



Distribution of Dialysis Patients Utilizing Home Modalities in 2011

Peritoneal Dialysis Utilization Varies Widely By Race and State

- Nationally, 8.8 percent of dialysis patients received peritoneal dialysis (PD) in 2011
 - » This percentage varies by race from 10.6 percent for White dialysis patients to 7.9 percent for Hispanic dialysis patients and 6.3 percent for Black dialysis patients
- PD utilization also varies widely by state, from 3.7 percent of dialysis patients in the District of Columbia to 25.6 percent of dialysis patients in Alaska
 - » By race and state, the variances even wider:
 - White dialysis patients: 4.7 percent on PD in Rhode Island to 27.5 percent on PD in Alaska
 - Black dialysis patients: 0 percent on PD in 3 states to 36.4 percent on PD in Idaho
 - Asian dialysis patients: 0 percent on PD in 9 states to 29.4 percent on PD in Arkansas
 - Hispanic dialysis patients: 0 percent on PD in 3 states to 40.0 percent on PD in Maine
- Nationally, Black dialysis patients are approximately 29 percent less likely than average to be receiving PD and Hispanic dialysis patients are approximately 10 percent less likely than average to be receiving PD

Home Hemodialysis Utilization Varies Widely By Race and State

- Nationally, 2.7 percent of dialysis patients received home hemodialysis (HHD) in 2011
 - » This percentage varies by race from 3.3 percent for White dialysis patients to 2.2 percent for Black or Asian dialysis patients and 1.7 percent for Hispanic dialysis patients
- HHD utilization also varies widely by state, from 0.2 percent of dialysis patients in Rhode Island to 10.9 percent of dialysis patients in Illinois
 - » By race and state, the variance is even wider:
 - White dialysis patients: 0 percent on HHD in the District of Columbia to 12.4 percent on HHD in Illinois
 - Black dialysis patients: 0 percent on HHD in 8 states to 9.1 percent on HHD in Illinois
 - Asian dialysis patients: 0 percent on HHD in 18 states to 25.0 percent on HHD in West Virginia
 - Hispanic dialysis patients: 0 percent on HHD in 12 states to 25.0 percent on HHD in West Virginia
- Nationally, Black dialysis patients are approximately 20 percent less likely than average to be receiving HHD and Hispanic dialysis patients are approximately 37 percent less likely than average to be receiving HHD

Methodology

- Data is from the 2011 Medicare 100% Outpatient Standard Analytic File: This file contains all Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries who received any dialysis during 2011. Beneficiaries enrolled in Medicare Advantage or non-Medicare plans are not included in this analysis.
- To identify all dialysis patients, Avalere used bill type "72" (outpatient dialysis). PD and HHD patients were identified using a combination of revenue codes and condition codes. Beneficiaries were counted in either the PD or HHD group if they had at least one claim during the year that met the criteria for the category. For the overall total patient counts, a beneficiary was counted only once regardless of the number of different modalities they may have used during a year.
- Avalere used the Medicare 100% Denominator Standard Analytic File to identify race and state of residence

Figure 1: Medicare Peritoneal Dialysis Patients in 2011

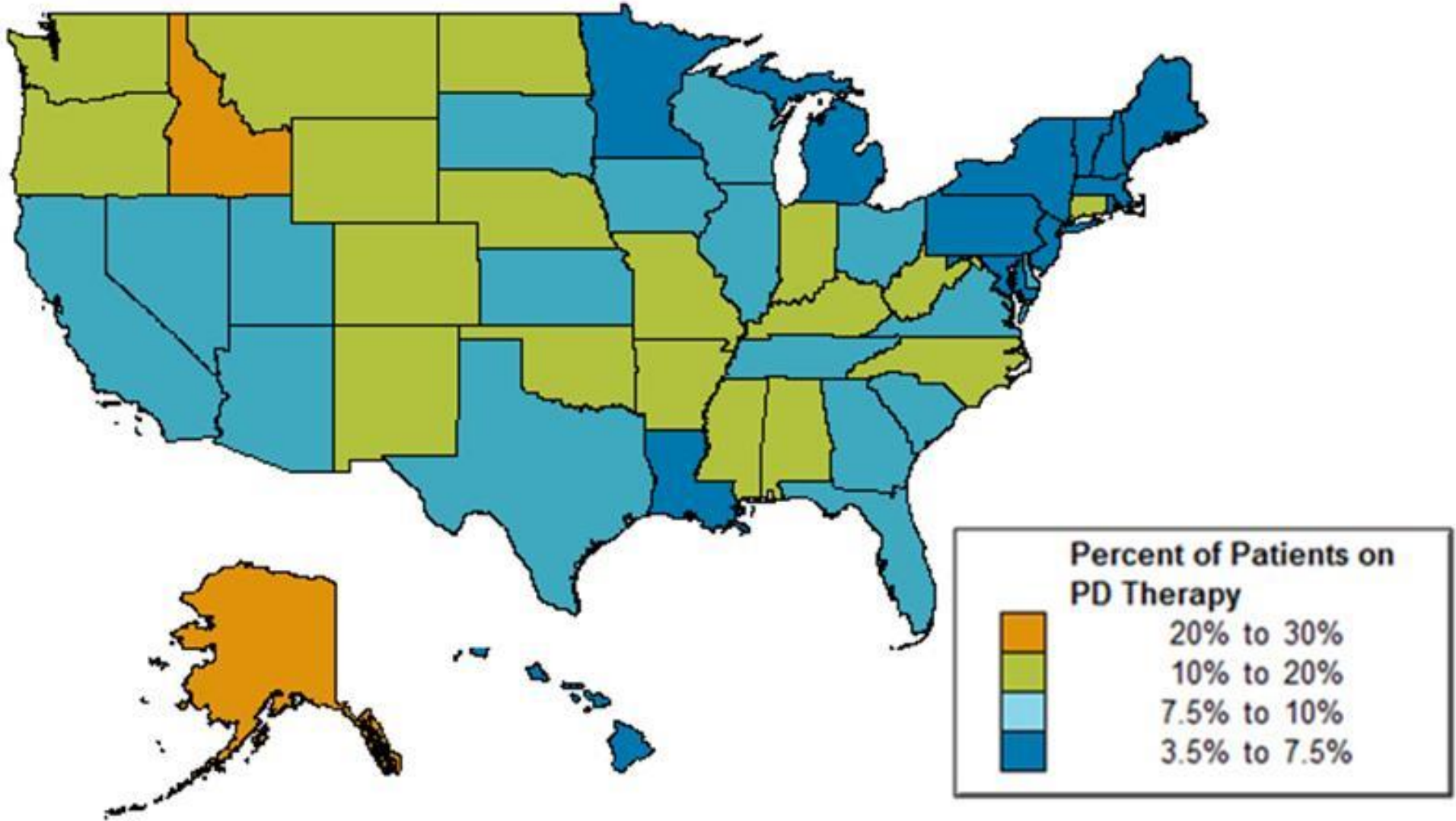


Figure 2: Medicare Home Hemodialysis Patients in 2011

