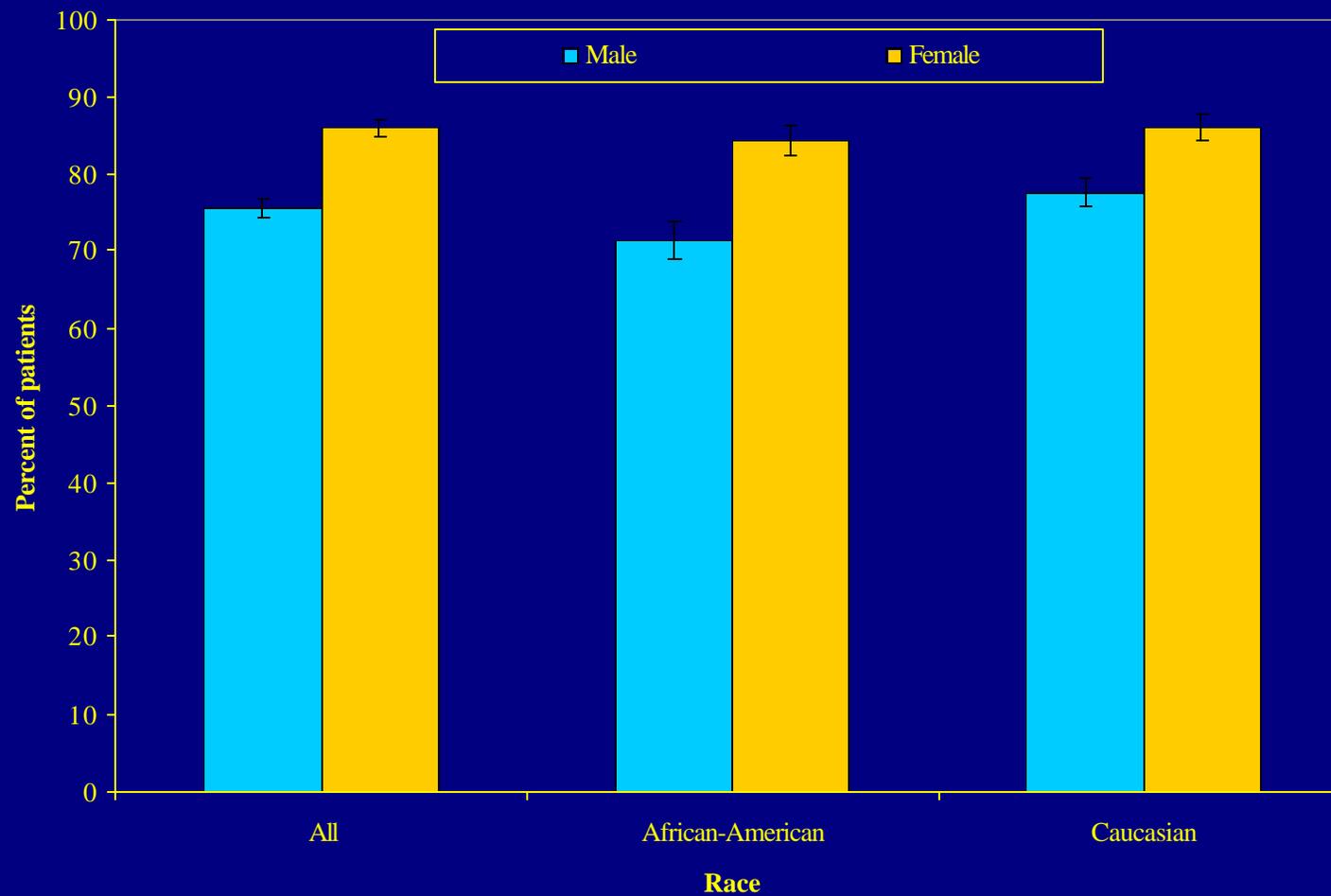
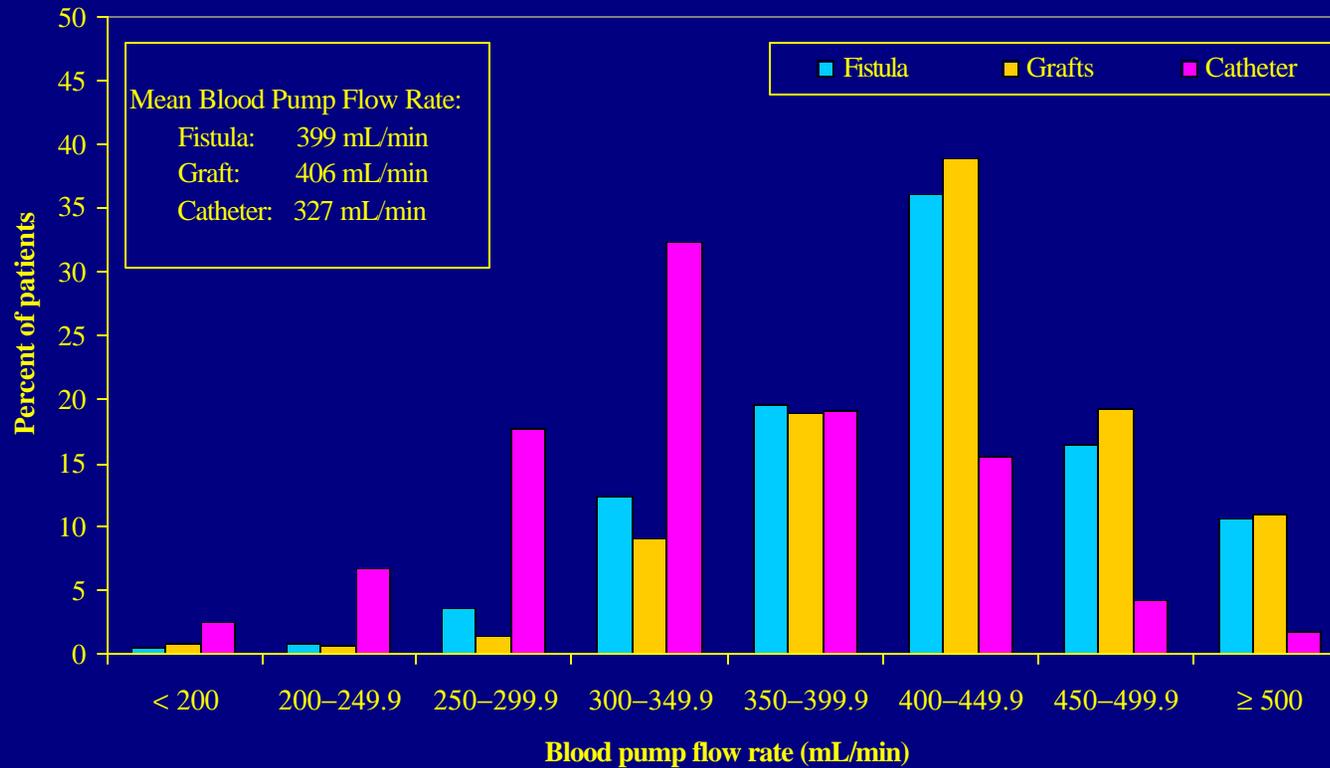


Figure 10: Distribution of mean blood pump flow rates 60 minutes into the dialysis session for adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) in-center hemodialysis patients, by current access type, October–December 1998. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.



Note: Actual blood flows are usually much lower than blood pump blood flows. This is especially true with catheters, where a 25–30% decrease difference exists at blood pump  $Q_b$  greater than 300 mL/minute. (24)

Figure 11: Percent of adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) in-center hemodialysis patients receiving dialysis with a mean delivered  $Kt/V \geq 1.2$ , by Network, October–December 1998. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.

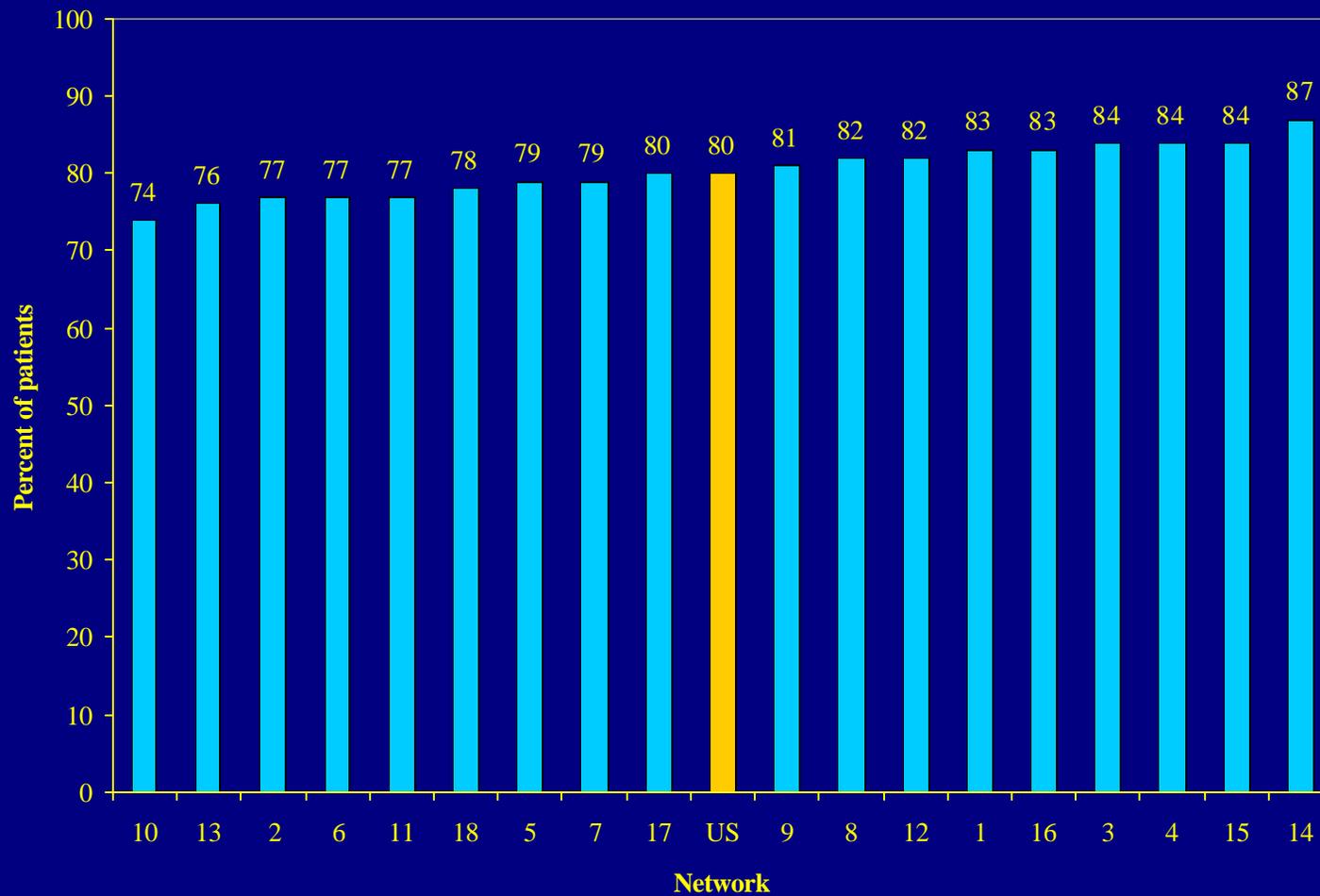




Figure 13a: Percent of adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) in-center hemodialysis patients with mean delivered Kt/V  $\geq 1.2$ , by race, October–December 1998 compared to October–December 1996 and 1997. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.

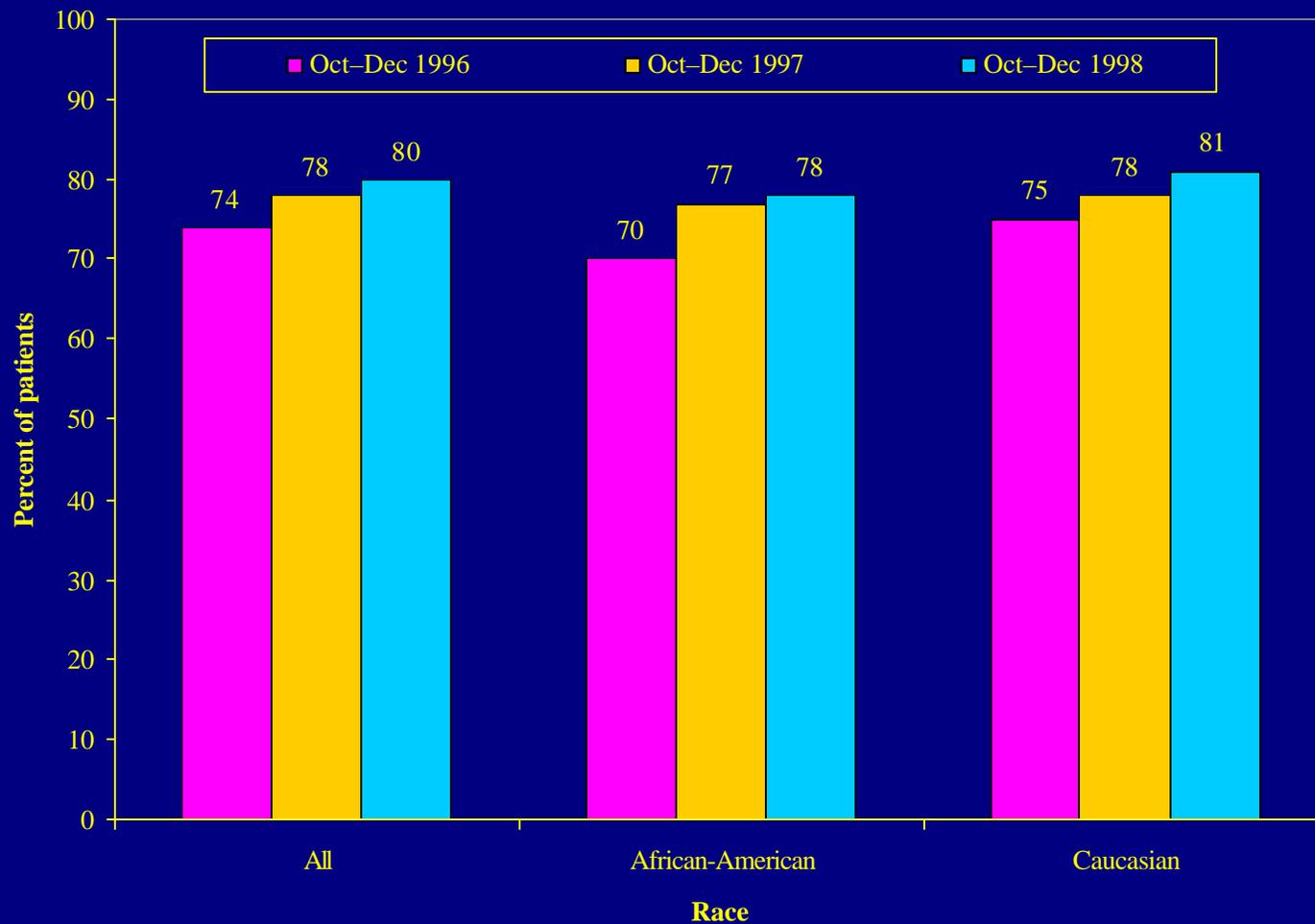
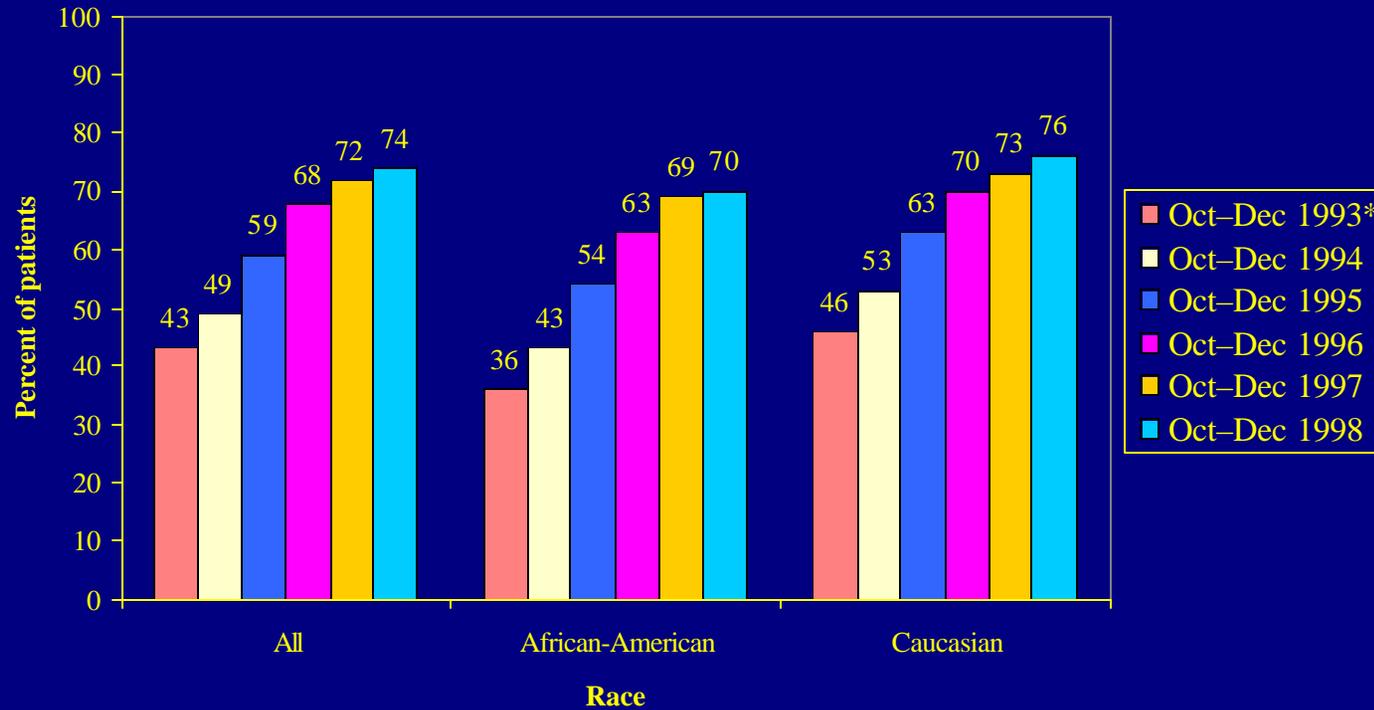
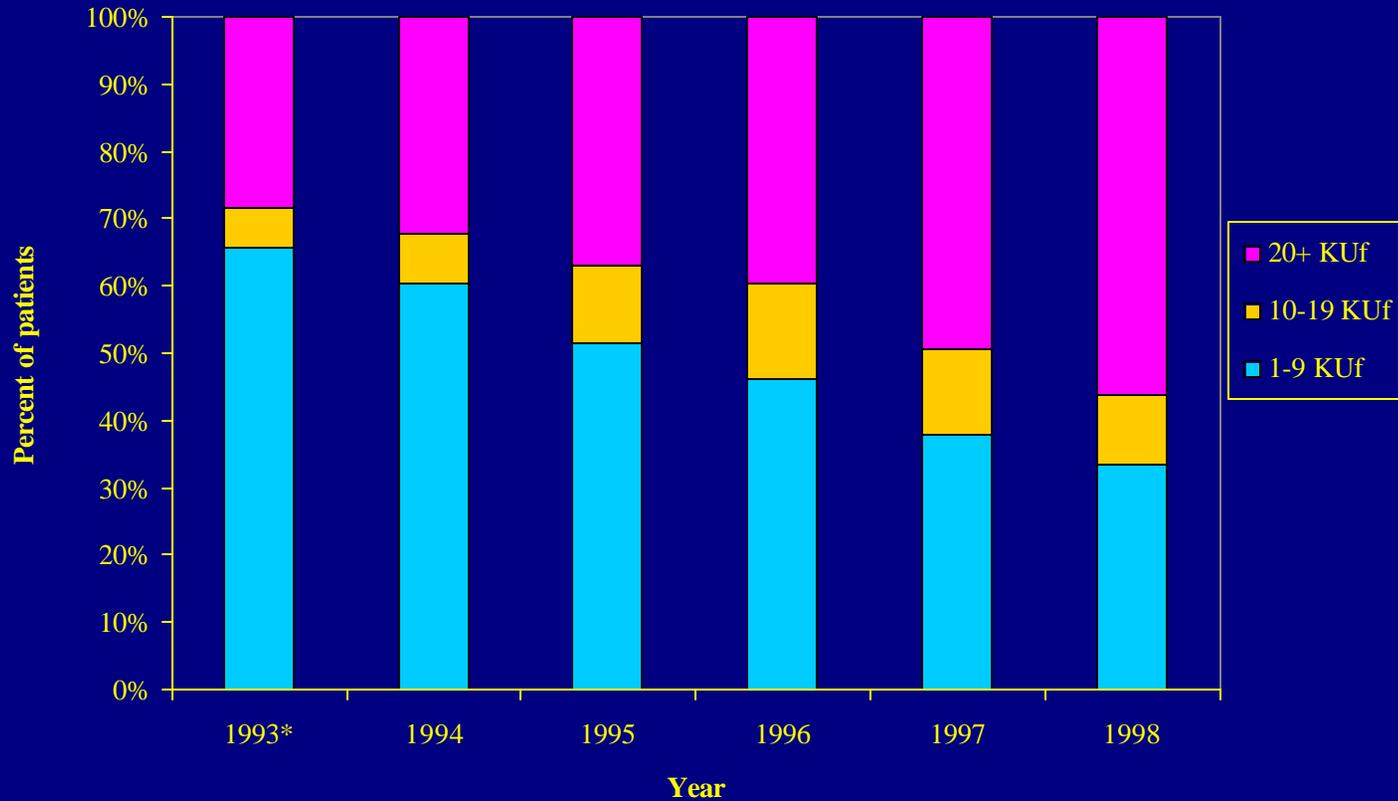


Figure 13b: Percent of adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) in-center hemodialysis patients with mean delivered URR  $\geq 65\%$ , by race, October–December 1998 compared to October–December 1993\*, 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1997. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.



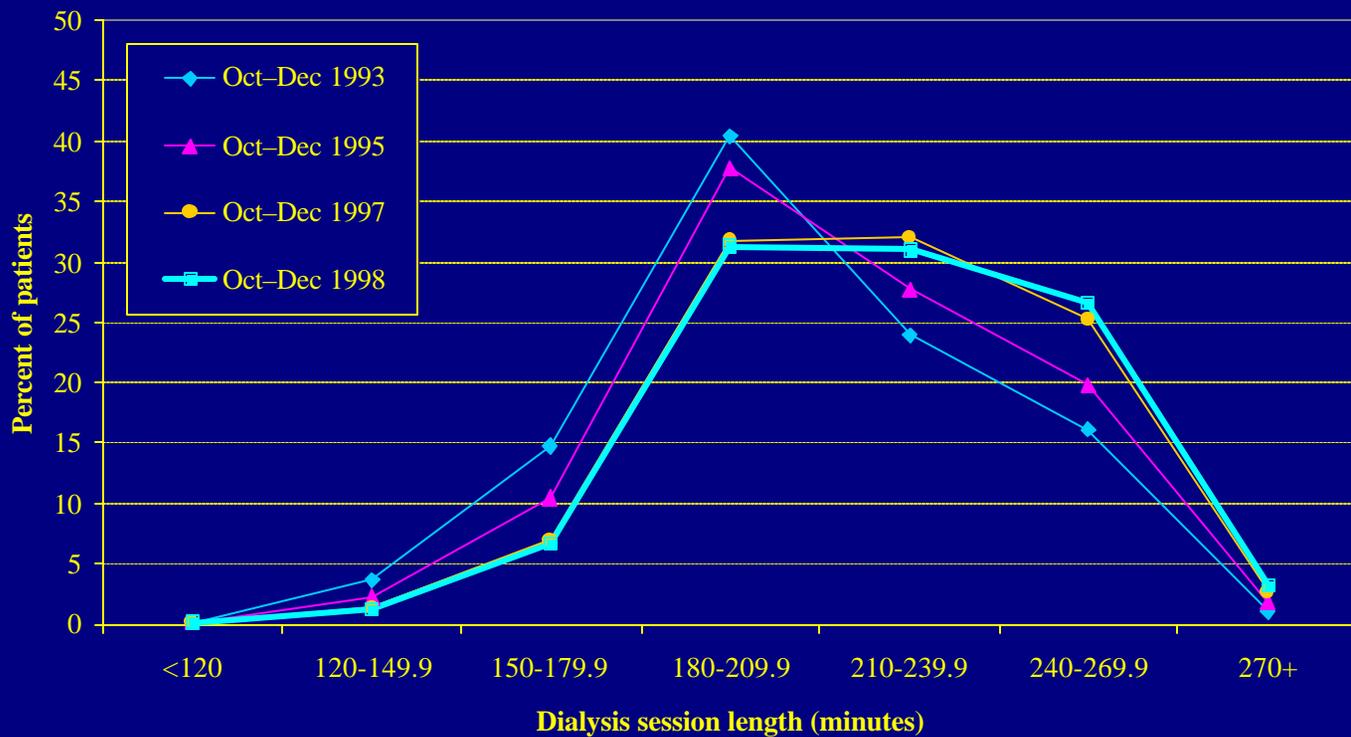
\*Sixteen Network areas participated in the first ESRD Core Indicators assessment (October–December 1993); all Network areas participated in subsequent years.

Figure 14: Percent of adult (aged ≥ 18 years) in-center hemodialysis patients dialyzed by dialyzer KUF category, October–December 1998, compared to October–December 1993\*, 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1997. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.



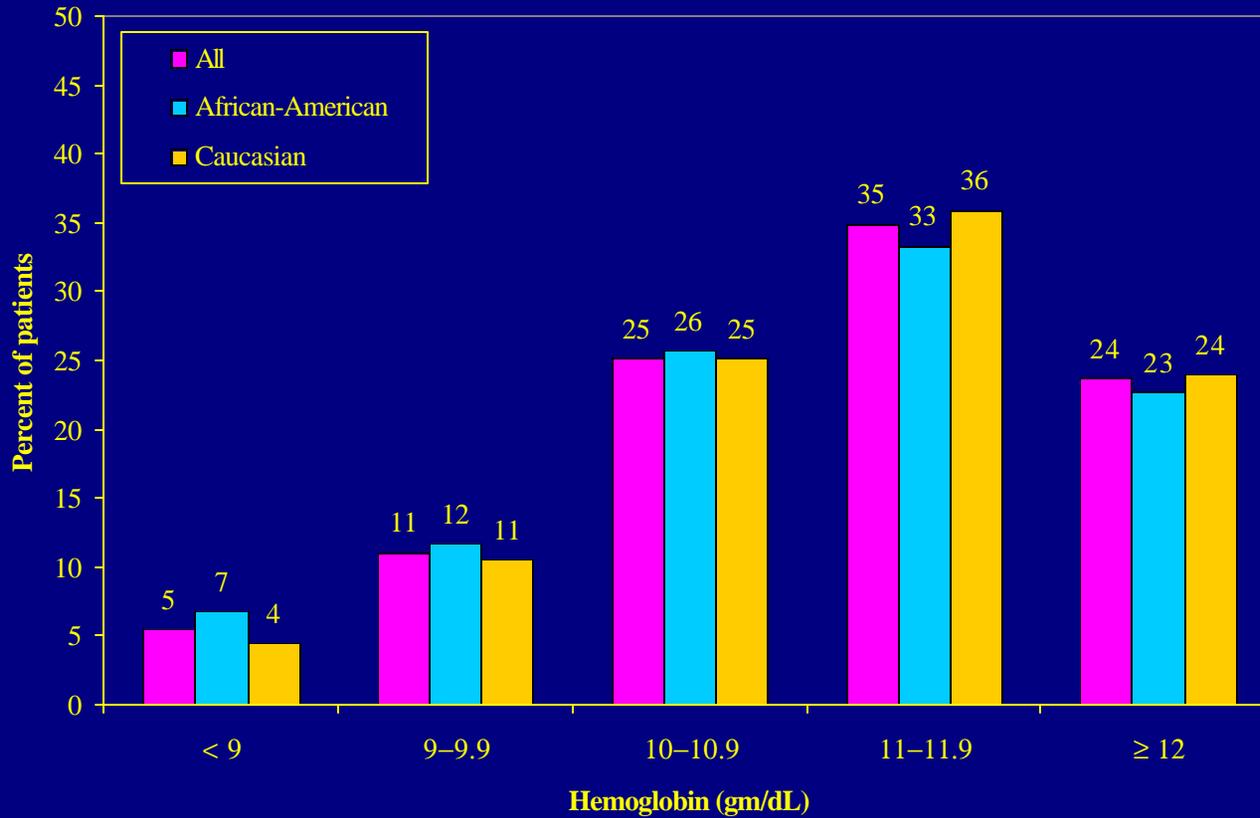
\*Sixteen Network areas participated in the first ESRD Core Indicators assessment (October–December 1993); all Network areas participated in subsequent years.

Figure 15: Distribution of mean dialysis session length (minutes), October–December 1998 compared to October–December 1993\*, 1995, and 1997. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.



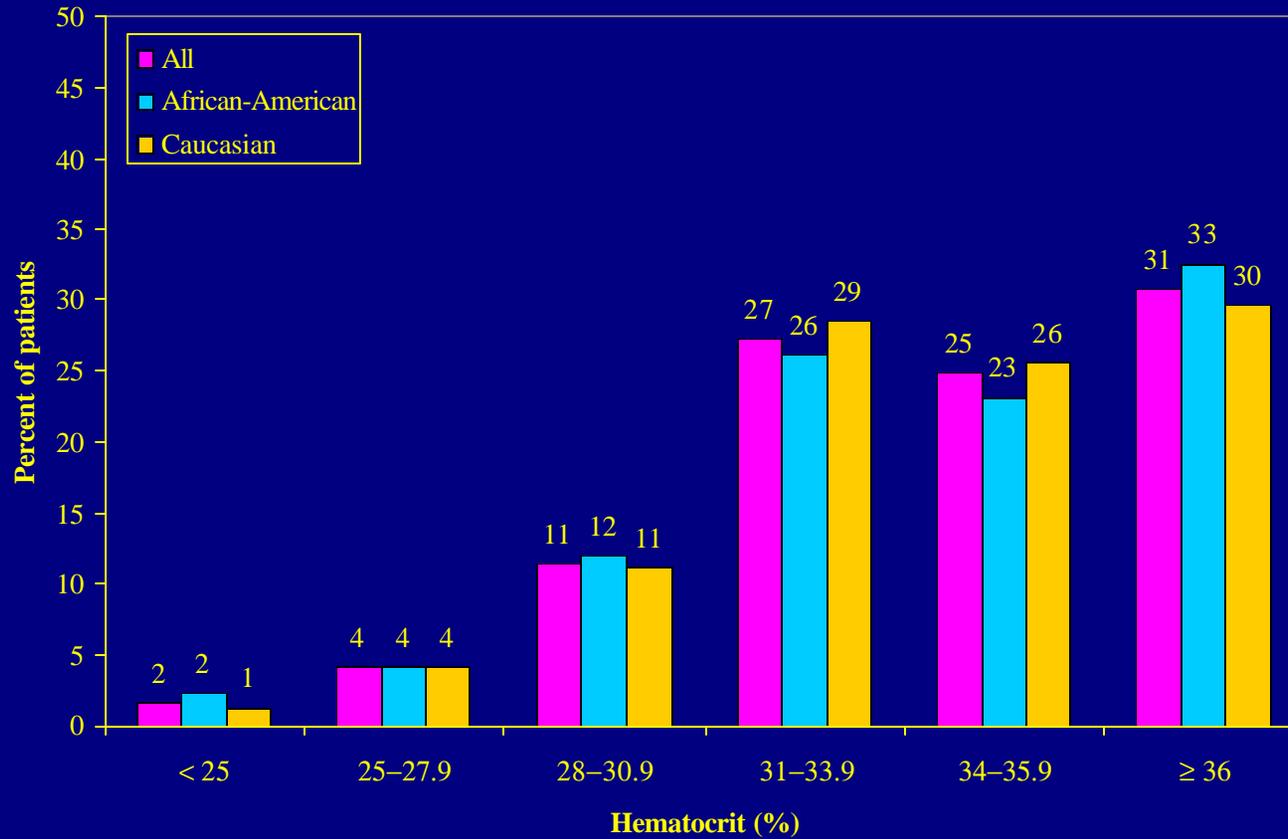
\*Sixteen Network areas participated in the first ESRD Core Indicators assessment (October–December 1993); all Network areas participated in subsequent years.

Figure 16a: Distribution of mean hemoglobin values for adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) in-center hemodialysis patients in the US, by race, October–December 1998. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.



Note: The values appearing above the bars in the graph have been rounded; the bars, however, represent unrounded values.

Figure 16b: Distribution of mean hematocrit values for adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) in-center hemodialysis patients in the US, by race, October–December 1998. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.



Note: The values appearing above the bars in the graph have been rounded; the bars, however, represent unrounded values.



Figure 18a: Percent of adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) in-center hemodialysis patients prescribed Epoetin with mean hemoglobin 11-12 gm/dL, by age and race, October–December 1998. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.

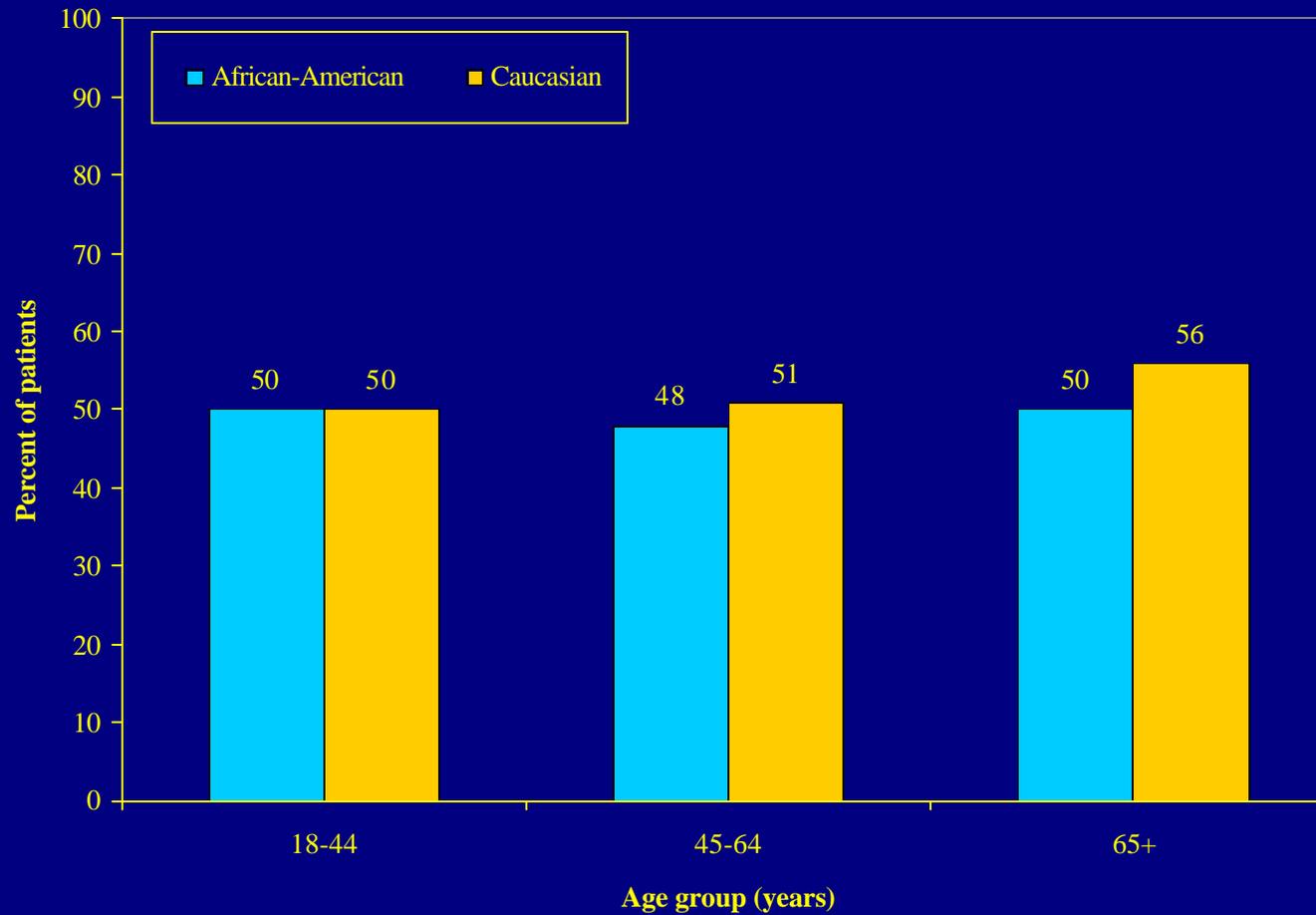


Figure 18b: Percent of adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) in-center hemodialysis patients prescribed Epoetin with mean hematocrit 33-36%, by age and race, October–December 1998. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.

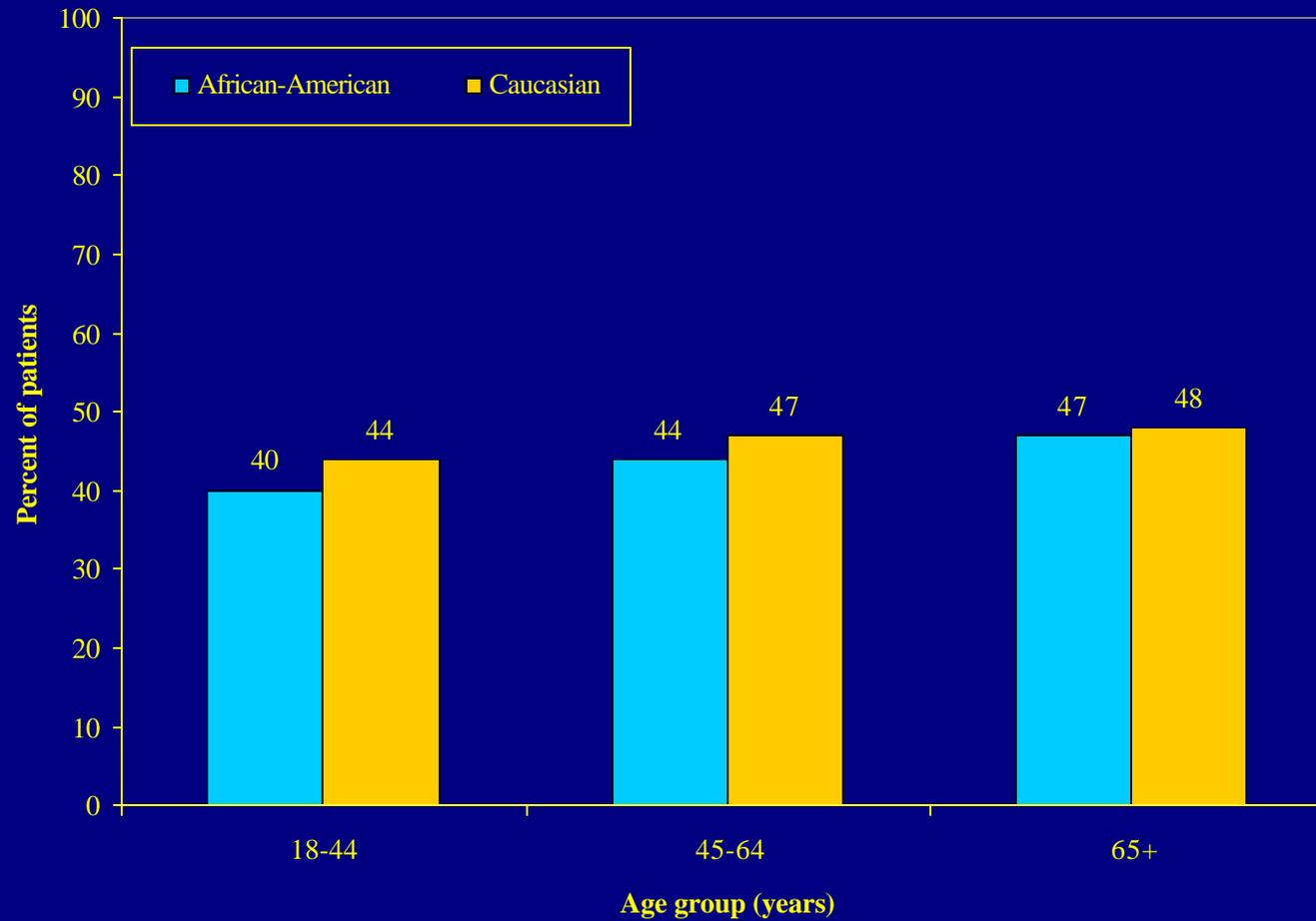


Figure 19a: Percent of adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) in-center hemodialysis patients with mean hemoglobin  $> 10$  gm/dL, by Network, October–December 1998. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.

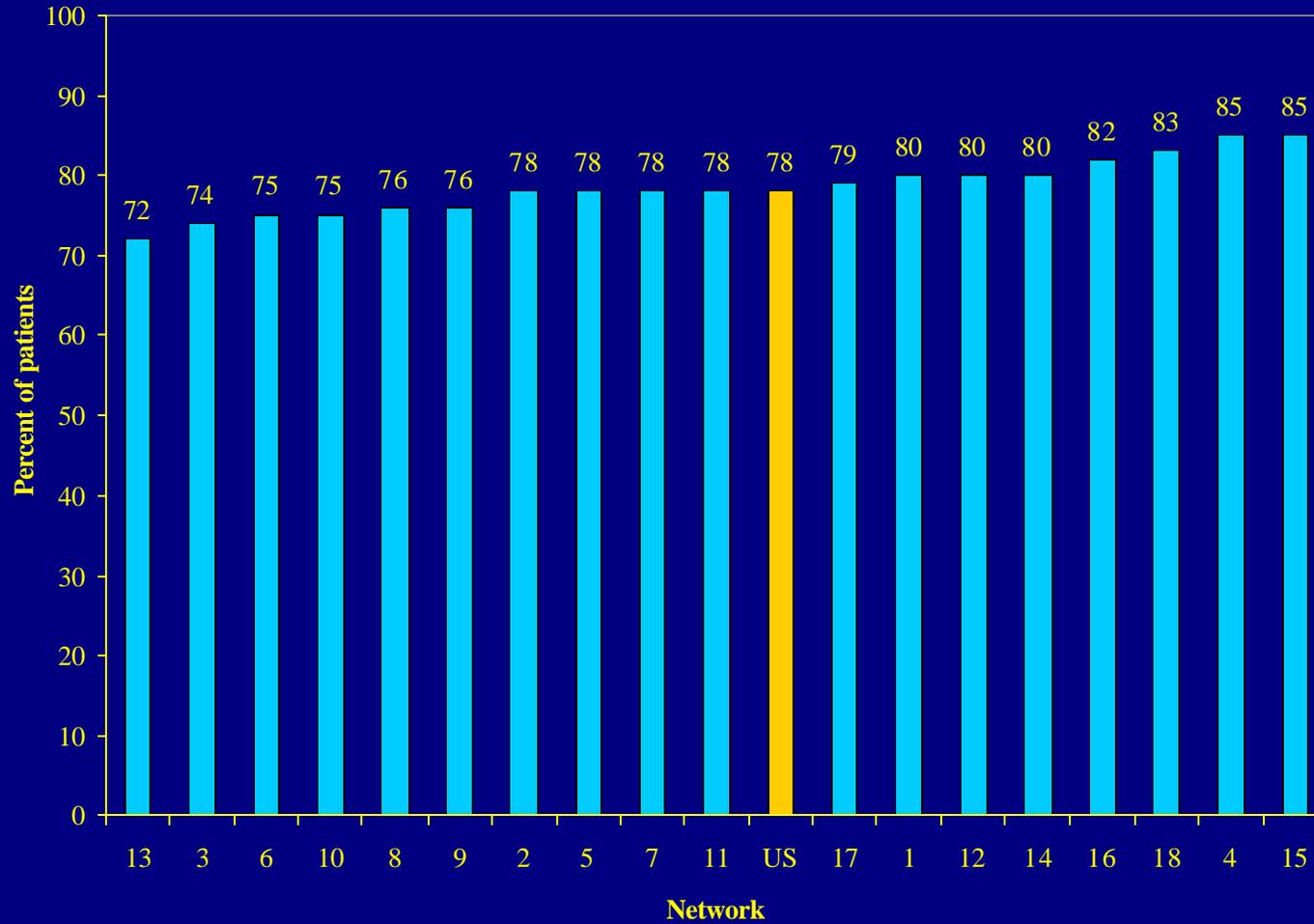
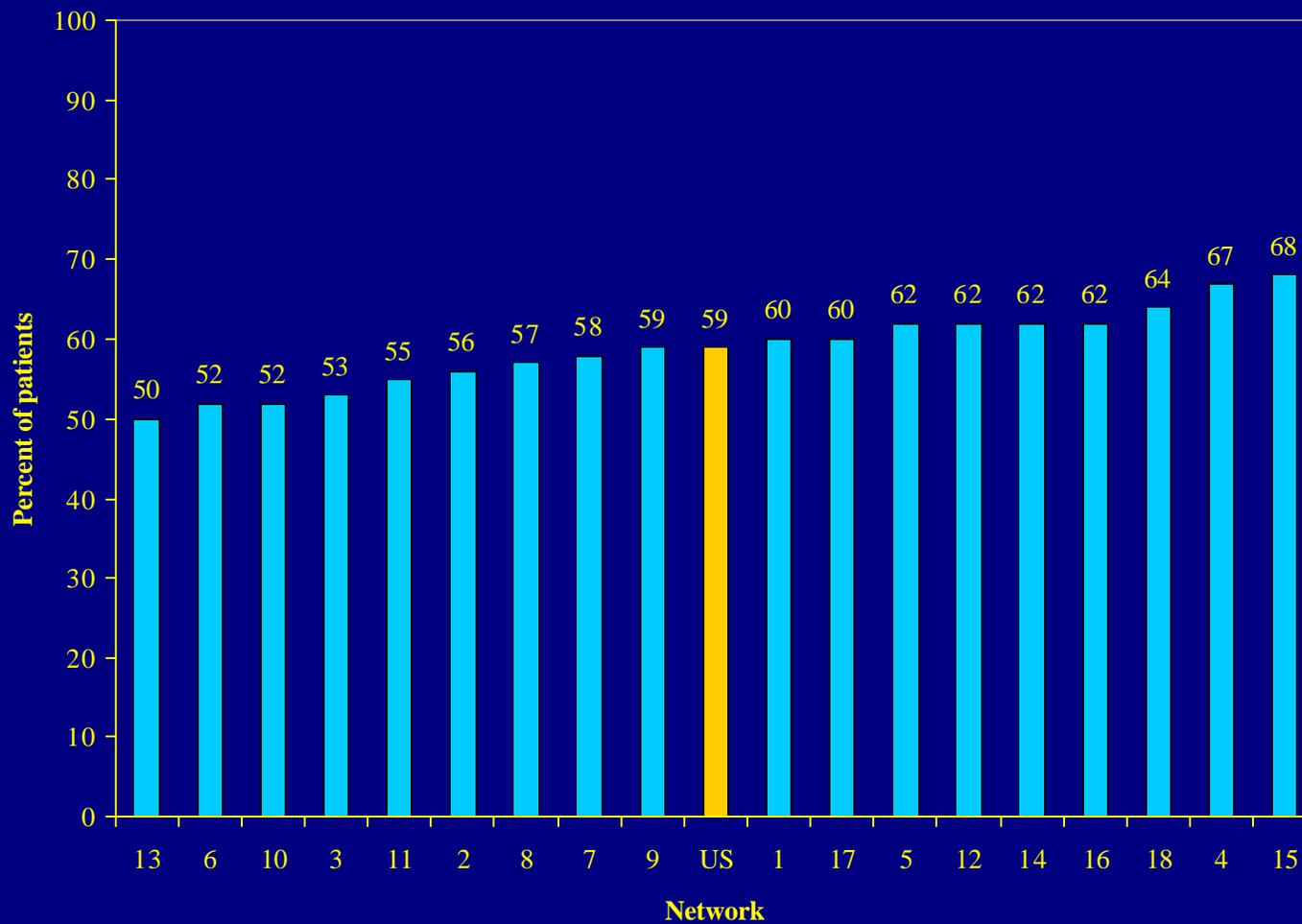


Figure 19b: Percent of adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) in-center hemodialysis patients with mean hemoglobin  $\geq 11$  gm/dL, by Network, October–December 1998. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.



**Figure 20: Percent of adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) in-center hemodialysis patients with mean hemoglobin  $\geq 11$  gm/dL, by Network, October–December 1998. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.**

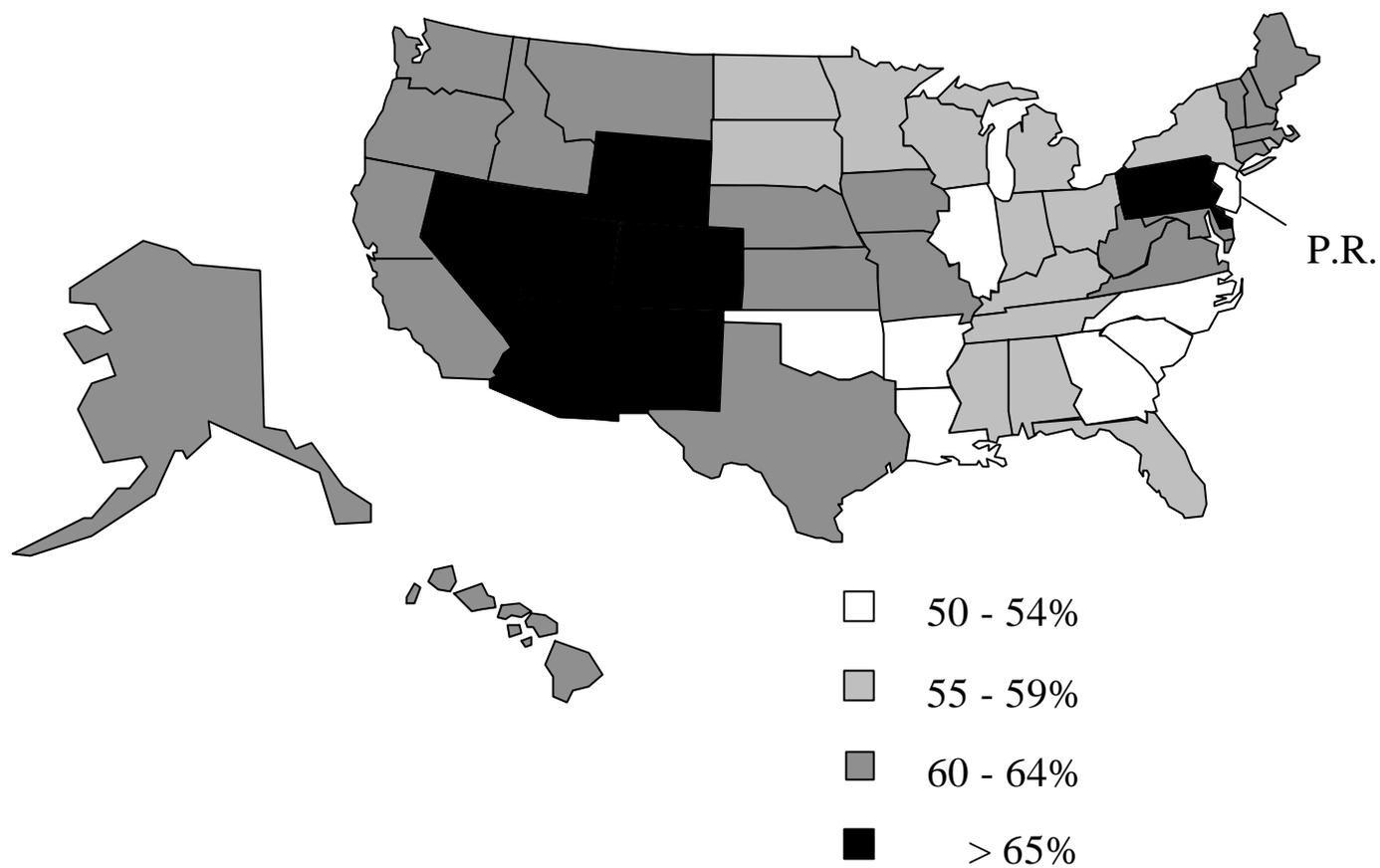


Figure 21a: Percent of adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) in-center hemodialysis patients with mean hemoglobin values  $> 10$  gm/dL, by race, October–December 1998 compared to October–December 1997. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.

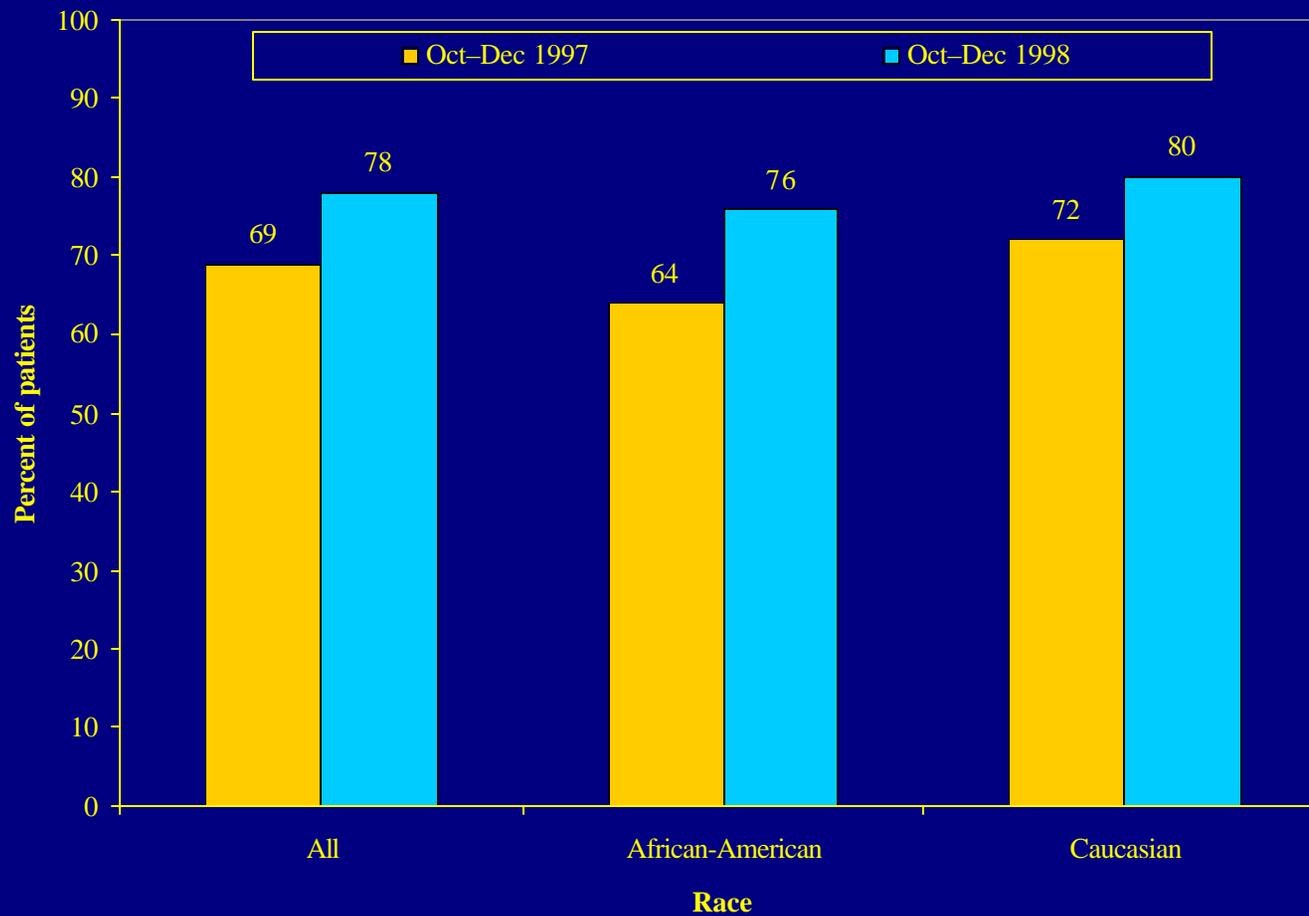
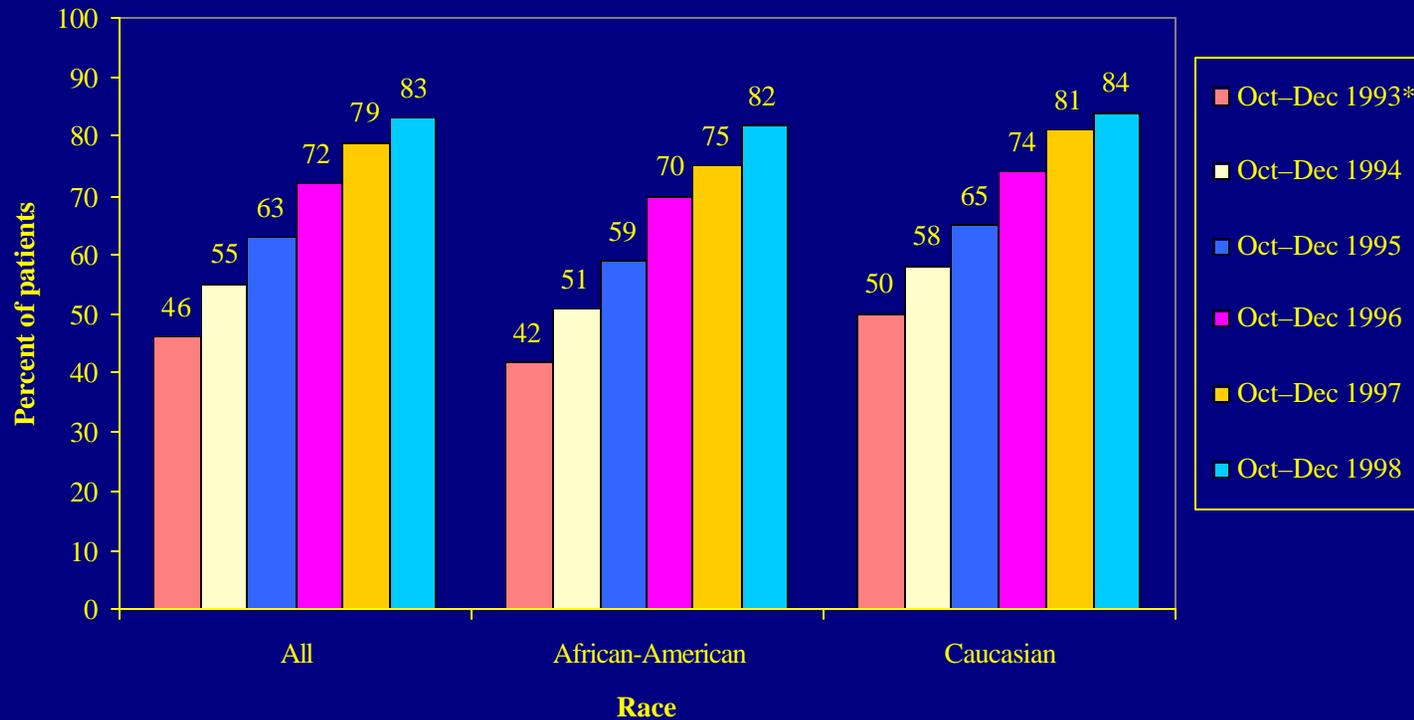


Figure 21b: Percent of adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) in-center hemodialysis patients with mean hematocrit  $> 30\%$ , by race, October–December 1998 compared to October–December 1993\*, 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1997. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.



\*Sixteen Network areas participated in the first ESRD Core Indicators assessment (October–December 1993); all Network areas participated in subsequent years.

Figure 22: Percent of adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) in-center hemodialysis patients with mean hemoglobin  $\geq 11$  gm/dL, by race, October–December 1998 compared to October–December 1997. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.

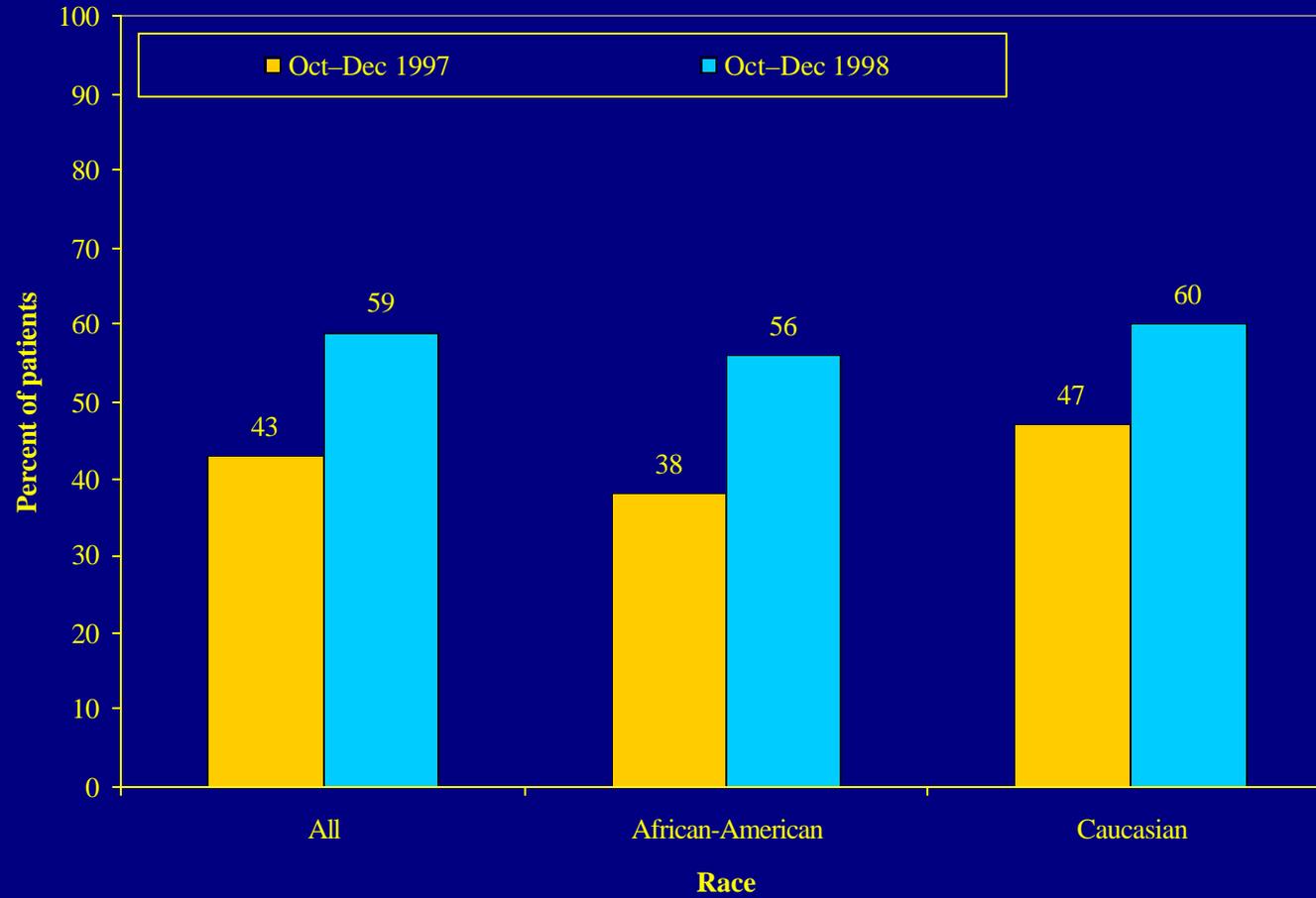


Figure 23: Mean Epoetin dose (units/kg) for adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) in-center hemodialysis patients, by hemoglobin category and route of administration, October–December 1998 compared to October–December 1997. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.

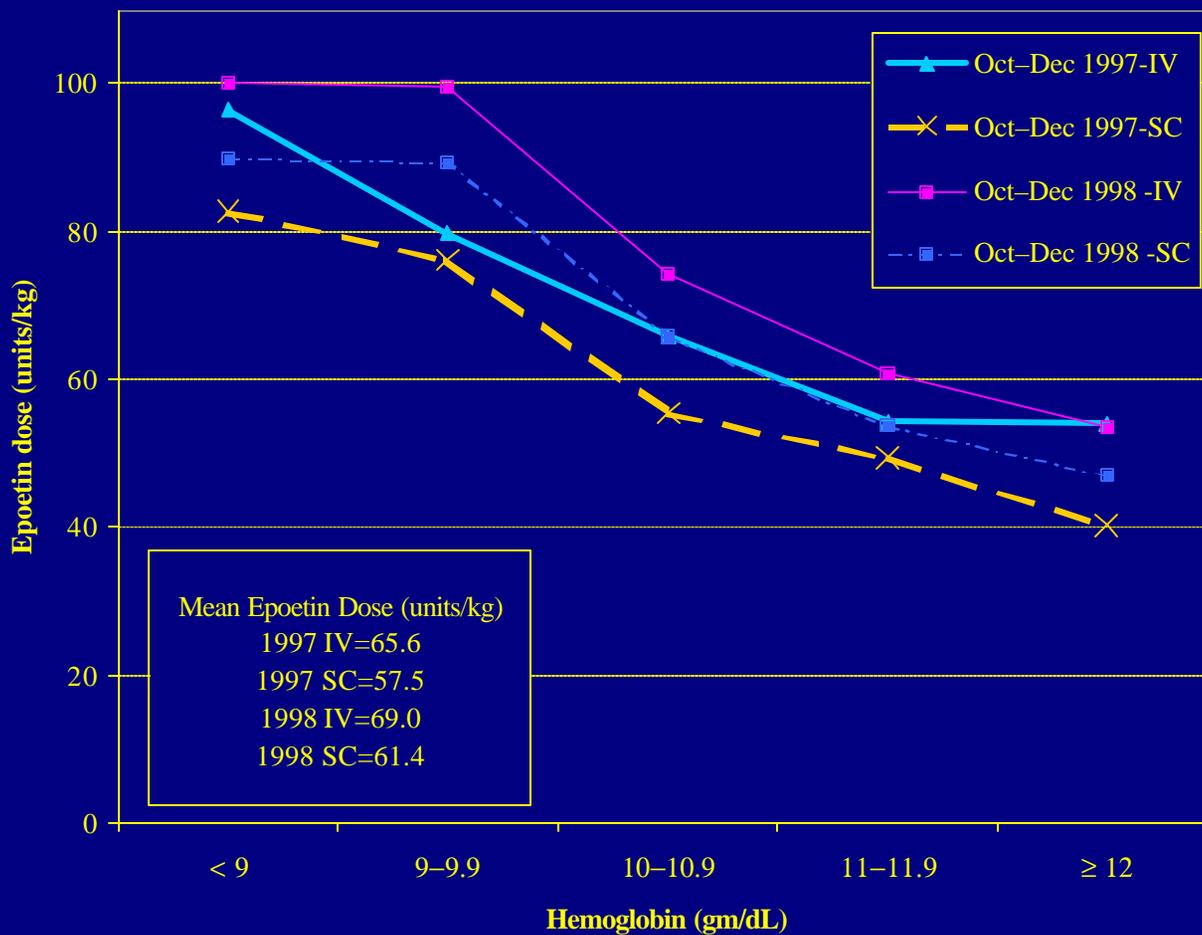


Figure 24: Percent of adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) in-center hemodialysis patients prescribed intravenous iron or subcutaneous Epoetin, with mean transferrin saturation  $\geq 20\%$ , mean serum ferritin concentration  $\geq 100$  ng/mL and  $> 800$  ng/mL, and with both mean transferrin saturation  $< 20\%$  and mean serum ferritin concentration  $< 100$  ng/mL, October–December 1998 compared to October–December 1997. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.

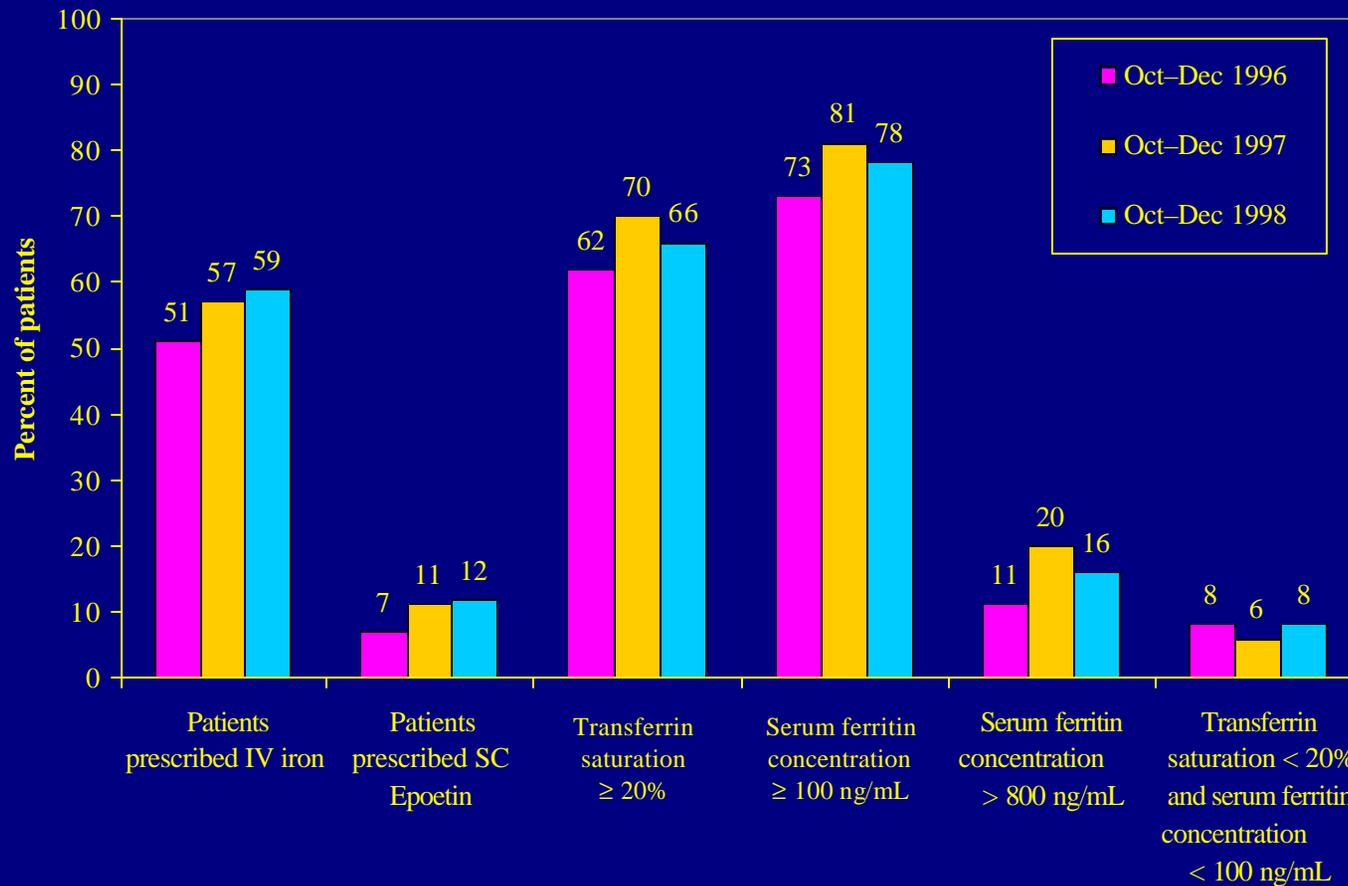
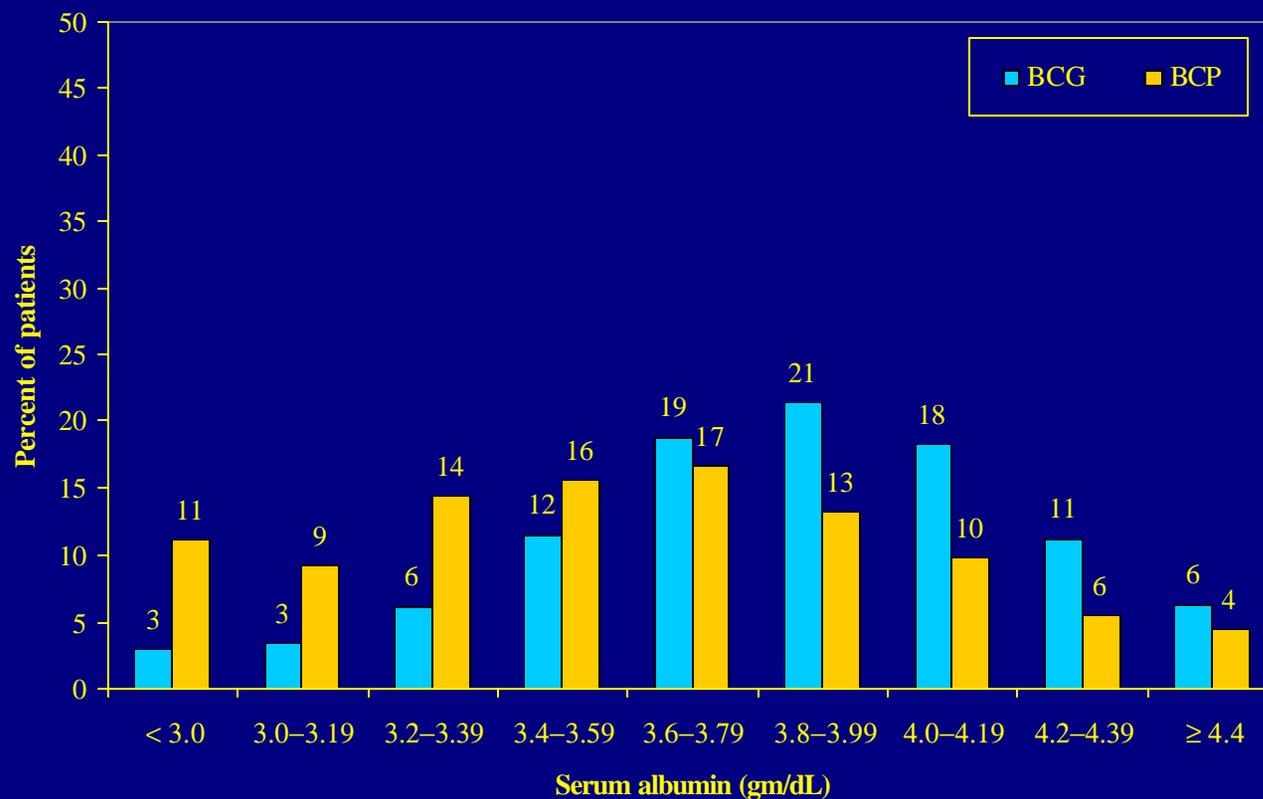
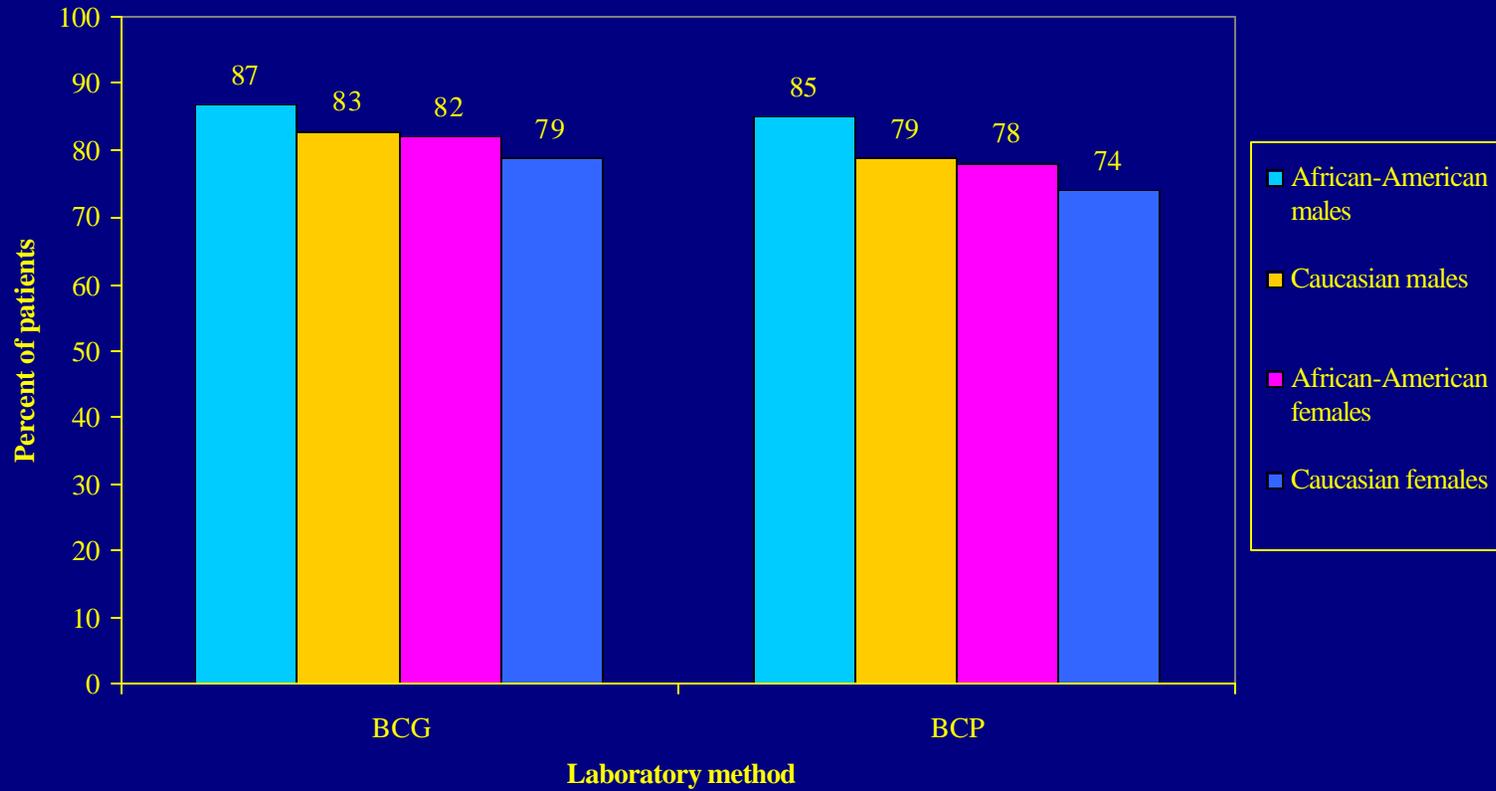


Figure 25: Distribution of mean serum albumin for adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) in-center hemodialysis patients, by laboratory method, October–December 1998. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.



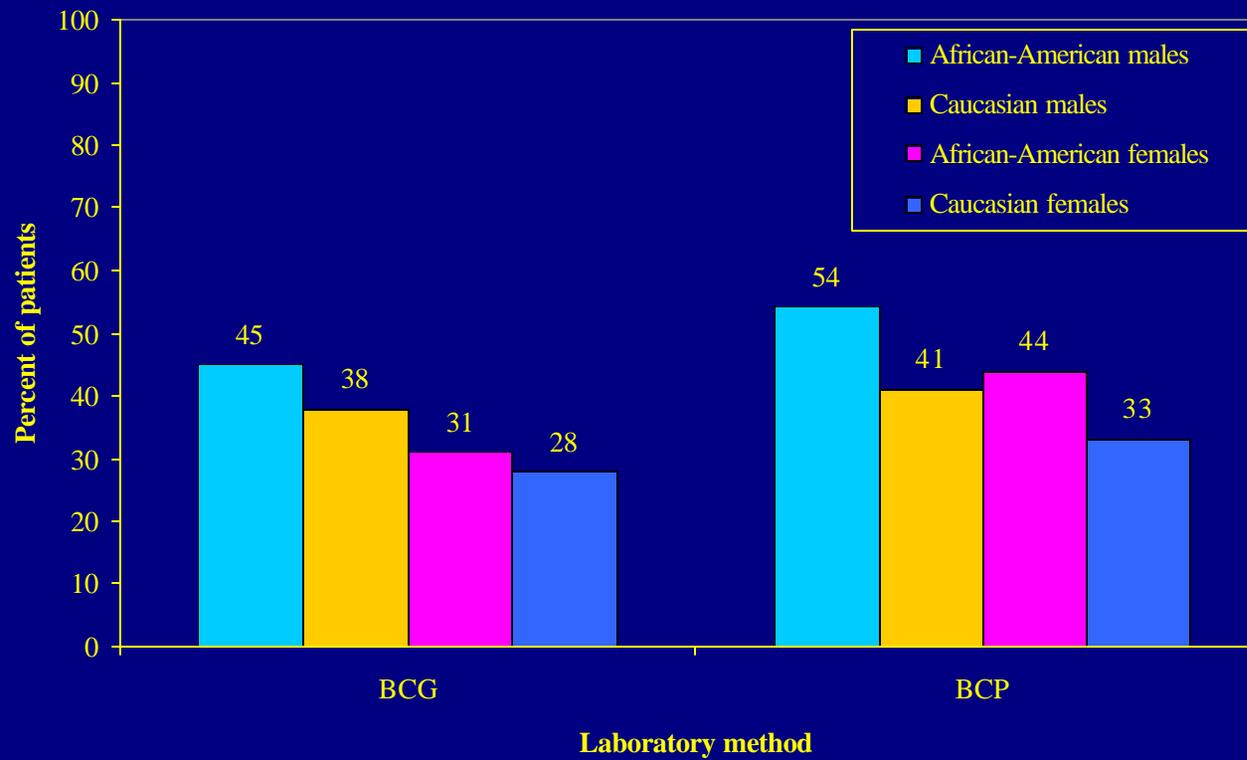
Note: BCG = bromocresol green; BCP = bromocresol purple

Figure 26a: Percent of adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) in-center hemodialysis patients with mean serum albumin  $\geq 3.5$  gm/dL (BCG method) or  $\geq 3.2$  gm/dL (BCP method), by race and gender, October–December 1998. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.



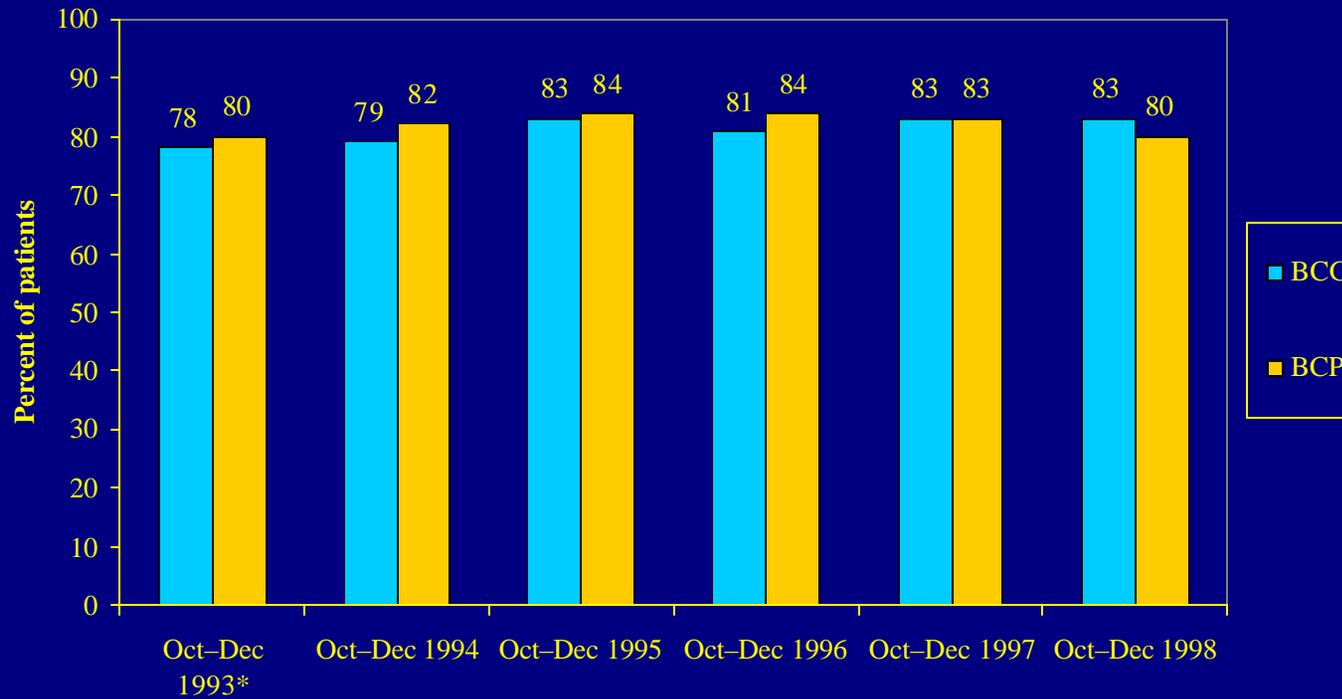
Note: BCG = bromocresol green; BCP = bromocresol purple

Figure 26b: Percent of adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) in-center hemodialysis patients with mean serum albumin  $\geq 4.0$  gm/dL (BCG method) or  $\geq 3.7$  gm/dL (BCP method), by race and gender, October–December 1998. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.



Note: BCG = bromcresol green; BCP = bromcresol purple

Figure 27: Percent of adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) in-center hemodialysis patients with mean serum albumin  $\geq 3.5$  gm/dL (BCG method) or  $\geq 3.2$  gm/dL (BCP method), October–December 1998 compared to October–December 1993\*, 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1997. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.



\*Sixteen Network areas participated in the first ESRD Core Indicators assessment (October–December 1993); all Network areas participated in subsequent years.

Note: BCG = bromcresol green; BCP = bromcresol purple

Figure 28: Estimated percent of adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) peritoneal dialysis patients with at least one adequacy assessment during October 1998–March 1999, compared to November 1994–April 1995, November 1995–April 1996, November 1996–April 1997, and November 1997–April 1998. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.

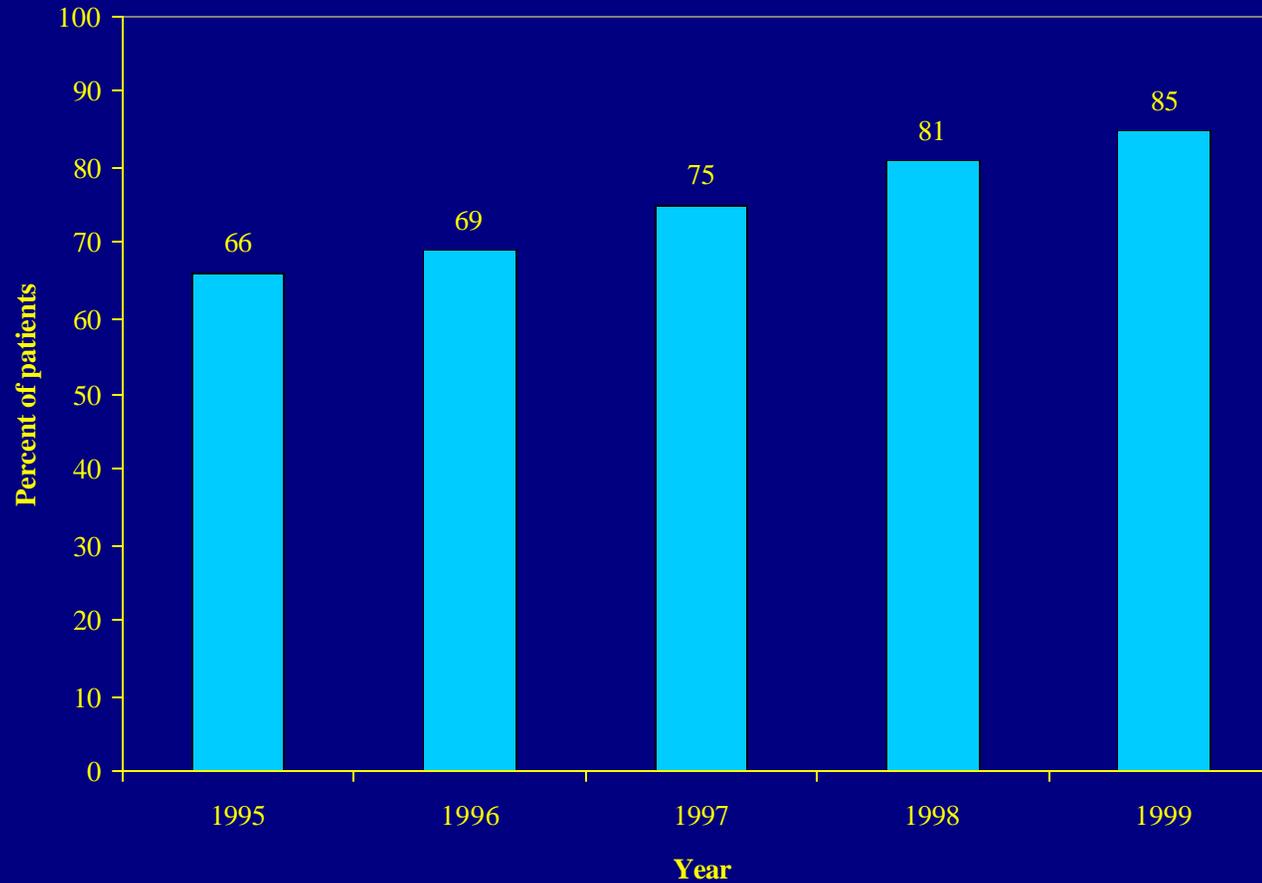
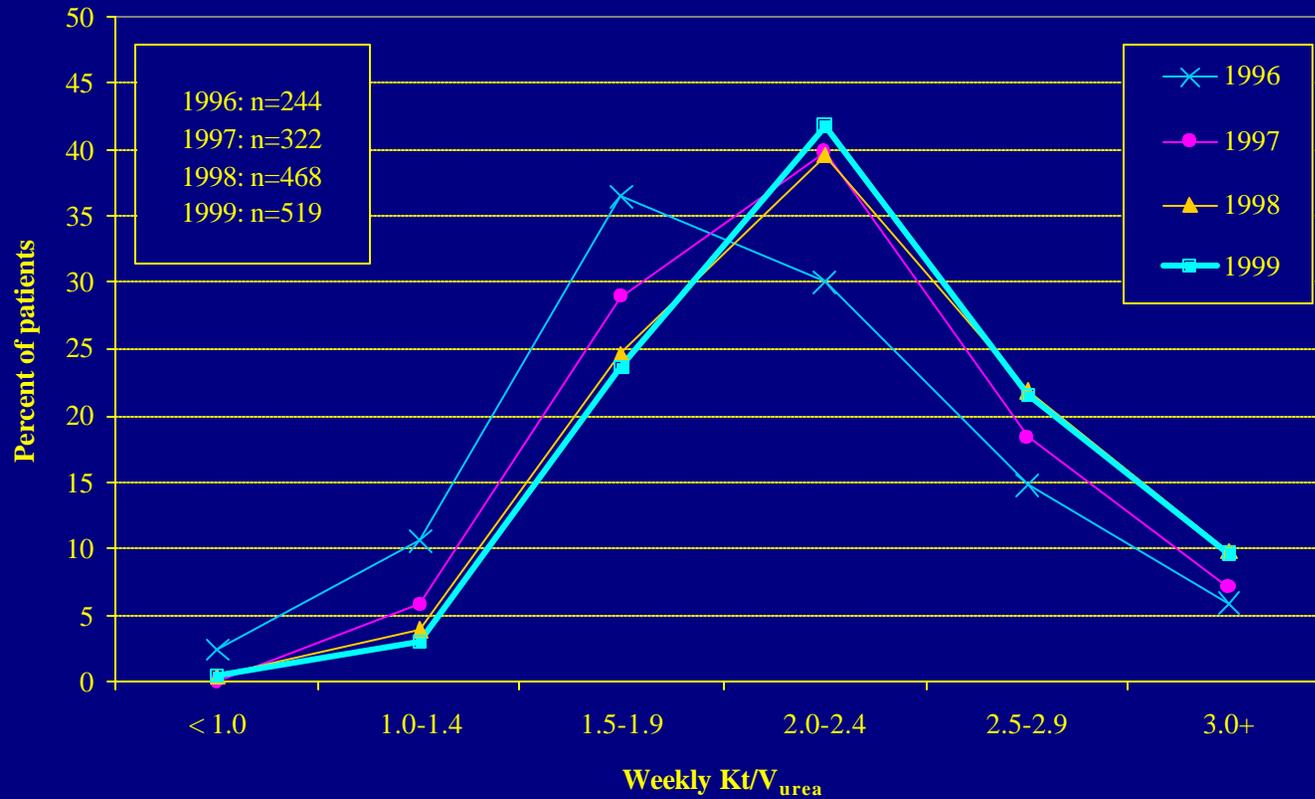
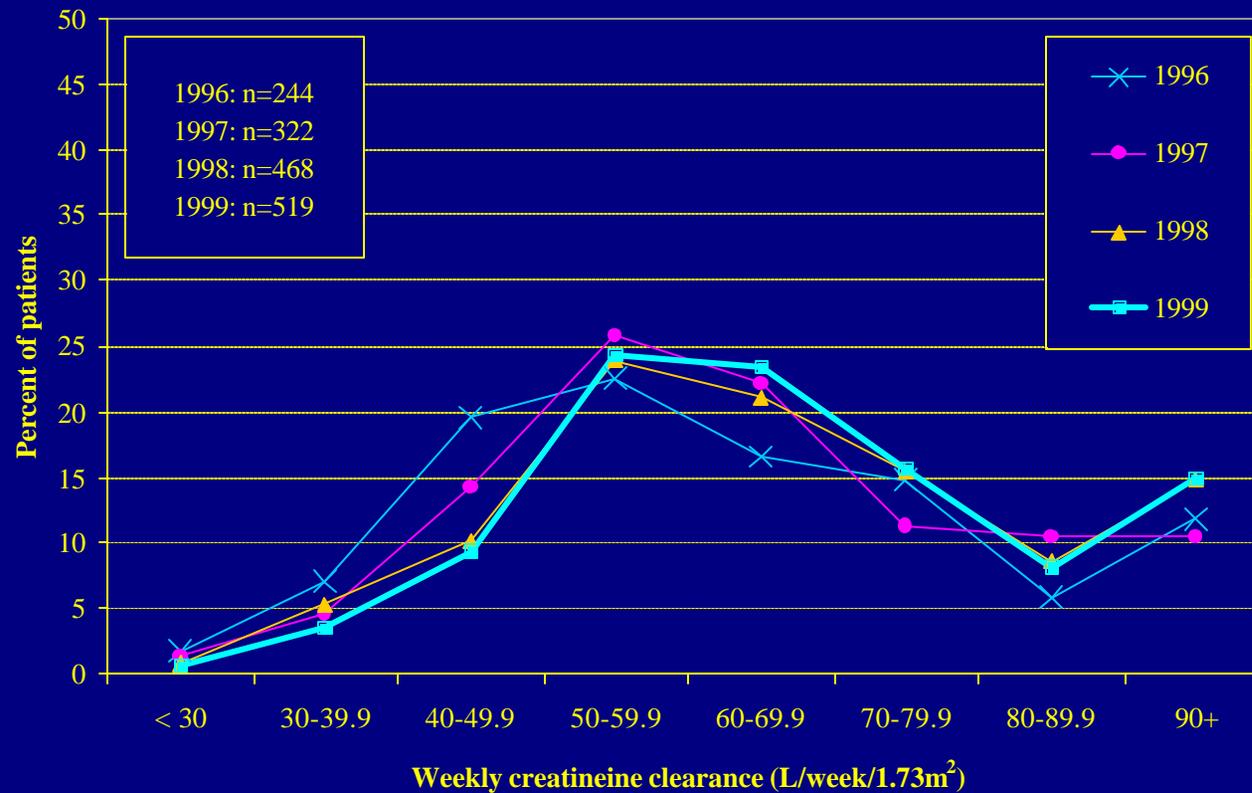


Figure 29a: Distribution of mean weekly  $Kt/V_{urea}$  for adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) cycler patients with a daytime dwell, October 1998–March 1999 compared to November 1995–April 1996, November 1996–April 1997, and November 1997–April 1998. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.



n = number of cycler patients with a daytime dwell in the sample

Figure 29b: Distribution of mean weekly creatinine clearance (L/week/1.73m<sup>2</sup>) for adult (aged ≥ 18 years) cycler patients with a daytime dwell, October 1998–March 1999 compared to November 1995–April 1996, November 1996–April 1997, and November 1997–April 1998. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.



n = number of cycler patients with a daytime dwell in the sample

Figure 30: Distribution of mean hemoglobin values for adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) peritoneal dialysis patients, October 1998–March 1999 compared to November 1997–April 1998. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.

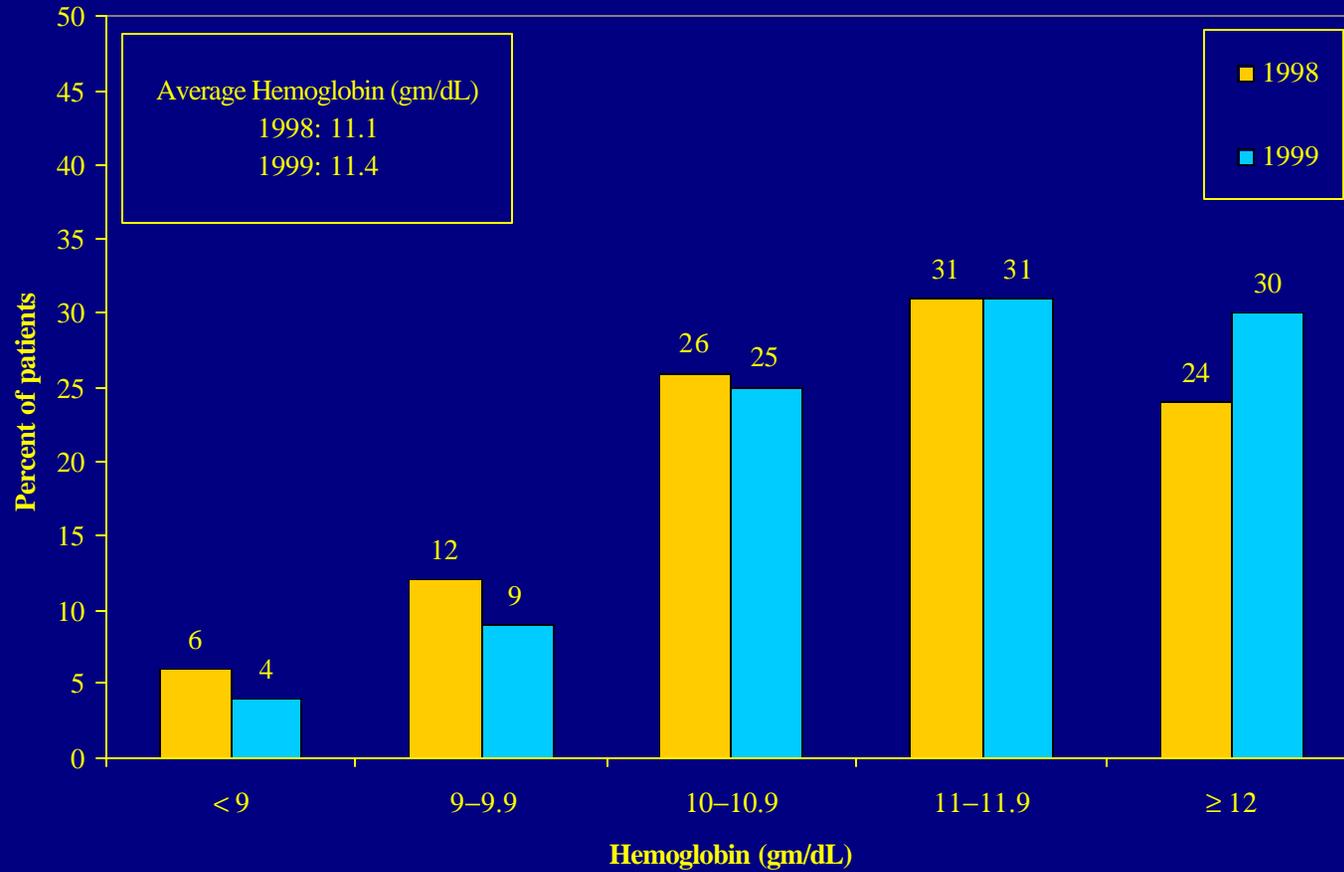


Figure 31: Percent of adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) peritoneal dialysis patients with mean hematocrit  $> 30\%$ , by race, October 1998–March 1999 compared to November 1994–April 1995, November 1995–April 1996, November 1996–April 1997, and November 1997–April 1998. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.

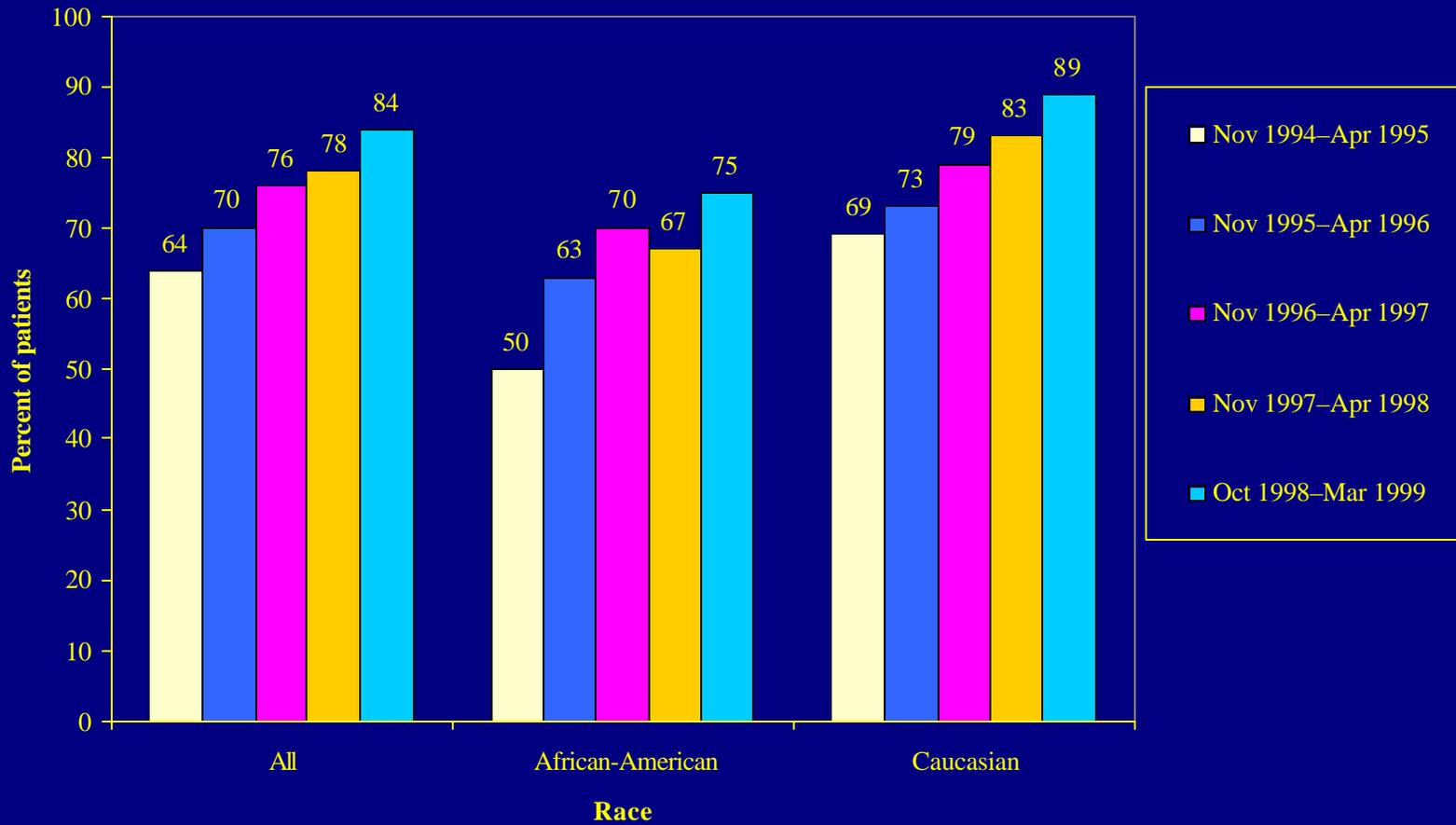


Figure 32a: Distribution of mean transferrin saturation values (%) for adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) peritoneal dialysis patients, October 1998–March 1999 compared to November 1996–April 1997 and November 1997–April 1998. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.

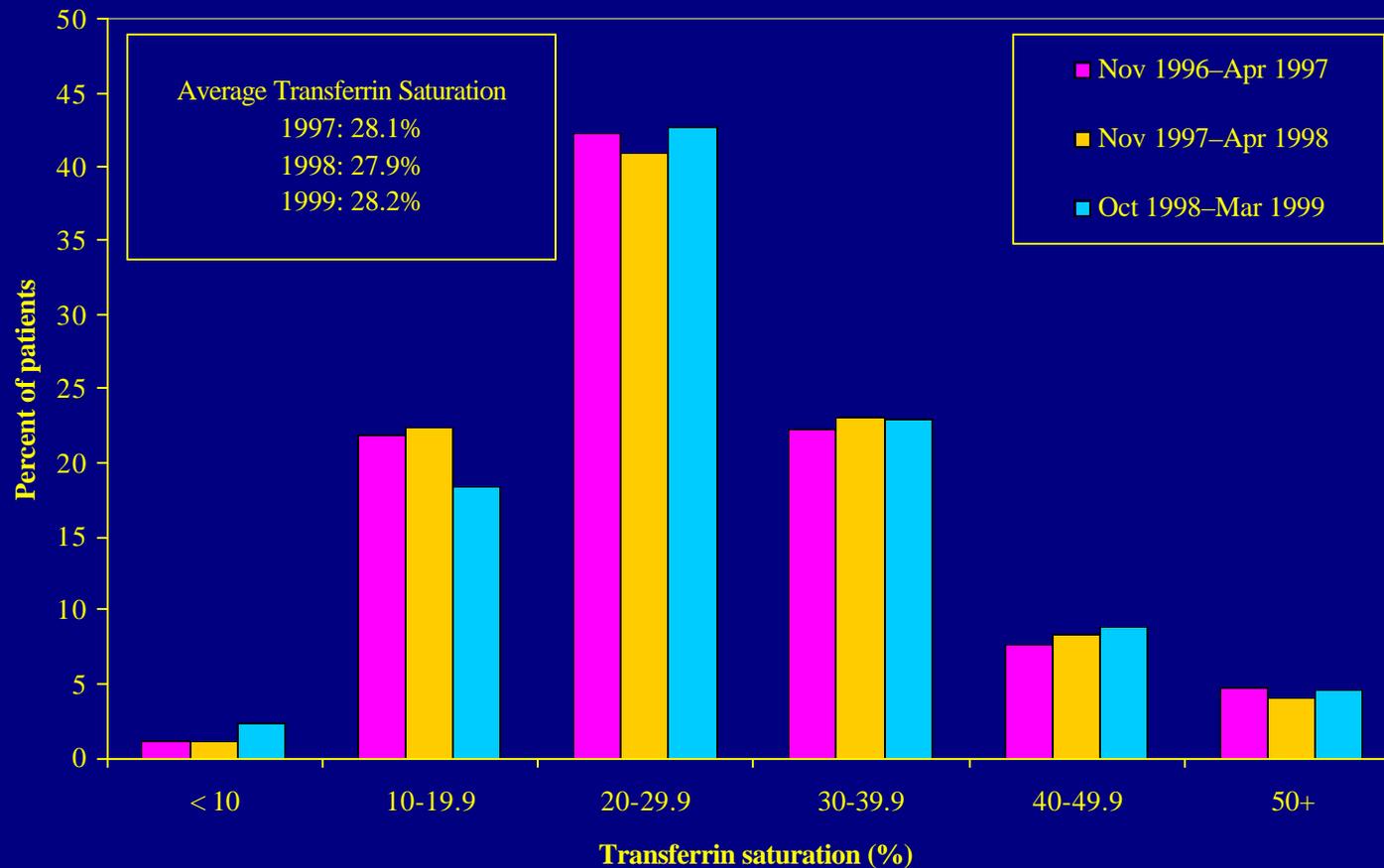


Figure 32b. Distribution of mean serum ferritin concentration (ng/mL) for adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) peritoneal dialysis patients, October 1998–March 1999 compared to November 1996–April 1997 and November 1997–April 1998. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.

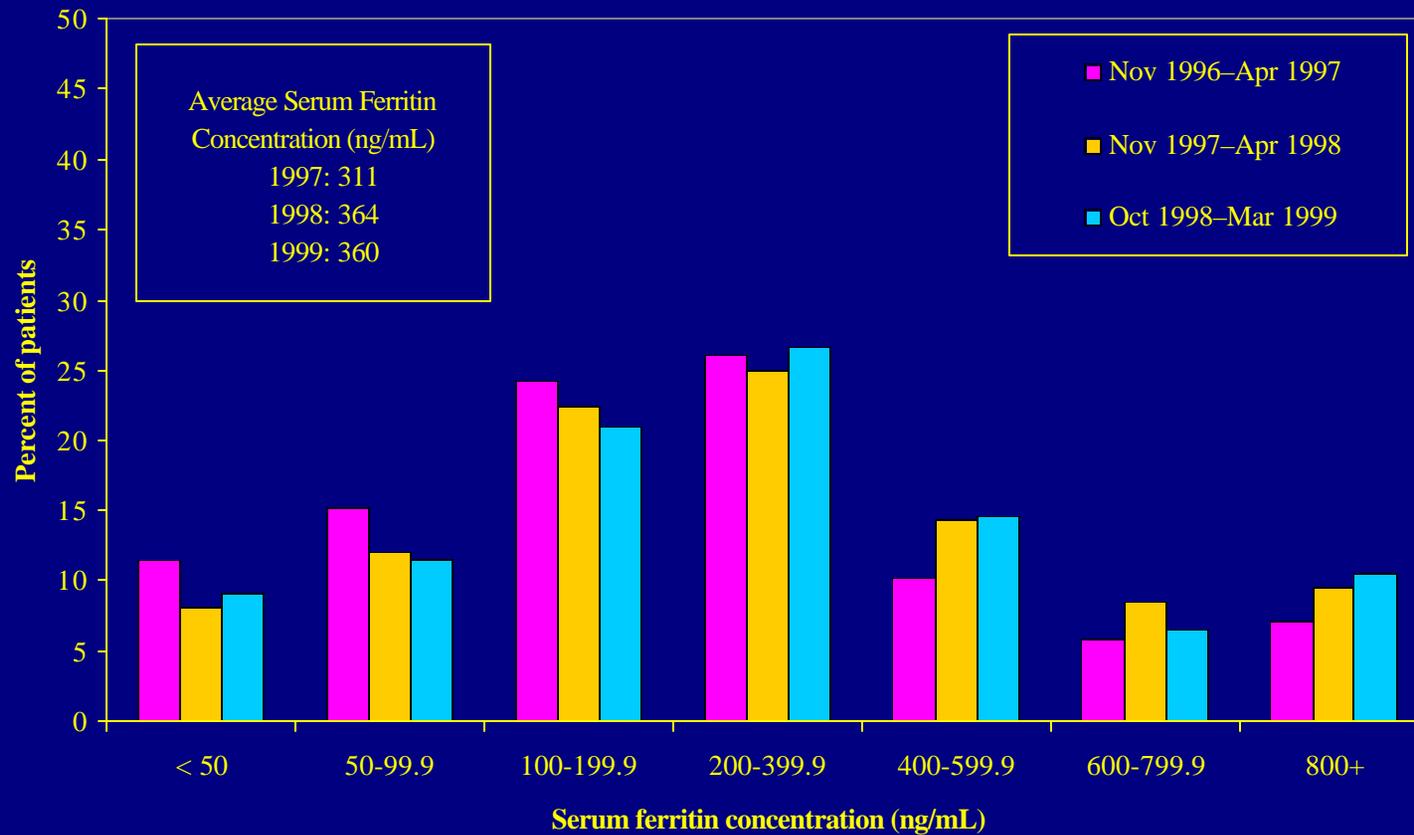


Figure 33: Percent of adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) peritoneal dialysis patients with severe anemia (mean hemoglobin  $< 9$  gm/dL), by race, October 1998–March 1999 compared to November 1997–April 1998. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.

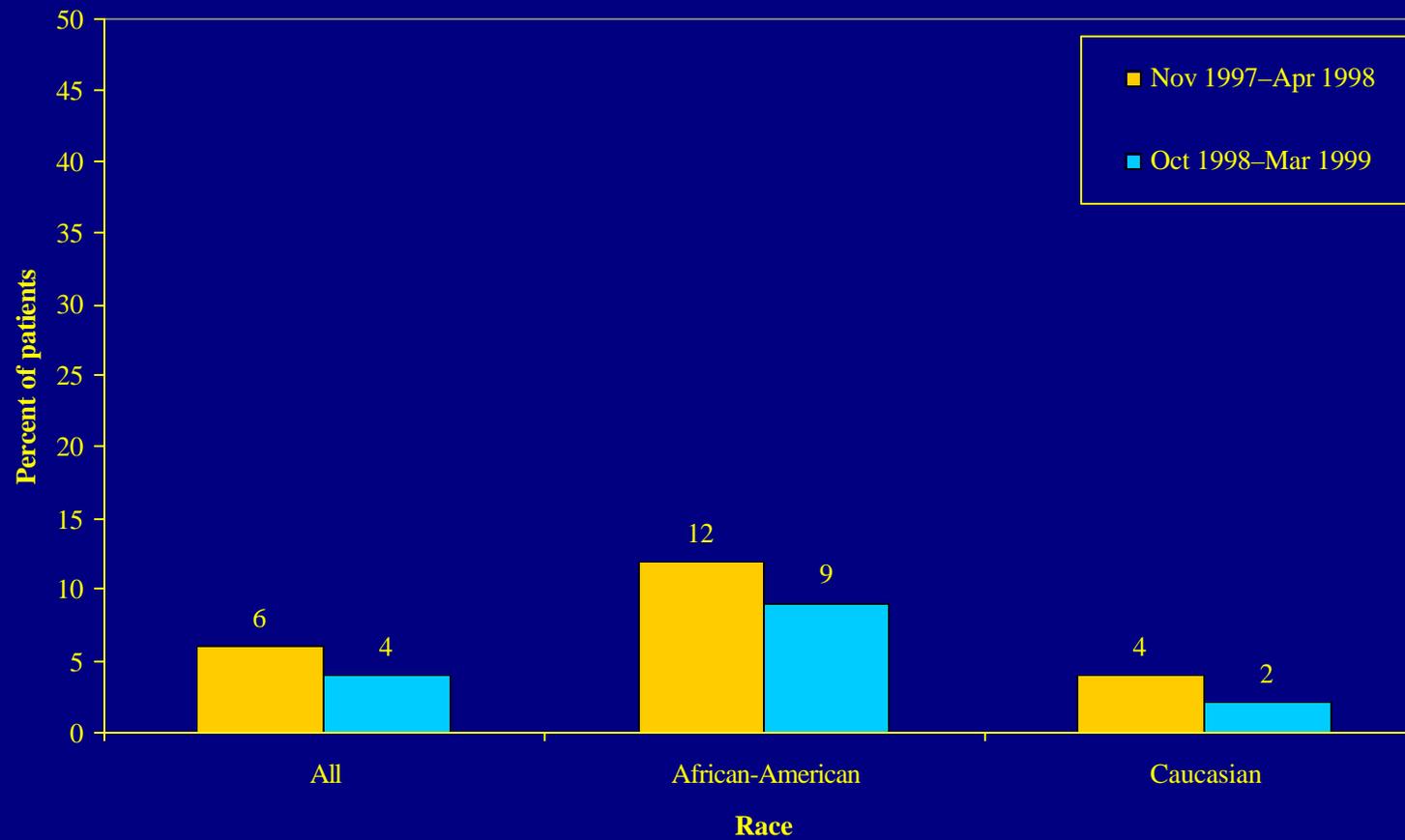


Figure 34: Mean Epoetin dose (units/kg) by hemoglobin category for adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) peritoneal dialysis patients prescribed Epoetin from October 1998–March 1999 compared to November 1997–April 1998. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.

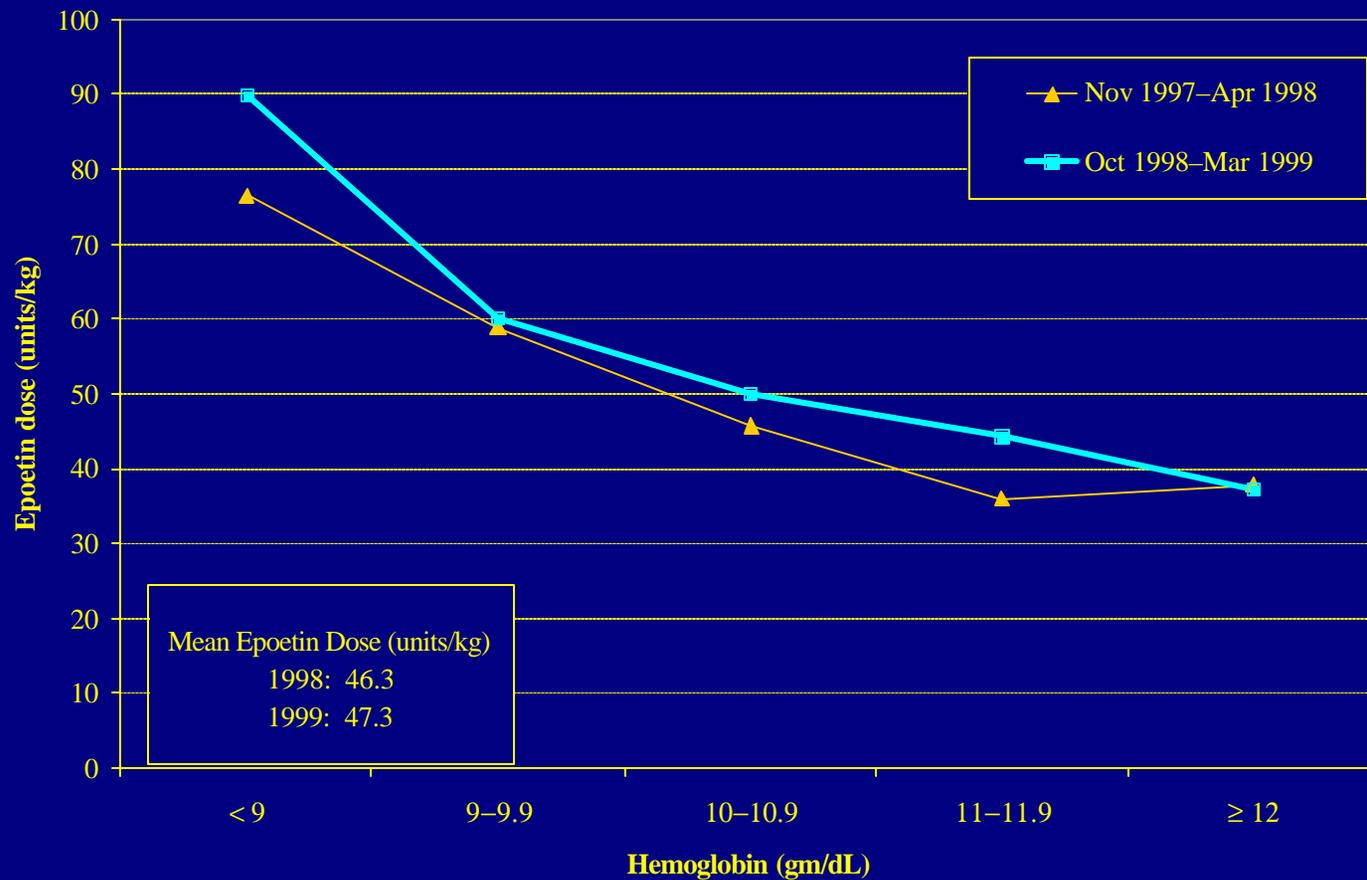
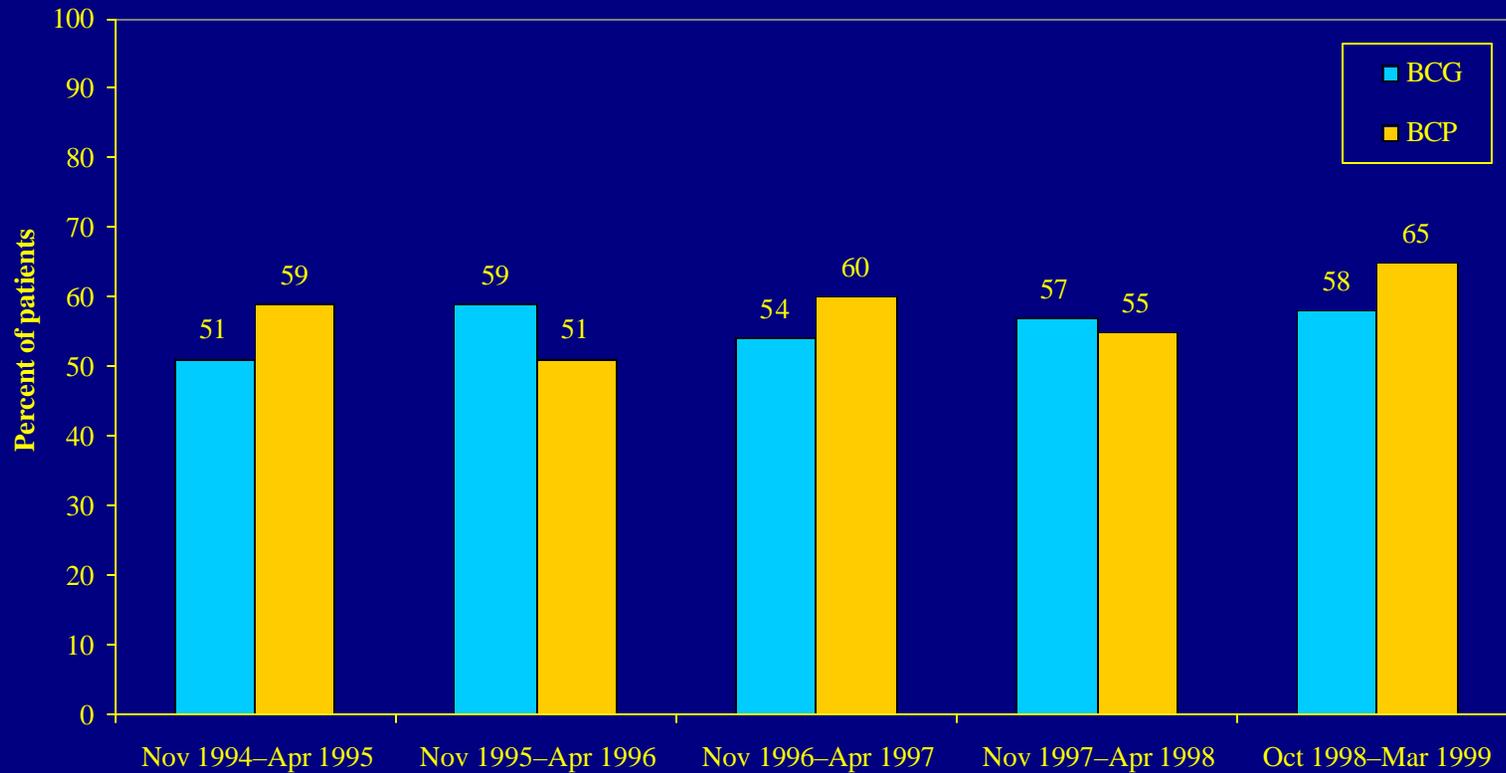
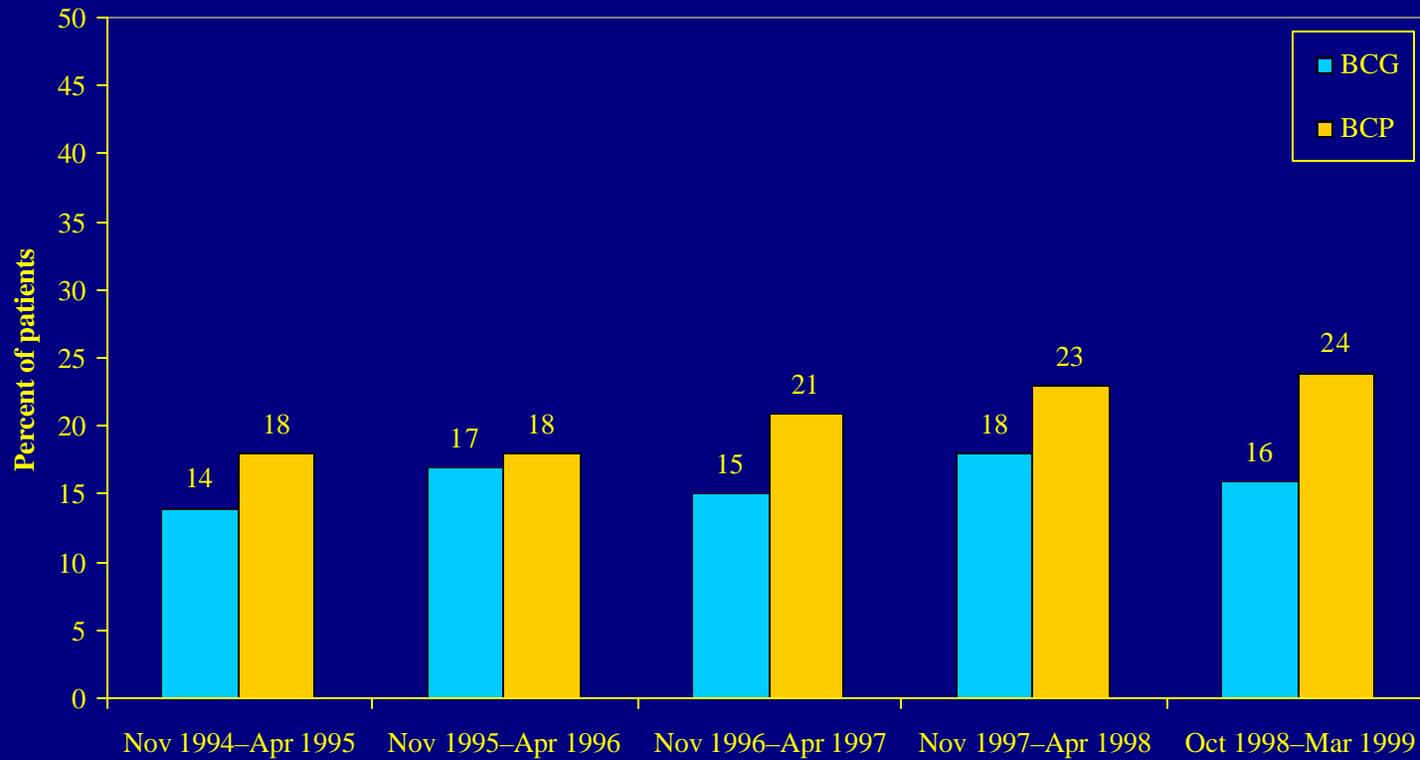


Figure 35a: Percent of adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) peritoneal dialysis patients with mean serum albumin  $\geq 3.5$  gm/dL (BCG method) or  $\geq 3.2$  gm/dL (BCP method), October 1998–March 1999 compared to November 1994–April 1995, November 1995–April 1996, November 1996–April 1997, and November 1997–April 1998. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.



Note: BCG = bromcresol green; BCP = bromcresol purple

Figure 35b: Percent of adult (aged  $\geq 18$  years) peritoneal dialysis patients with mean serum albumin  $\geq 4.0$  gm/dL (BCG method) or  $\geq 3.7$  gm/dL (BCP method), October 1998–March 1999 compared to November 1994–April 1995, November 1995–April 1996, November 1996–April 1997, and November 1997–April 1998. 1999 ESRD CPM Project.



Note: BCG = bromcresol green; BCP = bromcresol purple