## **BERNERAL DATA System**

## 1<sup>st</sup> Annual Report

### of End Stage Renal Disease in Egypt (2018)



#### **Table of Contents**

Торіс	Page
Cover Photo Description	1
Abbreviations	2
Welcome Message	3
Egyptian Society of Nephrology and Transplantation activities	4
History of Egyptian Renal Registry	5
ERDS 2018 Board	7
Aim and Vision of ERDS	8
Infographic	9
Chapter 1: Demographic Data	10
Chapter 2: Original Disease	14
Chapter 3: Viral Diseases	16
Chapter 4: Anemia Profile	18
Chapter 5: Mineral and Bone Disorders	20
Chapter 6: Vascular Access and Dialysate	23
Chapter 7: Morbidity and Mortality	25

#### **Cover Photo Description: Great Sphinx of Giza**

- The Great Sphinx of Giza (Arabic: أبو الهول, romanized: 'abu alhōl / 'abu alhawl) is a limestone statue. It is a mythical creature with the body of a lion and the head of a human.<sup>(1)</sup>
- The face of the Sphinx is generally believed to represent the pharaoh Khafre.<sup>(2)</sup>
- It measures 73 m (240 ft) long from paw to tail, 20 m (66 ft) high from the base to the top of the head and 19 m (62 ft) wide at its rear haunches.<sup>(3)</sup>
- It is the oldest known monumental sculpture in Egypt and is commonly believed to have been built by ancient Egyptians of the Old Kingdom during the reign of the pharaoh Khafre (c. 2558–2532 BC).<sup>(4)</sup>

- 1. "The Great Sphinx of Giza". Ancient History Encyclopedia. Retrieved 2016-12-07.
- 2. Sims, Lesley (2000). "The Great Pyramids". A Visitor's Guide to Ancient Egypt. Saffron Hill, London: Usborne Publishing. p. 17. ISBN 0-7460-30673.
- 3. Rigano, Charles (2014). Pyramids of the Giza Plateau. p. 148. ISBN 9781496952493.
- 4. Dunford, Jane; Fletcher, Joann; French, Carole (ed., 2007). Egypt: Eyewitness Travel Guide Archived 2009-02-18 at the Wayback Machine. London: Dorling Kindersley, 2007. ISBN 978-0-7566-2875-8.

#### Abbreviations

AVF	Arteriovenous Fistula
Cath	Catheter
CKD	Chronic Kidney Disease
CNE	Continuous Nephrology Education
CVD	Cardiovascular Disease
DM	Diabetes Mellitus
ERDS	Egyptian Renal Data Registry
ESNT	Egyptian Society of Nephrology and Transplantation
ESRD	End Stage Renal Disease
GN	Glomerulonephritis
HBV	Hepatitis B Virus
HD	Hemodialysis
HCV	Hepatitis C Virus
IDH	Intradialytic Hypotension
JESNT	Journal of the Egyptian Society of Nephrology and Transplantation
SLE	Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
ТВ	Tuberculosis
Тх	Transplantation

#### Welcome Message

It gives me a great honor to welcome you to the registry report of the Egyptian Society of Nephrology and Transplantation. For many years we have been looking around us to the international registries of USRDS, DOPPS, EDTA with great sorrow, because the Egyptian data was not up to the level of representation. However with the continuous effort and devotion of "Egyptian Registry team" the dream is becoming true, and we can finally present meaningful data to all medical communities which will be a point of start for more robust data in the future. Hope that this will continue by your support to this registration effort"



Prof. Mohamed Hany Hafez President of ESNT

It is a great honor to share the first organized ESNT report on renal registry in Egypt. The first ESNT report was in 2016 and included only numbers owing to the lack of compliance with incomplete and inaccurate data.

Over the following 2 years there has been more realization of the extreme importance of registry being an essential step for any achievement to be accomplished. Without registry it is impossible to identify problems, find solutions, set priorities, monitor guidelines and have a place in the world.

We hereby present this report, hoping to expand more and more in the future, with the help of a dedicated well-structured team and with the support of each and every one of you.



Prof. May A Hassaballa President Elect of ESNT & Head of ERDS Board

#### Nephrology and Transplantation

- It is the ESNT official journal: <u>http://www.jesnt.eg.net</u>
- It is a peer-reviewed online journal with quarterly print on demand compilation of important issues.

#### Egyptian Society of Nephrology and Transplantation (ESNT)

- ESNT is a non-profit organization.
- Its website: <u>http://www.esnt-online.com</u>.
- ESNT activities are summarized as follows:
  - Annual conference including national and international speakers. Website: <u>https://esntcongress.org</u>
  - Conferences of different chapters (Dialysis, CKD, Transplantation, Stem cells ...... etc.)
  - Virtual Academy (see next).
  - Online frequent webinars for nephrology subspecialties.
  - Outreach educational programs to different Egyptian cities.
  - Journal of the ESNT (see next).
  - Egyptian best practice guidelines.
  - Annual Egyptian Renal Data Registry (ERDS).

#### **Electronic Nephrology Education: ESNT Virtual Academy**

- The ESNT CNE web page is <u>http://lms.mans.edu.eg/esnt</u>
- It is dedicated to display ESNT various CNE activities.
- It is dynamically changing and full of educational material and lectures for Nephrologists.
- It contains an index where you can search for ppt or a video for a specific topic or a specific lecturer by name.





#### **History of Egyptian Renal Registry**

The first Egyptian renal registry report was done by personal efforts of Prof. Adel Afifi\* in the period from 1996 till 2008. It included only numerical information on 3937 HD patients out of an estimated 14639 ESRD patients in Egypt at that time, as well as the etiology of ESRD.

Egyptian Society of Nephrology and Transplantation efforts to establish a renal registry system were initiated by Prof. Tarek El Baz during the period of his presidency of ESNT (2010-2013). These efforts were continued by Prof. Gamal Saadi who established the registry chapter during his presidency of ESNT (2014-2017). In 2016, a preliminary report of HD registry was presented in the ESNT annual conference which again included only numbers and etiology. It was difficult to include any meaningful outcomes owing to the incomplete and inaccurate data. With maintained efforts of the current ESNT president; Prof. Mohamed Hany Hafez; the ESNT finally published its first official annual report in 2018.



Prof. Adel Afifi



**Prof. Tarek El Baz** 



Prof. Gamal Saadi

\*Afifi A and Karim MA, Renal Replacement Therapy in Egypt: first annual report of the Egyptian Society of Nephrology, 1996. Eastern Mediterranean Health Journal Vol 5 No 5, 1999

# BEGYPTIAN Renal Data System

#### **ERDS 2018 Board**



Prof. Hussein Sheashae (Scientific Editor)



Prof. May A Hassaballa (Head of ERDS Board)



Dr. Tarek El Tantawy (Editing & Revision Executive)



Prof. Hala El-Wakil (Head of Communications and Logistics)



Dr. Mohammed Abdel Gawad (Executive Secretary)



Dr. Karem Salem (Communication Director)



Dr. Wael Wahbi (Programming & Analysis Director)

#### **Aim and Vision of ERDS**

The ERDS aims to register data of all CKD patients in Egypt, including those on conservative treatment, dialysis patients and transplant patients and to have quarterly reports. This will be done in steps to include more and more items and patients. ERDS 2018 includes data of 6,757 hemodialysis patients out of an estimated 50,000 patients as a start.

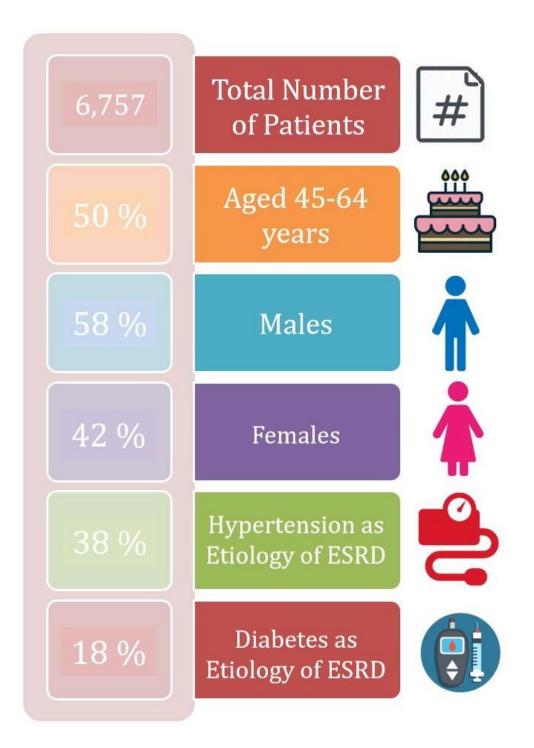
It is believed that with regular database registry it will be possible to:

- identify outcomes of management procedures
- reflect successes and drawbacks to be corrected
- evaluate compliance to guidelines and enhance commitment to the regimen
- stratify priorities to deliver health care services by health care professionals and policy makers
- direct prevention protocols and screening programs for early detection and prompt timely intervention.

Achieving these aims would culminate in better patient care that would conceivably result in:

- reduced CKD prevalence
- delayed progression of CKD
- lowered cumulative ESRD.

#### **Infographic of ERDS 2018**



# **BERICHAL System**

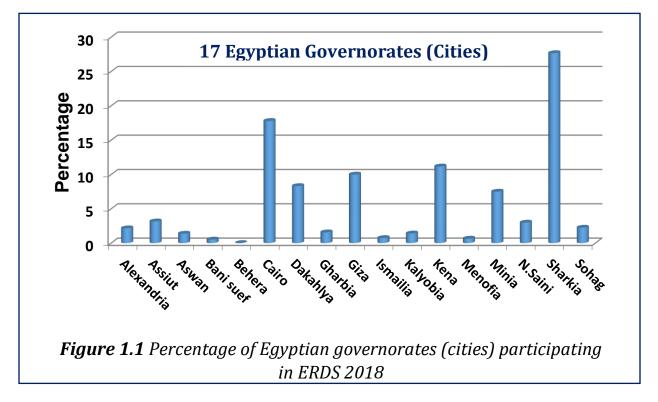
## Chapter 1: Demographic Data

#### **Chapter 1: Demographic Data**

Seventy-four dialysis units from 17 Egyptian governorates (cities) participated with their data in ERDS 2018 report with a 6,757 total number of patients.

	Number of dialysis units	Number of patients included
University Hospitals Dialysis Units	21	2,074
Ministry of Health Dialysis Units	53	4,683
Total	74	6,757

**Table 1.1.** Total number of dialysis units and patients participatingin ERDS 2018

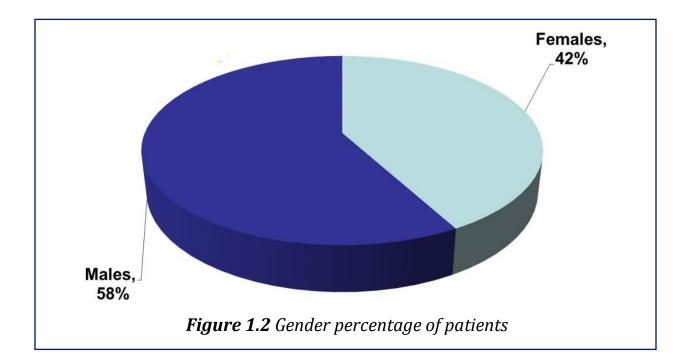


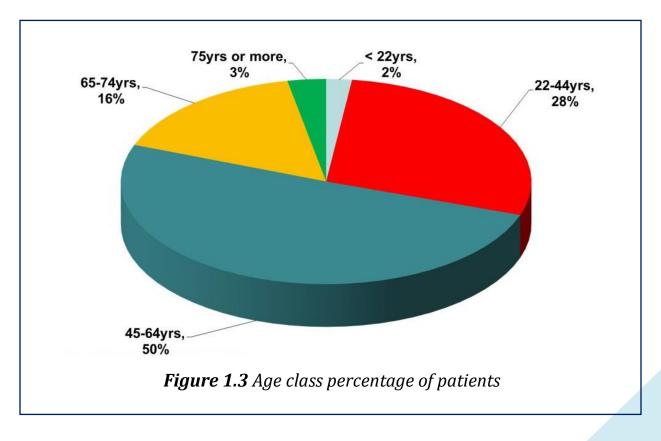
#### Chapter 1: Demographic Data (Continue)...

University Hospitals				
<ul> <li>AL-Hussein</li> <li>Al zahraa</li> <li>Alexandria</li> <li>Assiut</li> <li>Ain Shams</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Kasr Al Aini</li> <li>Menofia</li> <li>Minia</li> <li>Mansoura Nephrology and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Suez Canal</li> <li>New Kasr Al Ainy teaching hospital</li> <li>Sohag</li> <li>Tanta</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Aswan</li> <li>Bani Suef</li> <li>Benha</li> <li>Fayoum</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Dialysis Unit (MNDU)</li> <li>National Institute of Nephrology &amp; Urology</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Tudor Bilharz</li><li>UNC - Mansoura</li><li>Zagazig</li></ul>		
Ministry of Health Hospitals				
<ul> <li>Ibrahimia</li> <li>6 October</li> <li>Abo El Nomros</li> <li>Abo Hammad</li> <li>Abo Tesht</li> <li>Aga</li> <li>Ain Shams General</li> <li>Al Areesh</li> <li>Edwa Central</li> <li>El Helmia-Abo Hammad</li> <li>El Monira</li> <li>El Sheikh Zowaied</li> <li>El Zawamel</li> <li>ELBadrasheen</li> <li>Al Azizia Family Medicine</li> <li>Al Huseinenia</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>AL Qenayat</li> <li>Al Sanafeen</li> <li>Awlad Sakr Hospital</li> <li>Beer El Abd</li> <li>Belbis</li> <li>Bolak El Dakroor</li> <li>Central Hospital of Farshut</li> <li>Deshna</li> <li>Elhwmdya general</li> <li>Elsalheya</li> <li>Elslab Hospital</li> <li>Embaba general</li> <li>Fakkos</li> <li>Gamalia Hospital</li> <li>Hehia</li> <li>Helwan fever</li> <li>Kafr Saqr</li> <li>Kena Fever</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Kena General hospital</li> <li>Mallawi Mashtuol El Suok</li> <li>Meniet El-Nasr</li> <li>Menshiet EL Bakry</li> <li>Miniaelkamh</li> <li>Mobarak</li> <li>Mobarak</li> <li>Nagei Hammady</li> <li>Nakada</li> <li>Om El Masrieen</li> <li>Qos cetral hospital</li> <li>Rod El Farg Elam</li> <li>Shobra</li> <li>SOFIA</li> <li>Taha El-marg</li> <li>Talerk</li> <li>zag.fever</li> <li>Zagazig General</li> </ul>		

Table 1.2 Hospitals and Dialysis Units participating in ERDS 2018

#### Chapter 1: Demographic Data (Continue)...





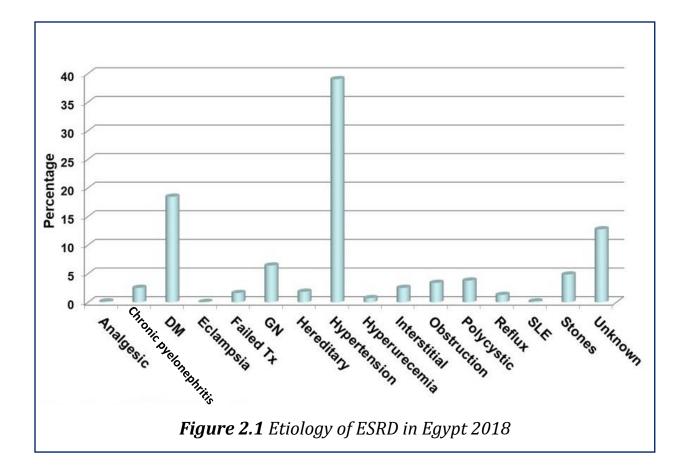


#### **Egyptian Renal Data System**

## Chapter 2: Original Disease

#### **Chapter 2: Original Disease**

- The most common cause of ESRD in Egypt in 2018 is hypertension (38%), followed by diabetes mellitus (18%).
- Patients with ESRD of unknown etiology represent the third common presentation (12%).

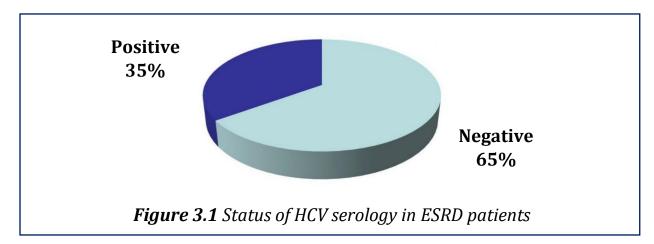


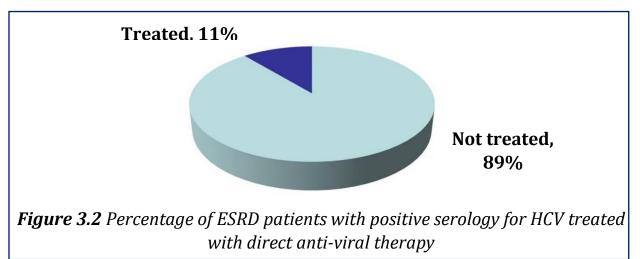


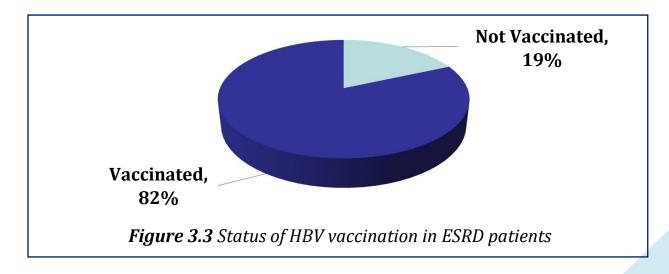
#### **Egyptian Renal Data System**

### Chapter 3: Viral Diseases

#### **Chapter 3: Viral Diseases**





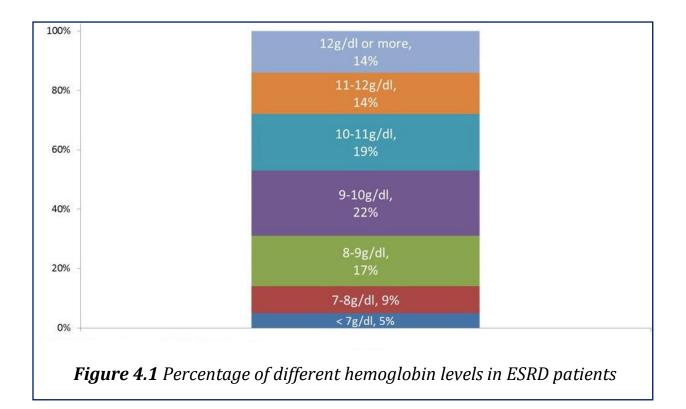


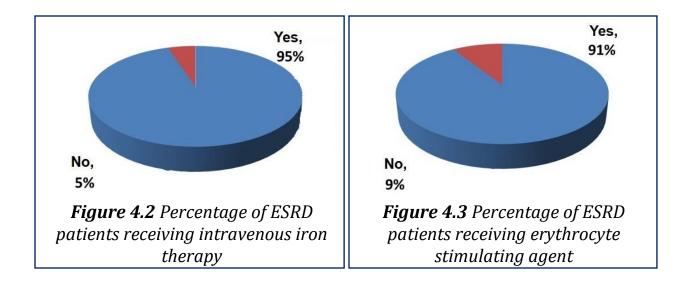


#### **Egyptian Renal Data System**

## Chapter 4: Anemia Profile

#### **Chapter 4: Anemia Profile**



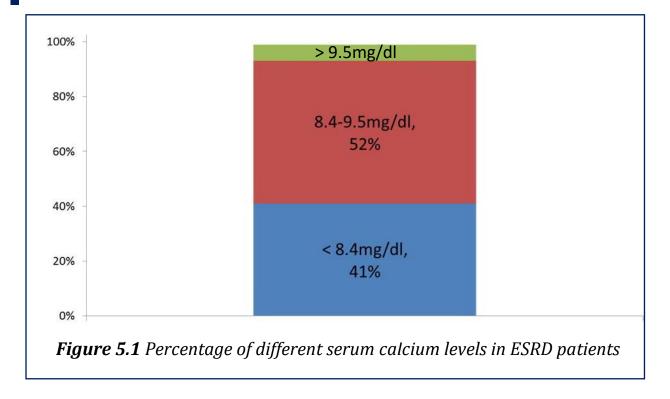


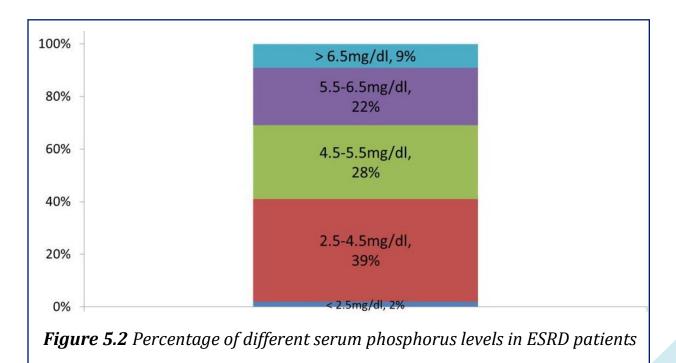
## 

#### **Egyptian Renal Data System**

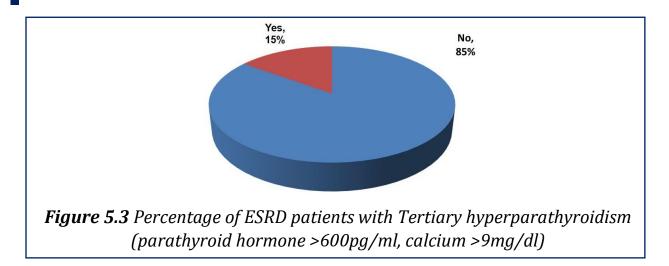
## Chapter 5: Mineral and Bone Disorders (MBD)

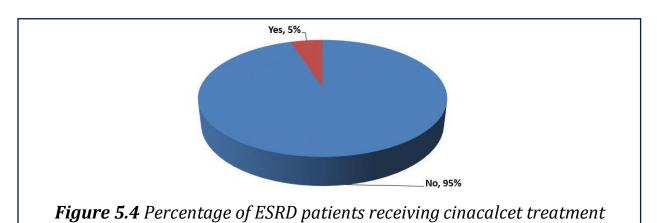
#### **Chapter 5: Mineral and Bone Disorders (MBD)**

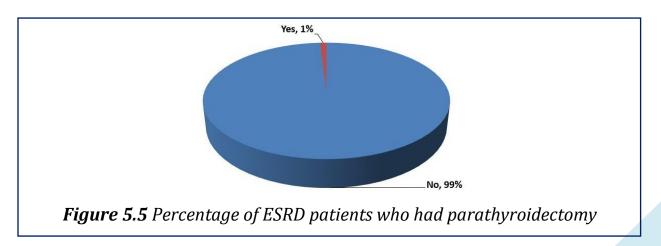




#### Chapter 5: Mineral and Bone Disorders (MBD) (Continue)...





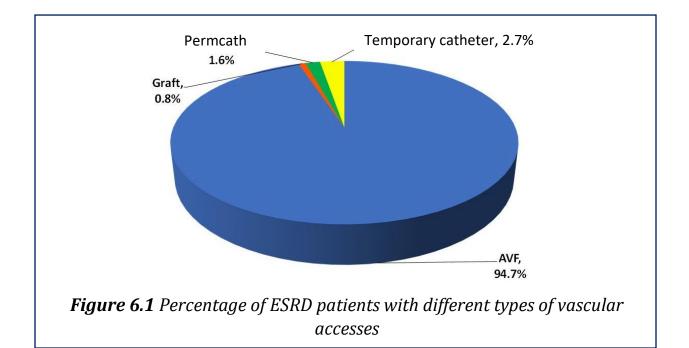


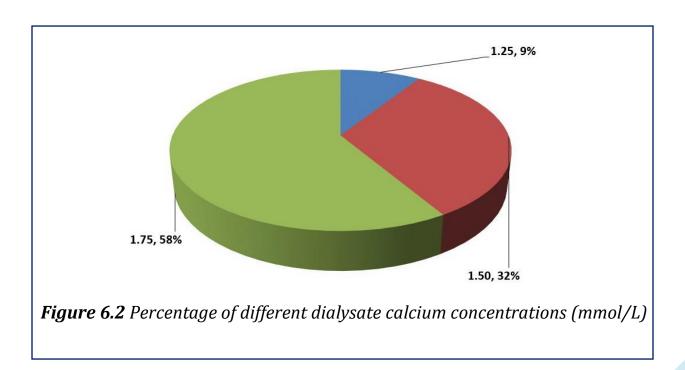
## 

#### **Egyptian Renal Data System**

### Chapter 6: Vascular Access and Dialysate

#### **Chapter 6: Vascular Access and Dialysate**





## **BERNESSEE** Egyptian Renal Data System

### Chapter 7: Morbidity and Mortality

#### **Chapter 7: Morbidity and Mortality**

