

KIDNEY DISEASE HEALTH DISPARITIES

A National Research Priority

Kidney disease disproportionately affects minority populations, and racial/ethnic disparities exist at every level from risk to treatment to likelihood of transplantation.

Investing in science to explain the causes of these disparities, and to develop targeted therapies to treat and prevent them, should be a national research priority.

- African-Americans are more than **3 times as likely** as Caucasians to develop kidney failure and up to **10 times as likely** to develop kidney failure due to hypertension.¹
- Hispanics and Native Americans are nearly **2 times as likely** as Caucasians to develop kidney failure.²
- African-Americans make up about **13%** of the population, but account for **32%** of those with kidney failure in the United States.³
- African-Americans, Hispanics, and Native Americans wait approximately **twice as long** as Caucasians (commonly **more than four years**) to receive a kidney transplant.⁴
- In impoverished neighborhoods, African-Americans are **57% less likely** to get on a list for a transplant than their Caucasian counterparts.⁵
- African-American dialysis patients are nearly **30% less likely** and Hispanic dialysis patients approximately **10% less likely** to receive the most common type of home dialysis therapy than Caucasians.⁶

1 USRDS

2 USRDS and National Kidney Disease Education Program website

3 National Kidney Disease Education Program website

4 USRDS

5 J Am Soc Nephrol. Jun 2009; 20(6): 1333-1340

6 2011 Medicare 100% Outpatient Standard Patient Analytic File