

# TRANSITIONS IN CARE



## URGENT START

PD has fewer incidences of CRBI, dialysis-related complications, and need for catheter re-insertions than IHD<sup>1</sup>



## SKILLED NURSING FACILITIES

# 37%

of dialysis patients required SNF care  $\geq 6$  months after dialysis initiation<sup>2</sup>



## PD PATIENTS

often transition to IHD due to lack of PD training within such facilities<sup>3</sup>



## HEMODIALYSIS

Only 1% of patients who switch from PD to hemodialysis continue to dialyze at home<sup>4</sup>

[www.AdvancingDialysis.org](http://www.AdvancingDialysis.org)

1. Javaid MM, Khan BA, Subramanian S. Peritoneal dialysis as initial dialysis modality: a viable option for late-presenting end-stage renal disease. *J Nephrol.* 2019;32(1):51-56. doi:10.1007/s40620-018-0485-3

2. Barrett Bowling C, Plantinga L, Hall RK, Mirk A, Zhang R, Kutner N. Association of Nondisease-Specific problems with mortality, Long-Term care, and functional impairment among older adults who require skilled nursing care after dialysis initiation. *Clin J Am Soc Nephrol.* 2016;11(12):2218-2224. doi:10.2215/CJN.01260216

3. Wallace EL, Allon M. ESKD Treatment Choices Model: Responsible Home Dialysis Growth Requires Systems Changes. *Kidney360.* 2020;1(5):424-427. doi:10.34067/kid.0000672019

4. Kansal SK, Morfin JA, Weinhandl ED. Survival and kidney transplant incidence on home versus in-center hemodialysis, following peritoneal dialysis technique failure. *Perit Dial Int.* 2019;39(1):25-34. doi:10.3747/pdi.2017.00207