

## Kidney Care: A National Overview

More than **1 in 10** Americans suffer from some form of kidney disease, the **9th** leading cause of death in the United States.

Each year, more than **117,000** Americans are diagnosed with kidney failure (or end-stage renal disease) – an irreversible condition that is fatal without a kidney transplant or life-saving dialysis treatments.

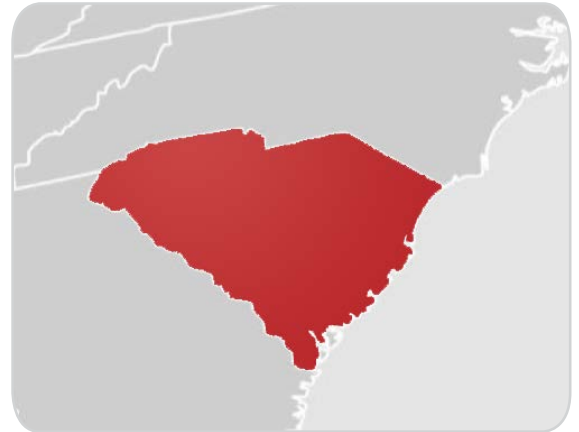
More than **645,600<sup>1</sup>** Americans are living with kidney failure, and the numbers are expected to increase.

More than **6,422<sup>1</sup>** dialysis centers provide treatments nationally.

**85 percent** of dialysis patients rely on Medicare to fund their treatments.

Because transplants are limited to the small number of available kidneys, most individuals with kidney failure depend on life-sustaining dialysis treatments to survive. Ensuring quality dialysis care remains available is essential to the nation's patient population.

Kidney disease affects African Americans, Hispanic Americans, and anyone with a family history of Chronic Kidney Disease disproportionately. African Americans constitute nearly one out of every three dialysis patients.



### South Carolina Facts:

**11,765** Number of Individuals in South Carolina with ESRD<sup>1</sup>

**129** Number of Dialysis Centers in South Carolina<sup>2</sup>

**125** Number of KCP Centers in South Carolina

**1,982** Number of Employees at KCP Centers

<sup>1</sup>United States Renal Data System, 2015 annual data report: An overview of the epidemiology of kidney disease in the United States. National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, Bethesda, MD, 2014. <sup>2</sup>[www.Medicare.gov](http://www.Medicare.gov), Dialysis Facility Compare.