

Improving Awareness & Patient Outcomes

# The Impact of Kidney Disease & Disparities in Underserved Populations

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## **Speakers**



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## **Objectives**

- Highlight the importance of the kidneys and preserving kidney function.
- Review the impact of kidney disease in the United States of America.
- Discuss the disparities that exist in underserved and underrepresented communities.
- Highlight the social determinants of health causing disparities within certain communities.
- Discuss ways to overcome these barriers and steps towards equitable kidney care.



## **Test Your Knowledge**



#### What do your kidneys do?

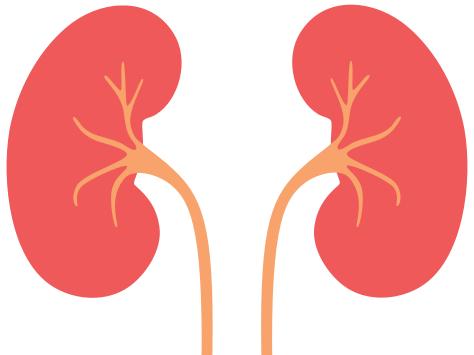
- A. Break down the food you eat
- B. Pass oxygen throughout your body
- C. Clean your blood
- D. Help your sleep patterns

1. National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Disease. Health Information, Kidney Disease, Your Kidneys & How They Work. https://www.niddk.nih.gov/health-information/kidney-disease/kidneys-how-they-work. Accessed on April 7th 2023.



## How Do Your Kidneys Work?

- Inside each kidney are millions of small units that clean your blood
- Your kidneys give needed food to your blood and take away waste you do not need



1. National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Disease. Health Information, Kidney Disease, Your Kidneys & How They Work. https://www.niddk.nih.gov/health-information/kidney-disease/kidneys-how-they-work. Accessed on April 7th 2023.

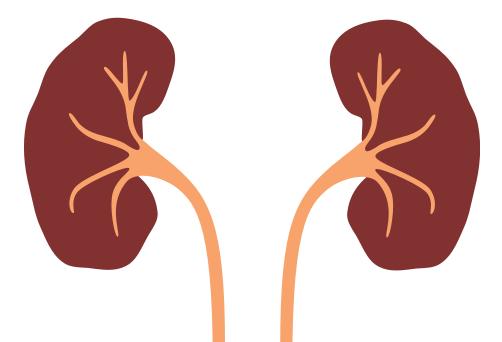


## What is Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)

When kidneys don't work as well as they should over a long period of time, this is called chronic kidney disease (CKD)

In CKD, toxic waste and extra fluid accumulate in the body and may lead to high blood pressure, heart disease, stroke, and early death.

However, people with CKD and people at risk for CKD can take steps to protect their kidneys with the help of their healthcare providers.



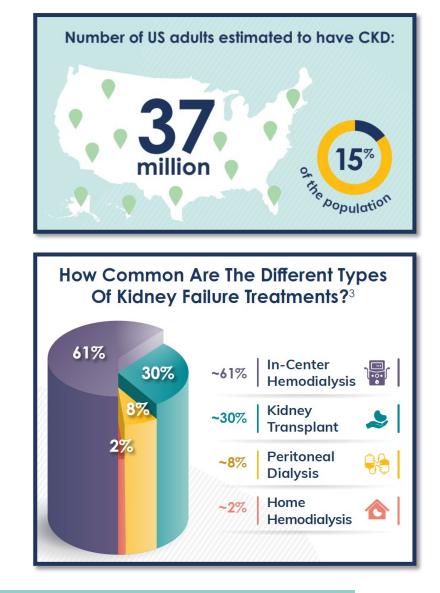
1. National Kidney Foundation. Chronic Kidney Disease. https://www.kidney.org/atoz/content/about-chronic-kidney-disease#whatchronic-kidney-disease. Accessed on April 7<sup>th</sup> 2023.



## The Impact of Kidney Disease in the United States?

- More than 1 in 7 U.S. adults, that is 37 million people in the United States are estimated to have CKD<sup>1</sup>
- As many as 9 in 10 U.S. adults with CKD do not know they have CKD<sup>1</sup>
- CKD is a chronic condition that, for most patients, will progress to kidney failure where there are limited options.<sup>2</sup>
  - Life expectancy for a patient on dialysis is 5-10 years (although some patients live much longer)<sup>3</sup>
  - A kidney transplant offers better outcomes including quality of life, however the average wait time is 3-5 years (can be longer in various geographical regions)<sup>4</sup>
- High degree of emotional burden associated with CKD diagnosis (for example: increased rates of depression)<sup>5</sup>

1. "Kidney Month Infographic." NephU. February 2021 2. "Kidney Failure Treatment Modalities Infographic." NephU. December 2022. 3. National Kidney Foundation. <u>www.kidney.org/atoz/content/dialysisinfo#:~:text=Life%20expectancy</u> %20on%20dialysis%20can,20%20or%20even%2030%20years. 4. National Kidney Foundation, <u>www.kidney.org/atoz/content/transplant-waitlist</u> 5. 1Simões E Silva, Ana Cristina et al. "Neuropsychiatric Disorders in Chronic Kidney Disease." Frontiers in pharmacology vol. 10 932. 16 Aug. 2019, doi:10.3389/fphar.2019.00932.



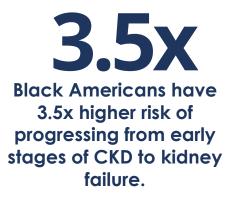


## **Disparities that Exist in Underserved Communities**

Black and Hispanic/Latino adults have a higher risk of having CKD than White adults



Although Black Americans make up 13.4% of the US population, they account for 30% of patients with kidney failure.



**1.3X** Hispanic/Latino populations are 1.3X more likely to be diagnosed with kidney failure than non-Hispanic Americans

Native American Indians are 1.2 more likely to be diagnosed with kidney failure than white Americans

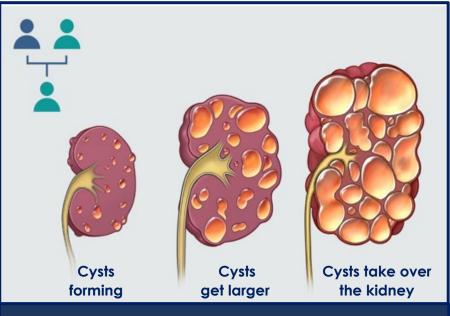
CKD = Chronic Kidney Disease

- 1. Norton JM, Moxey-Mims MM, Eggers PW, Narva AS, Star RA, Kimmel PL, Rodgers GP. Social Determinants of Racial Disparities in CKD. JASN September 2016, 27 (9) 2576-2595: https://doi.org/10.1681/ASN.2016010027.
- 2. National Kidney Foundation, <u>www.kidney.org/atoz/content/minorities-KD</u>



## Polycystic Kidney Disease (PKD): An Overview

- Polycystic Kidney Disease or PKD is a genetic disease (can be passed down through generations in families).
- In PKD, certain kidney cells are damaged which leads to the development of multiple fluid filled sacs called cysts.
- These cysts expand over time and cause the kidneys to become large.
- Ultimately, when there are too many cysts the kidneys stop working properly. This can lead to kidney failure in people with PKD.



How Disease Worsens Over Time



A healthy kidney is about the size of a fist



A polycystic kidney can grow as large as a football



1. Grantham JJ et al. (2011). Nat Rev Nephrol. 7(10):556-566.



## Who gets Polycystic Kidney Disease?

#### There are two types of Polycystic Kidney Disease<sup>1</sup>

- 1. Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease (ADPKD)
- 2. Autosomal Recessive Polycystic Kidney Disease (ARPKD)

For most people, ADPKD is inherited, or passed down, from one parent<sup>2</sup>

- If either the mother or father have ADPKD, a child has a 50% chance of getting the disease
- There are some people who get ADPKD without a clear family history; this happens to about 1 in 20 people



1. Bergmann C (2018). Frontiers in Pediatrics. 5:221. 2. Hateboer N et al. (1999). Lancet. 353(9147):103-107.



## **Common Signs & Symptoms of ADPKD**

## Symptoms of ADPKD can happen slowly. Some people don't see the symptoms until they are adults (usually between 30 and 50 years old).



ADPKD = Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease

1. ADPKD Questions: About ADPKD. Diagnosis. What are the signs and symptoms of ADPKD? https://www.adpkdquestions.com/adpkd-diagnosis. Accessed on Dec. 10th 2021.



## **Disparities in the ADPKD Population**

The Black American and Hispanic/Latino American ADPKD experience when compared to White Americans with ADPKD

**Reach Kidney Failure** 

Pre-emptive transplant

Average time on the transplant waitlist

Black Americans 2–3 years earlier

Black Americans
69% less likely

Hispanic/Latino Americans 4-5 years earlier

Hispanic/Latino Americans **58% less likely** 

Black Americans
13 months longer

Hispanic/Latino Americans
9 months longer

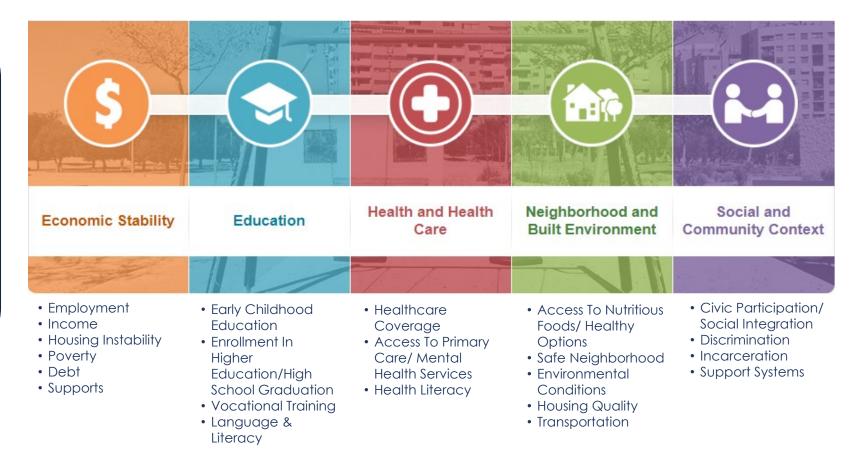
### Both Black & Hispanic ADPKD Patients Are Less Likely To Receive Specialty Kidney Care for their Diagnosis

1. McGill RL, Saunders MR, Hayward AL, Chapman AB. Health Disparities in Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease (ADPKD) in the United States. Clin J Am Soc Nephrol. 2022 Jun 20:CJN.00840122. doi: 10.2215/CJN.00840122



## Social Determinants of Health: Domains & Examples<sup>1,2</sup>

Social Determinants of Health (SDoH) are conditions in the environment in which people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-oflife outcomes and risks<sup>3</sup>



1. Office of Disease Prevention & Health Promotion (ODPHP). (n.d.). Healthy people 2020: Social determinants of health: Explore resources related to the social determinants of health. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department Of Health & Human Services ODPHP. Retrieved from https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/social-determinants-health/interventions-resources. 2. Artiga, S., & Hinton, E. (2018). Beyond healthcare: The role of social determinants in promoting health and health equality. Washington, DC: The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation (KFF). Retrieved from https://www.kff.org/disparities-policy/issue-brief/beyond-health-care-the-role-of-social-determinants-in-promoting-health-and-health-equity/. 3. Healthy People 2020: https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/social-determinants-objectives/topic/social-determinants-in-promoting-health-and-health-equity/. 3. Healthy People 2020: https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/social-determinants-objectives/topic/social-determinants-of-health



## Social Determinants of Health and Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)



#### Economic Stability<sup>1</sup>

 Studies have shown that individuals with income above the federal poverty level have lower odds of prevalent CKD

#### Education

 Studies have shown having at least 1 undergraduate degree was associated with lower odds of prevalent CKD<sup>1</sup>

#### Health and Healthcare<sup>2</sup>

- Using race in eGFR equations can create:
- delays in referral to nephrology
- delays in transplantation
   evaluation
- delays in referral for kidney
   failure care
- improper dosing of
- medications
- lack of transparency for patients for shared decisionmaking

#### Neighborhood and Built Environment

People with CKD experiencing homelessness are 30% more likely to develop kidney failure or die than people with CKD that are stably housed<sup>4</sup>
CKD patients experiencing housing insecurity are 60% more likely to postpone needed medical care<sup>4</sup>

#### Social and Community Context<sup>3</sup>

- Kidney disease is common in incarcerated populations
- Prisoners may face a triple burden of kidney health due to excess risk of kidney disease and its risk factors, barriers to preventive care for established chronic kidney disease and suboptimal management of end-stage kidney disease

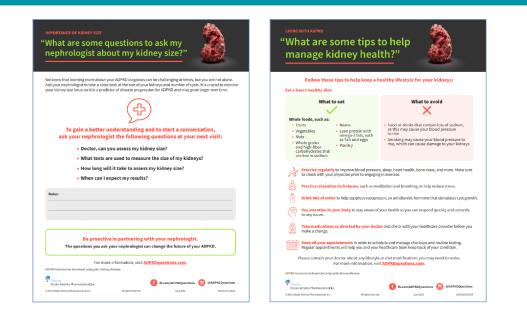
1. Nicholas S.B. et al. "Socioeconomic disparities in chronic kidney disease." Advances in chronic kidney disease vol. 22,1 (2015): 6-15. doi:10.1053/j.ackd.2014.07.002. 2. Novick T. et al. Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion in Nephrology. October 2020, American Society of Nephrology Virtual Kidney Week. 3. Luyckx V. et al. "The Global Burden of Kidney Disease and the Sustainable Development Goals." World Health Organization, World Health Organization, 31 May 2018, www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/96/6/17-206441/en/. 4. Novick, T and Baweja B. Housing: A Critical Contributor to Kidney Disease Disparities. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology, June 2022. https://doi.org/10.1681/ASN.2022040424



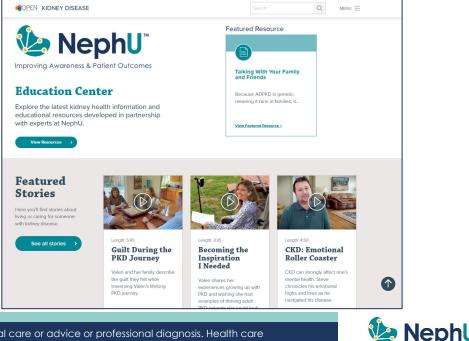
## Ways to overcome barriers and steps towards equitable kidney care

- Recognize the disparities that exist and identify the barriers that are influencing suboptimal kidney care
- Empower the kidney community to talk with their family about their kidney disease and seek the care they deserve
- Expand Medicare coverage to begin earlier when a patient is eligible for kidney transplant evaluation
- Improve living kidney donation education for patients and their families to improve quality-of-life and overall outcomes

#### www.KidneyQuestions.com



#### https://www.otsukapatiented.com



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## Ways to overcome barriers and steps towards equitable kidney care

#### Empower patients to take an active role in their kidney care

- Recognize Warning Signs of kidney disease

#### Risk factors to look for include:

- Heart disease
- High blood pressure
- Diabetes
- Being overweight
- Family history of kidney disease
- Older age
- Have low birth weight





## Ways to overcome barriers and steps towards equitable kidney care

#### Empower patients to take an active role in their kidney care

Education, Becoming Part of Your Healthcare Team, Dietary and Lifestyle Modification Tools





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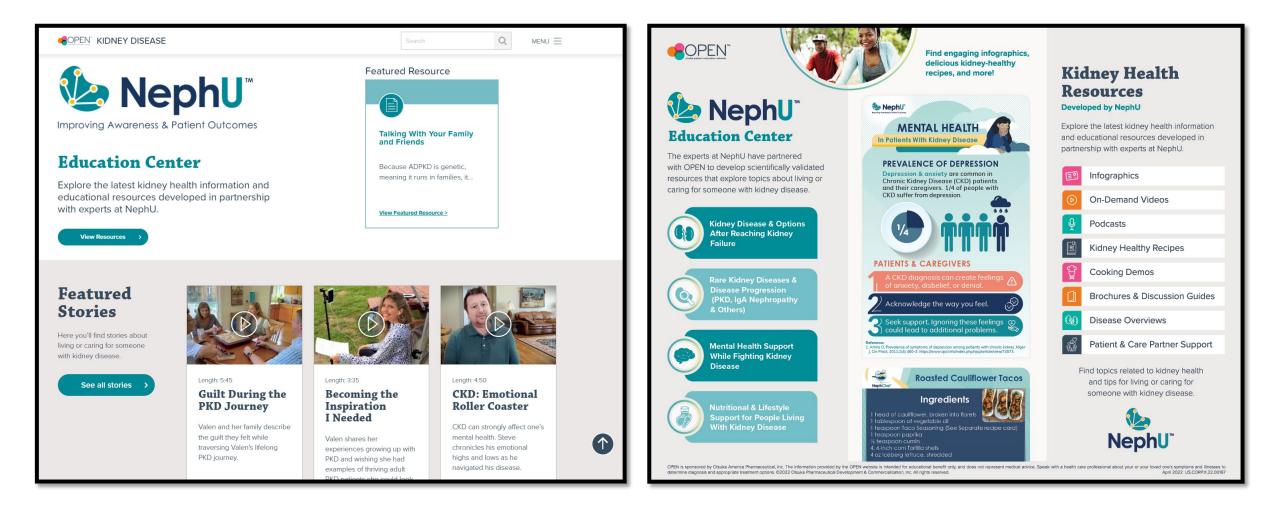
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## **Appendix: Patient & HCP resources**

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## Otsuka's Patient Education Network (OPEN)

https://www.otsukapatiented.com/kidney-disease





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Addressing Healthcare Provider Burnout: A Cor Webinar | March 22 from 12:00 pm

Patient empowe

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Join us for a conversation with Dr Gaurava Agarwal, As ences at Northwestern University's Feinberg School c

> Patient Empowerment Series Virtual Live Event | March 23, 2021 fr

> > undational aspects of motivat method in this populatio

Succulent Low Sodium Recipe C Demonstration | March 31, 2021 from 1 The NephChef features Chef Duane as he sc

A Primer On The End-Stage R Webinar | April 6, 2021 from 12:00 pm

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