

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 **118,000** 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.

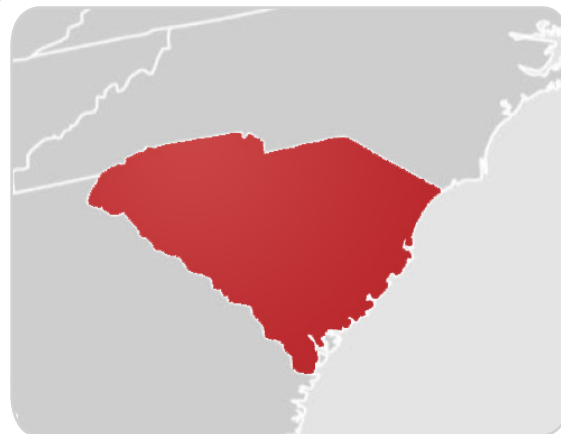
More than **660,000¹** Americans are living with kidney failure, and the numbers are expected to increase.

More than **6,827²** 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:

12,281 Number of Individuals in South Carolina with ESRD¹

147 Number of Dialysis Centers in South Carolina²

125 Number of KCP Centers in South Carolina

1,982 Number of Employees at KCP Centers

¹United States Renal Data System, 2016 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, 2016. ²www.Medicare.gov, Dialysis Facility Compare.