

**TABLE 12.** Classification of the causes of death of patients who died in 2007

Cause of death	Male	(%)	Female	(%)	Total	(%)	No information available	Total	(%)
Cardiac failure	3 387	(22.5)	2333	(26.5)	5 720	(24.0)	1	5 721	(24.0)
Cerebrovascular disease	1 288	(8.6)	841	(9.6)	2 129	(8.9)	0	2 129	(8.9)
Infectious disease	2 879	(19.1)	1637	(18.6)	4 516	(18.9)	1	4 517	(18.9)
Hemorrhage	304	(2.0)	179	(2.0)	483	(2.0)	0	483	(2.0)
Malignant tumor	1 558	(10.4)	626	(7.1)	2 184	(9.2)	0	2 184	(9.2)
Cachexia/uremia	430	(2.9)	318	(3.6)	748	(3.1)	0	748	(3.1)
Cardiac infarction	704	(4.7)	344	(3.9)	1 048	(4.4)	0	1 048	(4.4)
Potassium poisoning/moribund	809	(5.4)	394	(4.5)	1 203	(5.0)	0	1 203	(5.0)
Chronic hepatitis/cirrhosis	209	(1.4)	82	(0.9)	291	(1.2)	0	291	(1.2)
Encephalopathy	12	(0.1)	10	(0.1)	22	(0.1)	0	22	(0.1)
Suicide/refusal of treatment	154	(1.0)	58	(0.7)	212	(0.9)	0	212	(0.9)
Intestinal obstruction	144	(1.0)	100	(1.1)	244	(1.0)	0	244	(1.0)
Lung thrombus/pulmonary embolus	44	(0.3)	38	(0.4)	82	(0.3)	0	82	(0.3)
Death due to disaster	120	(0.8)	56	(0.6)	176	(0.7)	0	176	(0.7)
Others	1 428	(9.5)	888	(10.1)	2 316	(9.7)	0	2 316	(9.7)
Undetermined	1 576	(10.5)	885	(10.1)	2 461	(10.3)	3	2 464	(10.3)
Total	15 046	(100.0)	8789	(100.0)	23 835	(100.0)	5	23 840	(100.0)
No information available	20		8		28		0	28	
Total	15 066		8797		23 863		5	23 868	

b. *Dialysate solution bacterial count.* Measured bacterial counts in the dialysate solution were reported by 1565 facilities, 97.4% of which satisfied the quality control standard by the Japanese Society for Dialysis Therapy, which is <100 cfu/mL (Table 19). The percentage of facilities that satisfied the ultrapure dialysate solution level of <0.1 cfu/mL was 47.9%.

c. *Medium used for bacterial cultivation of the dialysate solution.* The use of an oligotrophic medium is recommended for the cultivation of bacteria in the dialysate solution. According to the survey result, an oligotrophic medium of Reasoner's No 2 agar (R2A) or tryptone glucose extract agar (TGEA)

was used at 73.4% of the facilities. The percentage of facilities that used R2A was the highest at 66.3% (Table 20).

d. *Amount of sample for the measurement of the dialysate solution bacterial count.* Generally, the amount of a sample used to measure the bacterial count in plate media was <1 mL; however, at least 10 mL of a sample is required to accurately measure a bacterial count of <0.1 cfu/mL in the dialysate solution, which is the count required to maintain an ultrapure dialysate solution. From the survey, the amount of the sample dialysate solution was 10 mL or more in 46.5% of the facilities (Table 21).

**TABLE 13.** Annual changes in the major causes of death

Year	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Cardiac failure	30.3	30.5	31.3	33.2	32.7	36.5	33.4	30.4	30.5	31.1	29.9	28.2	25.4
Infectious disease	11.0	11.5	11.5	12.0	12.0	12.2	11.7	11.6	12.1	11.3	12.2	12.6	13.8
Cerebrovascular disease	14.2	15.4	14.2	14.0	14.2	12.9	13.2	13.9	13.7	13.6	13.5	14.1	13.5
Malignant tumor	7.7	6.9	6.4	6.9	5.8	6.9	7.6	8.2	7.6	7.1	7.4	7.3	7.2
Cardiac infarction	5.3	4.8	5.3	6.1	6.0	5.4	5.3	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	7.1	7.5
Others	5.1	4.9	5.7	4.7	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.5	5.8
Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Cardiac failure	24.1	23.9	24.1	24.3	23.2	25.5	25.1	25.0	25.1	25.8	24.9	24.0	
Infectious disease	14.6	14.9	15.0	16.3	16.6	16.3	15.9	18.5	18.8	19.2	19.9	18.9	
Cerebrovascular disease	12.9	12.6	12.1	11.3	11.3	11.6	11.2	10.7	10.6	9.8	9.4	8.9	
Malignant tumor	7.7	8.1	7.7	7.6	8.3	8.5	8.5	9.0	9.0	9.2	9.2	9.2	
Cardiac infarction	7.4	8.4	7.9	7.4	7.0	7.4	7.4	6.2	5.4	5.1	4.4	4.4	
Others	6.3	6.7	7.0	7.7	7.9	9.1	9.0	9.7	10.3	9.1	9.5	9.7	

**TABLE 14.** Change in the annual crude death rate

Year	Crude death rate (%)	Year	Crude death rate (%)
1983	9.0	1996	9.4
1984	8.9	1997	9.4
1985	9.1	1998	9.2
1986	9.0	1999	9.7
1987	8.5	2000	9.2
1988	9.2	2001	9.3
1989	7.9	2002	9.2
1990	9.6	2003	9.3
1991	8.9	2004	9.4
1992	9.7	2005	9.5
1993	9.4	2006	9.2
1994	9.5	2007	9.4
1995	9.7		

### B. Current status of hepatitis virus infection

#### 1. Hepatitis C virus antibody prevalence

The hepatitis C virus antibody (HCVAb) prevalence was calculated using the following equation:

$$\text{HCVAb prevalence (\%)} = \frac{\text{Number of HCVAb-positive patients}}{\text{Number of HCVAb-positive patients} + \text{Number of HCVAb-negative patients}}$$

In this equation, HCV-RNA was not taken into consideration.

a. *Changes over the past eight years.* The HCVAb prevalence of chronic dialysis patients at the end of each year was summarized on the basis of the results of the survey by the Statistical Survey Committee (4–9). The HCVAb prevalence decreased yearly from 15.95% in 1999 to <10% at the end of 2007 (9.83%; Table 22). The previous activities carried out to prevent in-hospital infection from 1999 until today include the publication of the “Manual for prevention of in-hospital infection in dialysis therapy (initial version)” (10) in 1999, the start of the sale of erythropoietin-prefilled syringes in 2001, and the publication of the “Manual for prevention of in-hospital infection in dialysis therapy (revised version)” (11) in 2006.

b. *Treatment method.* Table 23 shows the relationship between HCVAb prevalence and the treatment method. The HCVAb prevalence in patients treated by hemoabsorption was the highest, followed by those in patients treated by hemodiafiltration and home hemodialysis. As explained later, patients with a longer dialysis duration showed a higher HCVAb prevalence. The duration of dialysis in patients treated by the above methods was long and thereby

considered to account for the high HCVAb prevalence (the mean durations of dialysis for patients treated by different methods obtained from this survey are:  $6.46 \pm 6.57$  ( $\pm SD$ ) years for facility hemodialysis,  $11.45 \pm 9.03$  years for hemodiafiltration,  $6.06 \pm 6.77$  years for hemofiltration,  $24.68 \pm 6.59$  years for hemoabsorption,  $12.42 \pm 9.38$  years for home hemodialysis, and  $3.54 \pm 4.17$  years for peritoneal dialysis). The HCVAb prevalence in patients treated by peritoneal dialysis was lower than that in patients treated by facility hemodialysis, which was probably because the duration of dialysis was short in patients treated by peritoneal dialysis. These trends were almost similar to those in the 2006 survey.

c. *Gender.* Table 24 shows the relationship between HCVAb prevalence and gender. The HCVAb prevalence in male patients was higher than that in female patients.

d. *Duration of dialysis.* Table 25 shows the relationship between HCVAb prevalence and the duration of dialysis. Before reaching the duration of 15 years, the HCVAb prevalence was approximately 7.7% and showed no particular relationship with the duration of dialysis; however, the HCVAb prevalence tended to increase when the duration of dialysis was 15 years or longer, and it markedly increased with increasing dialysis duration of >20 years. The HCV virus was first detected and HCVAb tests therefore performed in the clinical setting about 20 years ago, which may account for the increase in HCVAb prevalence in patients who have undergone dialysis for 20 years or longer.

e. *Age.* Table 26 shows the relationship between HCVAb prevalence and age. The HCVAb prevalence was relatively high in the 45–89 age group, whereas that in patients outside this age group, younger or older, was low. This age group includes many patients with a relatively long duration of dialysis, which may account for such a high HCVAb prevalence.

f. *Primary disease.* Table 27 shows the relationship between HCVAb prevalence and primary disease. To easily understand HCVAb prevalence in relation to the primary disease, the primary diseases are listed in descending order of HCVAb prevalence. The HCVAb prevalence in patients who had been reintroduced to dialysis after transplantation and who had renal or urinary tract tuberculosis as the primary

TABLE 15. Survival rates of new patients begun on dialysis since 1983

Year when patients were newly introduced to dialysis	Number of patients	1-year survival rate	2-year survival rate	3-year survival rate	4-year survival rate	5-year survival rate	6-year survival rate	7-year survival rate	8-year survival rate	9-year survival rate	10-year survival rate	11-year survival rate	12-year survival rate	13-year survival rate	14-year survival rate	15-year survival rate	16-year survival rate	17-year survival rate	18-year survival rate	19-year survival rate	20-year survival rate	21-year survival rate	22-year survival rate	23-year survival rate	24-year survival rate
1983	9923	0.819	0.748	0.683	0.634	0.590	0.557	0.525	0.486	0.457	0.426	0.397	0.373	0.349	0.330	0.309	0.290	0.274	0.257	0.244	0.229	0.216	0.202	0.191	0.181
1984	10 764	0.818	0.736	0.671	0.621	0.578	0.539	0.500	0.467	0.437	0.409	0.380	0.355	0.331	0.310	0.290	0.273	0.255	0.241	0.229	0.214	0.201	0.191	0.182	
1985	11 676	0.796	0.721	0.662	0.611	0.565	0.523	0.487	0.447	0.416	0.388	0.363	0.339	0.314	0.292	0.274	0.256	0.239	0.224	0.211	0.195	0.183	0.172		
1986	12 676	0.799	0.725	0.667	0.619	0.566	0.521	0.480	0.446	0.410	0.380	0.353	0.329	0.307	0.286	0.269	0.252	0.235	0.222	0.210	0.198	0.185	0.172		
1987	13 618	0.816	0.739	0.673	0.609	0.558	0.509	0.464	0.428	0.396	0.367	0.341	0.317	0.296	0.274	0.256	0.233	0.213	0.198	0.188	0.173	0.163	0.153		
1988	14 828	0.825	0.741	0.668	0.605	0.549	0.501	0.458	0.421	0.386	0.355	0.329	0.305	0.283	0.262	0.244	0.227	0.213	0.198	0.188	0.173	0.163	0.153		
1989	14 663	0.850	0.762	0.689	0.620	0.564	0.515	0.470	0.431	0.396	0.364	0.338	0.313	0.291	0.271	0.253	0.237	0.221	0.208	0.198	0.188	0.173	0.163	0.153	
1990	16 600	0.839	0.750	0.675	0.610	0.556	0.503	0.461	0.421	0.386	0.355	0.327	0.302	0.280	0.263	0.246	0.230	0.213	0.198	0.188	0.173	0.163	0.153		
1991	18 305	0.829	0.736	0.663	0.599	0.540	0.489	0.446	0.408	0.377	0.347	0.320	0.295	0.275	0.256	0.239	0.223	0.208	0.198	0.188	0.173	0.163	0.153		
1992	19 991	0.822	0.728	0.652	0.589	0.532	0.484	0.440	0.402	0.370	0.342	0.317	0.293	0.273	0.252	0.234	0.223	0.208	0.198	0.188	0.173	0.163	0.153		
1993	20 990	0.833	0.743	0.667	0.599	0.543	0.492	0.450	0.410	0.377	0.347	0.320	0.296	0.273	0.252	0.235	0.223	0.208	0.198	0.188	0.173	0.163	0.153		
1994	21 548	0.831	0.745	0.672	0.606	0.547	0.495	0.452	0.414	0.378	0.347	0.318	0.295	0.273	0.252	0.235	0.223	0.208	0.198	0.188	0.173	0.163	0.153		
1995	23 053	0.842	0.755	0.682	0.613	0.556	0.508	0.465	0.426	0.391	0.359	0.330	0.306	0.281	0.256	0.235	0.213	0.198	0.188	0.173	0.163	0.153			
1996	25 109	0.833	0.751	0.676	0.613	0.559	0.512	0.462	0.424	0.389	0.357	0.330	0.306	0.281	0.256	0.235	0.213	0.198	0.188	0.173	0.163	0.153			
1997	25 780	0.840	0.754	0.684	0.624	0.567	0.518	0.474	0.431	0.396	0.364	0.330	0.306	0.281	0.256	0.235	0.213	0.198	0.188	0.173	0.163	0.153			
1998	27 073	0.846	0.767	0.701	0.640	0.579	0.529	0.481	0.440	0.405	0.370	0.338	0.304	0.279	0.246	0.221	0.198	0.188	0.173	0.163	0.153				
1999	28 094	0.852	0.775	0.719	0.643	0.586	0.534	0.488	0.448	0.410	0.378	0.347	0.318	0.291	0.261	0.231	0.208	0.198	0.188	0.173	0.163	0.153			
2000	29 619	0.858	0.780	0.714	0.652	0.596	0.543	0.497	0.457	0.427	0.396	0.364	0.330	0.306	0.279	0.249	0.219	0.198	0.188	0.173	0.163	0.153			
2001	31 344	0.857	0.778	0.710	0.646	0.592	0.541	0.491	0.451	0.421	0.391	0.359	0.330	0.306	0.281	0.251	0.221	0.198	0.188	0.173	0.163	0.153			
2002	32 107	0.861	0.784	0.718	0.657	0.598	0.547	0.507	0.467	0.427	0.397	0.365	0.334	0.309	0.281	0.251	0.221	0.198	0.188	0.173	0.163	0.153			
2003	33 269	0.863	0.787	0.721	0.660	0.609	0.558	0.518	0.478	0.438	0.408	0.378	0.347	0.316	0.286	0.256	0.226	0.198	0.188	0.173	0.163	0.153			
2004	34 474	0.869	0.793	0.729	0.666	0.615	0.565	0.525	0.485	0.445	0.415	0.385	0.354	0.323	0.293	0.263	0.233	0.203	0.188	0.173	0.163	0.153			
2005	35 594	0.865	0.792	0.728	0.665	0.614	0.564	0.524	0.484	0.444	0.414	0.384	0.353	0.322	0.292	0.262	0.232	0.202	0.188	0.173	0.163	0.153			
2006	36 629	0.874																							

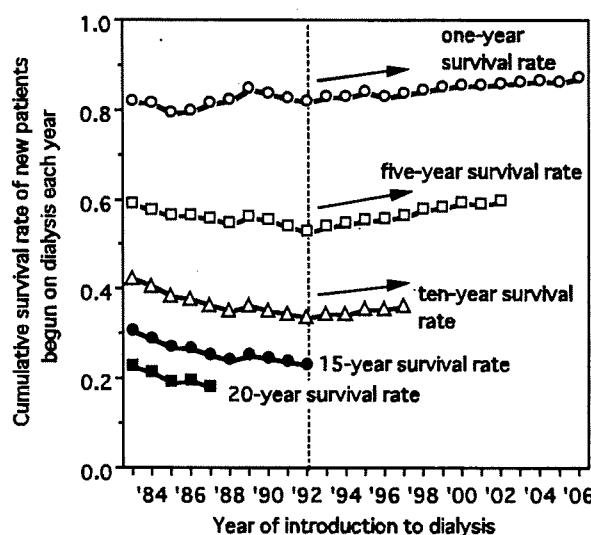


FIG. 2. Changes in the cumulative survival rate of patients begun on dialysis.

disease were 20% or higher. In contrast, the HCVAb prevalence in patients with myeloma as the primary disease was as low as 4.52%. The HCVAb prevalence in patients with other primary diseases ranged between 6% and 13%, showing a continuous distribution without a marked difference.

The HCVAb prevalence in patients with chronic glomerulonephritis as the primary disease, the number of which is largest among all the patients, was 10.35%, and that in patients with diabetic nephropathy, which is the second largest in number, was 10.29%; these prevalences were not significantly different. For the third largest number of patients with nephrosclerosis as the primary disease, the HCVAb prevalence was 6.89% and lower than that for the patients with the two above-mentioned primary diseases.

## 2. Hepatitis B virus surface antigen prevalence

The hepatitis B virus surface antigen (HBsAg) prevalence was calculated using the following equation:

$$\text{HBsAg prevalence (\%)} = \frac{\text{Number of HBsAg-positive patients}}{\text{Number of HBsAg-positive patients} + \text{Number of HBsAg-negative patients}} \times 100$$

The mean HBsAg prevalence of all the patients surveyed in this study was 1.94%.

a. *Treatment method.* Table 28 shows the relationship between HBsAg prevalence and treatment method. The HBsAg prevalence in patients treated by hemoabsorption was as high as 3.69%, whereas

those in patients treated by hemofiltration and peritoneal dialysis were slightly low (approximately 1.5%). Following these treatment methods, the HBsAg prevalence in patients treated by home hemodialysis was as low as 1.71%. The HBsAg prevalence in patients treated by hemodialysis and hemodiafiltration were nearly equal to the mean in all the dialysis patients.

b. *Gender.* Table 29 shows the relationship between HBsAg prevalence and gender. Similarly to HCVAb prevalence, the HBsAg prevalence was higher in male patients than in female patients.

c. *Duration of dialysis.* Table 30 shows the relationship between HBsAg prevalence and duration of dialysis. For the patients with the duration longer than 10 years, the HBsAg prevalence tended to increase with increasing duration of dialysis.

d. *Age.* Table 31 shows the relationship between HBsAg prevalence and age. The HBsAg prevalence was high in patients in the 45–74 age group, whereas that in patients outside this age group, that is, younger or older patients, was low.

e. *Primary disease.* Table 32 shows the relationship between HBsAg prevalence and primary disease. To easily understand the relationship between them, primary diseases are listed in the descending order of HBsAg prevalence. From this list, the primary diseases with HBsAg prevalence are renal or urinary tract tuberculosis and nephropathy of pregnancy or pregnancy toxemia, whereas those with low HBsAg prevalence include renal or urinary tract calculosis, rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis, and amyloid nephropathy.

The HBsAg prevalence in patients with chronic glomerulonephritis as the primary disease, whose number was largest among all the patients, was 2.08%. That in patients with diabetic nephropathy, whose number was the second largest, was 1.85%.

## C. Current status of renal anemia therapy

In the survey conducted at the end of 2007, hemoglobin concentration, serum iron concentration, total iron-binding capacity, and serum ferritin concentration (all of these are pre-dialysis values) were investigated as indices regarding renal anemia therapy. The relationships between hemoglobin concentration and other related indices are reported below.

**TABLE 16.** Measurement frequency of the dialysate solution endotoxin concentration (according to the type of facility)

Kind of facility	Measurement frequency of endotoxin concentration							Total			
	None	Every day	Every week	Every two weeks	Every month	Several times per year	Once a year	Subtotal	Unspecified	No information available	Total
National public university hospital (%)	2 (4.2)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (2.1)	17 (35.4)	23 (47.9)	5 (10.4)	48	1	2	51
Private university hospital (%)	6 (10.3)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.7)	6 (10.3)	23 (39.7)	20 (34.5)	2 (3.4)	58	3	1	62
National hospital (%)	4 (13.8)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.4)	0 (0.0)	5 (17.2)	13 (44.8)	6 (20.7)	100	5	6	40
Prefectural municipal village hospital (%)	48 (12.5)	1 (0.3)	2 (0.5)	7 (1.8)	88 (23.0)	173 (45.2)	64 (16.7)	333	32	22	437
Social insurance hospital (%)	7 (11.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (5.0)	13 (21.7)	27 (45.0)	10 (16.7)	60	2	1	63
“Kouseiren” <sup>†</sup> hospital (%)	5 (4.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.9)	6 (5.4)	28 (25.2)	48 (43.2)	23 (20.7)	111	5	3	119
Other public hospital (%)	21 (12.1)	1 (0.6)	5 (2.9)	7 (4.0)	43 (24.7)	67 (38.5)	30 (17.2)	174	4	6	184
Private general hospital (%)	12 (12.1)	1 (1.0)	0 (5.1)	5 (25.3)	42 (42.4)	14 (42.4)	99	8	1	108	
Private hospital (%)	138 (13.6)	6 (0.6)	26 (2.6)	46 (4.5)	234 (23.1)	386 (38.2)	175 (17.3)	1011	57	44	1112
Private clinic (%)	216 (12.8)	12 (0.7)	45 (2.7)	128 (7.6)	366 (21.6)	658 (38.9)	266 (15.7)	1691	92	93	1876
Total (%)	459 (12.5)	21 (0.6)	81 (2.2)	209 (5.7)	842 (23.0)	1457 (39.8)	555 (16.2)	3664 (100.0)	209	179	4052

<sup>†</sup>Kouseiren: a welfare association belonging to agricultural cooperative associations**TABLE 17.** Dialysate solution endotoxin concentrations (according to the type of facility)

Kind of facility	Dialysate solution endotoxin concentration (EU/mL)							Total
	<0.001	0.001–0.009	0.010–0.049	0.050–0.099	0.100–0.249	0.250–0.499	≥0.500	
National public university hospital (%)	30 (66.7)	10 (22.2)	4 (8.9)	1 (2.2)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	51
Private university hospital (%)	24 (46.2)	17 (32.7)	10 (19.2)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	62
National hospital (%)	14 (53.8)	7 (26.9)	4 (15.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	40
Prefectural municipal village hospital (%)	197 (58.6)	87 (25.7)	42 (12.4)	6 (1.8)	2 (0.6)	2 (0.6)	3 (0.9)	437
Social insurance hospital (%)	25 (48.1)	17 (25.7)	7 (12.4)	3 (1.8)	0 (0.6)	0 (0.6)	0 (0.0)	63
“Kouseiren” <sup>†</sup> hospital (%)	53 (48.1)	30 (32.7)	13 (13.5)	5 (5.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	119
Other public hospital (%)	89 (50.5)	43 (28.6)	12 (12.4)	4 (3.8)	1 (1.9)	1 (1.0)	2 (1.9)	184
Private general hospital (%)	44 (50.6)	24 (27.6)	13 (14.9)	3 (3.4)	2 (2.3)	1 (1.1)	0 (0.0)	108
Private hospital (%)	423 (48.7)	231 (42.6)	140 (16.1)	36 (4.1)	26 (3.0)	8 (0.9)	4 (0.5)	1112
Private clinic (%)	789 (54.0)	399 (27.3)	182 (12.5)	50 (3.4)	28 (1.9)	9 (0.6)	1460 (2.2)	1876
Total (%)	1688 (33.0)	865 (27.2)	430 (13.5)	107 (3.4)	63 (2.0)	21 (0.7)	3186 (100.0)	4052
							215	651

<sup>†</sup>Kouseiren: a welfare association belonging to agricultural cooperative associations

TABLE 18. Measurement frequency of the dialysate solution bacterial count (according to the type of facility)

Kind of facility	Measurement frequency of the dialysate solution bacterial count							No information available	Total
	None	Every day	Every week	Every two weeks	Every month	Several times per year	Once a year		
National public university hospital (%)	21 (45.7)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	9 (19.6)	15 (32.6)	1 (2.2)	46 (100.0)	3 (100.0)	51
Private university hospital (%)	18 (34.6)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.9)	3 (5.8)	19 (36.5)	3 (5.8)	52 (100.0)	9 (100.0)	62
National hospital (%)	19 (63.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.3)	1 (3.3)	4 (16.7)	39 (13.3)	4 (100.0)	40
Prefectural municipal village hospital (%)	199 (54.8)	1 (0.3)	1 (0.3)	2 (0.6)	45 (12.4)	76 (20.9)	39 (10.7)	48 (100.0)	437
Social insurance hospital (%)	25 (45.5)	0 (0.0)	2 (3.6)	0 (0.0)	6 (10.9)	17 (30.9)	5 (9.1)	7 (100.0)	63
‘Kousenren’† hospital (%)	40 (40.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (2.0)	18 (18.0)	27 (27.0)	13 (13.0)	16 (100.0)	119
Other public hospital (%)	84 (50.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (1.2)	3 (1.8)	28 (16.7)	31 (18.5)	20 (11.9)	8 (100.0)	184
Private general hospital (%)	60 (63.2)	2 (2.1)	0 (0.0)	2 (2.1)	14 (14.7)	10 (10.5)	7 (7.4)	12 (100.0)	108
Private hospital (%)	462 (49.4)	4 (0.4)	14 (1.5)	21 (2.2)	130 (13.9)	180 (13.3)	124 (13.3)	129 (100.0)	1112
Private clinic (%)	788 (49.3)	3 (0.2)	13 (0.8)	4 (0.4)	180 (11.3)	361 (11.8)	188 (11.8)	176 (100.0)	48
Total (%)	1716 (49.9)	10 (0.3)	33 (1.0)	98 (2.8)	439 (12.8)	741 (21.5)	404 (11.7)	412 (100.0)	199 (100.0)

†Kousenren: a welfare association belonging to agricultural cooperative associations.

**TABLE 19.** Dialysate solution bacterial counts (according to the type of facility)

Kind of facility	Dialysate solution bacterial count (cfu/mL)					Subtotal	Unspecified	No information available	Total
	<0.1	0.1–0.9	1–9	10–99	≥100				
National public university hospital (%)	8 (34.8)	7 (30.4)	4 (17.4)	4 (17.4)	0 (0.0)	23 (100.0)	5	23	51
Private university hospital (%)	11 (34.4)	10 (31.3)	8 (25.0)	3 (9.4)	0 (0.0)	32 (100.0)	10	20	62
National hospital (%)	8 (72.7)	0 (0.0)	2 (18.2)	1 (9.1)	0 (0.0)	11 (100.0)	4	25	40
Prefectural municipal village hospital (%)	79 (53.0)	20 (13.4)	24 (16.1)	22 (14.8)	4 (2.7)	149 (100.0)	62	226	437
Social insurance hospital (%)	10 (37.0)	6 (22.2)	5 (18.5)	6 (22.2)	0 (0.0)	27 (100.0)	10	26	63
"Kouseiren" <sup>†</sup> hospital (%)	28 (50.0)	10 (17.9)	10 (17.9)	6 (10.7)	2 (3.6)	56 (100.0)	18	45	119
Other public hospital (%)	44 (57.1)	14 (18.2)	13 (16.9)	4 (5.2)	2 (2.6)	77 (100.0)	15	92	184
Private general hospital (%)	15 (48.4)	4 (12.9)	6 (19.4)	4 (12.9)	2 (6.5)	31 (100.0)	15	62	108
Private hospital (%)	179 (42.2)	80 (18.9)	90 (21.2)	60 (14.2)	15 (3.5)	424 (100.0)	174	514	1112
Private clinic (%)	368 (50.1)	137 (18.6)	136 (18.5)	79 (10.7)	15 (2.0)	735 (100.0)	239	902	1876
Total (%)	750 (47.9)	288 (18.4)	298 (19.0)	189 (12.1)	40 (2.6)	1565 (100.0)	552	1935	4052

<sup>†</sup>Kouseiren: a welfare association belonging to agricultural cooperative associations.

### 1. Changes over the past three years

Table 33 shows the distribution of hemoglobin concentrations in all the dialysis patients from the end of 2005 to the end of 2007. The mean hemoglobin concentrations in all the dialysis patients at the end of 2005, 2006, and 2007 were 10.23, 10.23, and 10.27 g/dL,

respectively, showing negligible change over these three years; however, the percentages of patients with hemoglobin concentrations <10.0 g/dL at the end of 2005, 2006, and 2007 were 39.0, 39.8, and 37.8%, respectively, showing a slight decrease in 2007. The percentages of patients with hemoglobin

**TABLE 20.** Media used for bacterial cultivation of the dialysate solution (according to the dialysate solution bacterial count)

Media used for bacterial cultivation of the dialysate solution	Dialysate solution bacterial count (cfu/mL)					Subtotal	Unspecified	No information available	Total
	<0.1	0.1–0.9	1–9	10–99	≥100				
General agar medium (%)	122 (61.3)	33 (16.6)	27 (13.6)	14 (7.0)	3 (1.5)	199 (100.0)	21	0	220
R2A medium (%)	410 (41.8)	189 (19.3)	211 (21.5)	141 (14.4)	29 (3.0)	980 (100.0)	44	4	1028
TGEA medium (%)	55 (50.0)	24 (21.8)	23 (20.9)	7 (6.4)	1 (0.9)	110 (100.0)	1	0	111
Blood agar medium (%)	26 (65.0)	5 (12.5)	4 (10.0)	4 (10.0)	1 (2.5)	40 (100.0)	8	4	52
TSA medium (%)	4 (44.4)	1 (11.1)	1 (11.1)	2 (22.2)	1 (11.1)	9 (100.0)	0	0	9
Other media (%)	59 (60.2)	15 (15.3)	17 (17.3)	6 (6.1)	1 (1.0)	98 (100.0)	33	0	131
Subtotal (%)	676 (47.1)	267 (18.6)	283 (19.7)	174 (12.1)	36 (2.5)	1436 (100.0)	107	8	1551
Unspecified (%)	73 (57.9)	20 (15.9)	14 (11.1)	15 (11.9)	4 (3.2)	126 (100.0)	443	1151	1720
No information available (%)	1 (33.3)	1 (33.3)	1 (33.3)			3 (100.0)	2	776	781
Total (%)	750 (47.9)	288 (18.4)	298 (19.0)	189 (12.1)	40 (2.6)	1565 (100.0)	552	1935	4052

R2A, Reasoner's No 2 agar; TGEA, tryptone glucose extract agar; TSA, tryptic soy agar.

**TABLE 21.** Amount of sample used for measuring dialysate solution bacterial count (according to the dialysate solution bacterial count)

Amount of sample	Dialysate solution bacterial count (cfu/mL)					Subtotal	Unspecified	No information available	Total
	<0.1	0.1–0.9	1–9	10–99	≥100				
<1 mL	141	28	22	10	3	204	20	2	226
(%)	(69.1)	(13.7)	(10.8)	(4.9)	(1.5)	(100.0)			
1–9 mL	253	113	132	68	16	582	74	4	660
(%)	(43.5)	(19.4)	(22.7)	(11.7)	(2.7)	(100.0)			
10–49 mL	152	64	71	58	9	354	21	1	376
(%)	(42.9)	(18.1)	(20.1)	(16.4)	(2.5)	(100.0)			
50–99 mL	114	44	47	36	7	248	7	1	256
(%)	(46.0)	(17.7)	(19.0)	(14.5)	(2.8)	(100.0)			
100–499 mL	43	19	14	7	1	84	4	1	89
(%)	(51.2)	(22.6)	(16.7)	(8.3)	(1.2)	(100.0)			
500–999 mL	4	5	5	2	2	18	4	0	22
(%)	(22.2)	(27.8)	(27.8)	(11.1)	(11.1)	(100.0)			
1–9 L	14	3	1	6	0	24	1	0	25
(%)	(58.3)	(12.5)	(4.2)	(25.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)			
≥10 L	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
(%)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)			
Subtotal	724	276	292	187	38	1517	131	9	1657
(%)	(47.7)	(18.2)	(19.2)	(12.3)	(2.5)	(100.0)			
Unspecified	24	12	5	2	2	45	420	1138	1603
(%)	(53.3)	(26.7)	(11.1)	(4.4)	(4.4)	(100.0)			
No information available	2	0	1	0	0	3	3	788	792
(%)	(66.7)	(0.0)	(33.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)			
Total	750	288	298	189	40	1565	552	1935	4052
(%)	(47.9)	(18.4)	(19.0)	(12.1)	(2.6)	(100.0)			

concentrations of ≥10.0 g/dL and <12.0 g/dL at the end of 2005, 2006, and 2007 were 52.7, 51.9, and 53.9%, respectively, showing a slight increase in 2007. The percentage of patients with a hemoglobin concentration of ≥12.0 g/dL remained at 8.3% from the end of 2005 to the end of 2007.

### 2. Gender

Table 34 shows the relationship between hemoglobin concentration and gender. The mean hemoglobin concentration in male patients was 10.36 g/dL, whereas that in female patients was 10.13 g/dL, which was slightly lower than that in male patients. The percentage of patients with hemoglobin concentrations <10 g/dL was 35.1% in male patients and 42.2% in female patients, indicating that the number of patients with a low hemoglobin concentration is great in female patients.

### 3. Age

Table 35 shows the relationship between hemoglobin concentration and age. The hemoglobin concen-

tration in young patients aged 15 years or older and younger than 45 years was high, whereas that in patients older than this age group decreased with increasing age. Patients younger than 15 years also tended to have low hemoglobin concentrations.

### 4. Primary disease

Table 36 shows the relationship between hemoglobin concentration and primary disease. The mean hemoglobin concentrations in patients with leading primary diseases were 10.33 g/dL (chronic glomerulonephritis), 10.22 g/dL (diabetic nephropathy), 10.20 g/dL (nephrosclerosis), and 10.45 g/dL (polycystic kidney disease). Patients with polycystic kidney disease tended to have a high hemoglobin concentration. No clear difference in hemoglobin concentration was found between other main primary diseases.

### 5. Change in iron metabolism-related indices over the past three years

Table 37 shows the changes in mean hemoglobin concentration, serum iron concentration, total

**TABLE 22.** Changes in hepatitis C virus (HCV) antibody prevalence

Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2006	2007
HCVAb prevalence (%)	15.95	14.56	13.88	13.06	12.37	10.22	9.83

**TABLE 23.** Hepatitis C virus (HCV) antibody (HCVAb) prevalence and treatment methods (all dialysis patients)

Method of dialysis	HCVAb: -		HCVAb: +		HCVAb: unspecified		HCVAb: no information available		Total
	HCV-RNA: +	HCV-RNA: -	HCV-RNA: +	HCV-RNA: -	HCV-RNA: +	HCV-RNA: -	HCV-RNA: unspecified	HCV-RNA: no information available	
HCVAb prevalence (%) = Subtotal-2 ÷ (Subtotal-1 + Subtotal-2).									
Facility hemodialysis	48 867	209	85 241	35 980	170 297	2801	4707	6706	3193
Hemofiltration	3 722	35	5 763	2 524	12 044	268	742	813	474
Hemofiltration	14	0	19	131	164	2	4	5	10
Hemoadsorption	200	4	391	149	744	60	171	212	102
Home hemodialysis	46	0	46	9	101	1	5	9	2
Peritoneal dialysis	1 164	2	2 681	966	4 813	46	28	110	46
Total	54 013	250	94 141	39 759	188 163	3 178	5 657	7 855	3 827
									20 517
									208 680
									9 83
									10 86
									242
									2263
									201
									967
									178
									794
									214 411
									49 945
									264 356

<sup>†</sup>HCVAb prevalence (%) = Subtotal-2 ÷ (Subtotal-1 + Subtotal-2).

**TABLE 24.** Hepatitis C virus (HCV) antibody (HCVAb) prevalence and gender (all dialysis patients)

Genders	HCVAb: -		HCVAb: +		HCVAb: unspecified		HCVAb: no information available		Total
	HCV-RNA: no information available	HCV-RNA: unspecified	HCV-RNA: -	HCV-RNA: +	HCV-RNA: unspecified	HCV-RNA: -	HCV-RNA: +	HCV-RNA: no information available	
HCVAb prevalence (%) = Subtotal-2 ÷ (Subtotal-1 + Subtotal-2).									
Male	32 940	142	57 299	24 223	114 604	2007	3746	5207	2516
Female	21 073	108	36 840	15 517	73 538	1171	1911	2648	1311
Subtotal	54 013	250	94 139	39 740	188 142	3178	5657	7855	3827
No information available	0	0	2	19	21	0	0	0	0
Total	54 013	250	94 141	39 759	188 163	3178	5657	7855	3827
									20 517
									208 680
									9 83
									10 86
									242
									2263
									201
									967
									178
									794
									214 411
									49 945
									264 356

<sup>†</sup>HCVAb prevalence (%) = Subtotal-2 ÷ (Subtotal-1 + Subtotal-2).

**TABLE 25.** Hepatitis C virus (HCV) antibody (HCVAb) prevalence and duration of dialysis (all dialysis patients)

	HCVAb: -		HCVAb: +		HCVAb: unspecified	HCVAb: no information available	Subtotal	No information available
	Subtotal-1	Subtotal-2	Subtotal-1 + Subtotal-2	Subtotal-1	Subtotal-2	HCV-RNA: unspecified	HCV-RNA: +	HCV-RNA: -
Duration of dialysis (years)								
<2	13 113	32	22 936	9271	45 372	565	847	1600
2–4	14 226	57	24 849	10 581	49 713	711	1114	1661
5–9	13 816	52	24 042	10 077	47 987	702	1084	1548
10–14	6 771	30	11 844	4 857	23 502	332	571	734
15–19	3 243	16	5 711	2 672	11 642	219	417	511
20–24	1 691	15	2 794	1 366	7 694	555	622	864
≥25	1 153	28	1 965	935	4 081	385	1069	1179
Total	54 013	290	94 141	39 759	188 163	3178	5637	7835
Mean	6 35	9 26	6 32	6 56	9 99	12 09	10 38	11 25
SD	6 35	9 34	6 31	6 51	9 64	10 63	10 26	10 58

<sup>†</sup>HCVAb prevalence (%) = Subtotal-2 ÷ (Subtotal-1 + Subtotal-2).

**TABLE 26.** Hepatitis C virus (HCV) antibody (HCVAb) prevalence and age (all dialysis patients)

Age (years)	HCVAb: -		HCVAb: +		HCVAb: unspecified	HCVAb: no information available	Subtotal	No information available
	Subtotal-1	Subtotal-2	Subtotal-1 + Subtotal-2	Subtotal-1	Subtotal-2	HCV-RNA: unspecified	HCV-RNA: +	HCV-RNA: -
<15	12	0	29	19	60	0	0	0
15–29	356	2	620	294	1 272	10	7	29
30–44	3 469	6	6 083	2 619	12 177	115	226	138
45–59	13 550	58	23 765	10 126	47 499	778	1676	2005
60–74	23 456	115	40 903	17 153	81 627	1477	2626	3823
75–89	12 598	68	21 774	9 149	43 589	773	1101	1744
≥90	572	1	966	398	1 937	25	21	47
Subtotal	54 013	250	94 140	39 758	188 161	3178	5637	7835
No information available	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	1
Total	54 013	250	94 141	39 759	188 163	3178	5637	7835
Mean	64.96	66.36	64.85	64.66	66.15	64.52	65.90	64.68
SD	12.80	11.76	12.82	12.91	11.36	10.93	10.69	10.65

<sup>†</sup>HCVAb prevalence (%) = Subtotal-2 ÷ (Subtotal-1 + Subtotal-2).

TABLE 27. Hepatitis C virus (HCV) antibody (HCVAb) prevalence and primary disease (all dialysis patients)

Primary disease	HCVAb: -		HCVAb: +		HCVAb: unspecified		HCVAb: no information available		HCVAb: no information available		Total	
	Subtotal-1	Subtotal-2	Subtotal-1	Subtotal-2	Subtotal-1	Subtotal-2	Subtotal-1	Subtotal-2	Subtotal-1	Subtotal-2	No information available	HCVAb: no information available
Reintroduction after transplantation	303	5	602	247	1,157	31	94	113	66	304	1,461	20,81
Kidney and urinary tract tuberculosis	68	1	136	38	243	11	18	22	10	61	304	20,07
Nephropathy of pregnancy/pregnancy toxemia	340	2	604	288	1,234	34	55	65	46	200	1,434	13,95
Other nephritides that cannot be classified	242	1	386	186	815	23	34	40	21	118	933	12,65
Kidney and urinary tract stone	118	0	192	91	401	10	16	18	8	52	453	11,48
Chronic pyelonephritis	655	3	1,028	515	2,201	57	74	95	55	281	2,482	11,32
Obstructive urinary tract disease	129	1	255	92	477	12	14	21	11	58	535	10,84
Renal failure due to congenital abnormality of metabolism	41	0	101	37	179	5	6	7	3	21	200	10,50
Chronic glomerulonephritis	21,986	100	37,281	15,979	75,346	1344	2531	3236	1584	8,695	84,041	10,35
Diabetic nephropathy	18,151	91	31,464	13,097	62,803	1050	1909	2838	1409	7,206	70,009	10,29
Hypoplastic kidney	98	1	200	87	386	9	12	14	5	40	426	9,39
Others	976	7	1,700	662	3,345	48	94	136	61	339	3,684	9,20
Undetermined	3,801	18	6,918	2,924	13,661	230	317	518	224	1,289	14,950	8,62
Kidney and urinary tract tumor	150	2	230	114	496	19	11	16	4	41	537	7,64
Gouty kidney	261	1	474	197	933	15	21	27	12	75	1,008	7,44
Nephrosclerosis	3,489	9	6,720	2,627	12,845	167	239	389	155	950	13,795	6,89
Amyloid kidney	83	0	197	90	370	3	11	6	7	27	397	6,80
Rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis	322	1	649	276	1,248	16	16	33	24	89	1,337	6,66
Malignant hypertension	410	0	661	346	1,417	13	29	37	20	99	1,516	6,53
Systemic lupus erythematosus nephritis	435	1	835	360	1,631	16	35	37	21	109	1,740	6,26
Poly cystic kidney	1,908	6	3,408	1,456	6,778	74	119	180	74	447	7,225	6,19
Myeloma	38	0	74	36	148	0	1	4	2	7	155	4,52
Subtotal	54,004	250	94,115	39,745	188,114	3178	5656	7852	3822	20,508	208,622	9,83
No information available	9	0	26	14	49	0	1	3	5	9	58	15,52
Total	54,013	250	94,141	39,759	188,163	3178	5657	7855	3827	20,517	208,680	9,83
											1,086	242
											2263	201
											967	178
											794	1894

<sup>a</sup>HCVAb prevalence (%) = Subtotal-2 ÷ (Subtotal-1 + Subtotal-2).

**TABLE 28.** Hepatitis B virus surface antigen (HBsAg) prevalence and treatment methods (all dialysis patients)

Method of dialysis	HBs antibody: -		HBs antibody: +		HBs antibody: unspecified		HBs antibody: no information available		Subtotal	No information available
	HBsAg: +	HBsAg: -	HBsAg: +	HBsAg: -	HBsAg: +	HBsAg: -	HBsAg: +	HBsAg: -		
Facility hemodialysis	102 263	1850	970	1198	16 152	627	78	341	47 508	723
Hemodiafiltration	7958	133	54	90	1328	51	2	47	3 206	59
Hemofiltration	110	2	0	0	5	0	1	17	0	0
Hemoabsorption	659	28	5	12	154	7	3	344	10	6
Home hemodialysis	89	2	0	0	14	0	0	8	0	4
Peritoneal dialysis	2 237	29	28	12	128	7	0	6	1 888	29
Total	113 316	2044	1057	1312	17 781	692	81	398	52 971	821

<sup>a</sup>HBsAg prevalence (%) = Subtotal-2 ÷ (Subtotal-1 + Subtotal-2).**TABLE 29.** Hepatitis B virus surface antigen (HBsAg) prevalence and genders (all dialysis patients)

Gender	HBs antibody: -		HBs antibody: +		HBs antibody: unspecified		HBs antibody: no information available		Subtotal	No information available
	HBsAg: +	HBsAg: -	HBsAg: +	HBsAg: -	HBsAg: +	HBsAg: -	HBsAg: +	HBsAg: -		
Male	69 324	1326	653	847	11 059	464	38	244	32 372	526
Female	43 992	718	404	465	6 722	228	43	154	20 597	295
Subtotal	113 316	2044	1057	1312	17 781	692	81	398	52 969	821
No information available	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Total	113 316	2044	1057	1312	17 781	692	81	398	52 971	821

<sup>a</sup>HBsAg prevalence (%) = Subtotal-2 ÷ (Subtotal-1 + Subtotal-2).

**TABLE 30.** Hepatitis B virus surface antigen (HBsAg) prevalence and durations of dialysis (all dialysis patients)

Duration of dialysis (years)	HBs antibody: -		HBs antibody: +		HBs antibody: unspecified		HBs antibody: no information available		HBs antibody: no information available		Total
	HBsAg: +	HBsAg: unspecified	HBsAg: -	HBsAg: unspecified	HBsAg: +	HBsAg: unspecified	HBsAg: -	HBsAg: unspecified	HBsAg: +	HBsAg: unspecified	
<2	26 986	404	318	250	3 362	124	8	65	12 977	189	625
2-4	29 327	481	290	317	4 472	158	15	110	13 653	215	543
5-9	28 262	507	284	309	4 575	182	20	96	13 075	175	493
10-14	13 933	275	79	160	2 303	96	12	45	6 416	106	217
15-19	7 035	142	38	105	1 269	58	8	32	3 244	59	113
20-24	4 086	94	27	70	825	43	6	18	1 803	32	46
≥25	3 677	141	21	101	977	31	12	32	1 803	45	47
Total	113 316	2 044	1 057	13 12	17 781	692	81	398	52 971	821	2084
Mean	6.73	8.15	5.26	8.60	7.89	8.20	11.59	8.71	6.69	7.50	5.68
SD	6.88	8.03	6.03	8.40	7.71	7.55	9.47	8.72	6.93	7.71	6.26

†HBsAg prevalence (%) = Subtotal-2 ÷ (Subtotal-1 + Subtotal-2).

**TABLE 31.** Hepatitis B virus surface antigen (HBsAg) prevalence and ages (all dialysis patients)

Age (years)	HBs antibody: -		HBs antibody: +		HBs antibody: unspecified		HBs antibody: no information available		HBs antibody: no information available		Total
	HBsAg: +	HBsAg: -	HBsAg: +	HBsAg: -	HBsAg: +	HBsAg: -	HBsAg: +	HBsAg: -	HBsAg: +	HBsAg: -	
<15	34	0	2	0	0	0	0	11	0	8	0
15-29	775	95	104	457	34	0	1	354	1	148	1
30-44	29 404	694	246	381	3 970	215	0	11	3 250	45	142
45-59	48 761	950	463	548	8 487	311	47	186	23 304	383	899
60-74	25 508	289	257	264	4 626	120	16	99	12 471	117	465
75-89	1 067	9	13	11	222	6	0	6	515	9	24
≥90	113 314	2044	1057	1312	17 781	692	81	398	52 971	821	2084
Subtotal	113 316	2 044	1 057	1 312	17 781	692	81	398	52 971	821	2084
No information available	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	113 316	2 044	1 057	1 312	17 781	692	81	398	52 971	821	2084
Mean	64.53	62.89	65.06	63.58	67.17	63.66	66.25	66.93	65.07	62.83	64.07
SD	12.86	11.10	13.21	12.64	11.09	11.68	10.07	11.39	12.68	11.39	12.72

†HBsAg prevalence (%) = Subtotal-2 ÷ (Subtotal-1 + Subtotal-2).

TABLE 32. *Hepatitis B virus surface antigen (HBsAg) prevalence and primary diseases (all dialysis patients)*

Primary disease	HBs antibody: -		HBs antibody: +		HBs antibody: unspecified		HBs antibody: no information available		HBsAg: unspecified	HBsAg: -	HBsAg: +	HBsAg: unspecified	HBsAg: -	HBsAg: +	Subtotal-1 (HBsAg -)	Subtotal-1 + Subtotal-2 (HBsAg +)	Subtotal-1 + Subtotal-2 (HBsAg -)	Subtotal-1 + Subtotal-2 (HBsAg +)	HBsAg prevalence (%) <sup>a</sup>	No information available	Total	
	HBsAg: -	HBsAg: +	HBsAg: no information available	HBsAg: unspecified	HBsAg: unspecified	HBsAg: -	HBsAg: +	HBsAg: unspecified		HBsAg: -	HBsAg: +		HBsAg: -	HBsAg: +	HBsAg: unspecified	HBsAg: -	HBsAg: +	Subtotal				
Kidney and urinary tract tuberculosis	158	7	0	0	33	2	1	1	84	2	3	0	22	0	0	297	11	308	3.57	313	79	392
Nephropathy of pregnancy/ pregnancy toxemia	772	17	8	13	137	7	4	7	314	9	14	1	155	8	0	1,378	41	1,419	2.89	1,466	309	1,775
Gouty kidney	549	10	3	6	100	6	0	0	242	4	11	1	113	2	0	1,004	22	1,026	2.14	1,047	210	1,257
Other nephritis that cannot be classified	512	11	3	4	77	4	0	2	212	4	10	1	114	1	0	915	20	925	2.14	955	259	1,214
Polycystic kidney	3,858	72	32	40	657	21	1	14	1,866	33	54	7	735	29	0	7,116	155	7,271	2.13	7,419	1,501	8,920
Others	2,111	49	21	24	311	9	1	3	851	14	49	8	323	6	0	3,596	78	3,674	2.12	3,780	945	4,725
Chronic glomerulonephritis	45,552	892	397	603	7,356	306	46	151	21,333	336	826	151	8,592	223	13	82,813	1,757	84,570	2.08	86,757	19,947	106,704
Obstructive urinary tract disease	285	6	3	2	52	1	0	0	145	1	5	0	46	3	0	528	11	539	2.04	549	143	692
Undetermined	8351	140	78	67	1,357	52	1	15	3,555	71	234	12	1,429	30	3	14,692	293	14,985	1.96	15,395	4,058	19,453
Reintroduction after transplantation	782	17	12	8	111	4	0	4	384	6	30	4	152	1	0	1,429	28	1,457	1.92	1,515	379	1,894
Myeloma	87	1	1	0	10	1	0	0	39	1	1	1	19	0	0	155	3	158	1.90	161	46	207
Diabetic nephropathy	38,088	636	425	5,615	216	19	140	17,888	268	656	95	7,448	164	9	69,039	1304	70,343	1.85	72,083	16,175	88,258	
Chronic pyelonephritis	1,442	26	8	18	237	5	0	5	556	9	14	1	215	2	1	2,450	42	2,492	1.69	2,539	599	3,138
Systemic lupus erythematosus nephritis	944	11	12	11	117	6	0	5	437	8	13	4	215	4	1	1,713	29	1,742	1.66	1,788	473	2,261
Hypoplastic kidney	243	3	4	1	23	2	0	0	107	1	9	1	46	1	0	419	7	426	1.64	441	107	548
Nephrosclerosis	7,208	99	64	66	1,218	37	6	35	3,749	46	119	11	1,413	37	2	13,588	219	13,807	1.59	14,110	3,034	17,144
Malignant hypertension	875	12	2	14	139	5	1	9	333	3	8	3	151	4	0	1,498	24	1,522	1.58	1,559	397	1,956
Renal failure due to congenital abnormality of metabolism	103	3	4	0	16	0	0	0	56	0	1	0	19	0	0	194	3	197	1.52	202	60	262
Kidney and urinary tract tumor	298	6	1	3	43	2	0	3	138	0	5	0	54	0	0	533	8	541	1.48	553	91	644
Amyloid kidney	200	2	1	1	32	0	1	1	115	1	4	1	43	1	0	390	4	394	1.02	403	110	513
Rapidly progressive	656	3	7	4	100	3	0	3	410	3	13	2	160	4	2	1,326	13	1,339	0.97	1,370	372	1,742
Glomerulonephritis	236	1	0	2	17,778	691	81	398	52,944	820	2083	305	21,518	520	31	20,530	4,075	20,605	1.94	21,487	49,379	264,251
Subtotal	113,290	2044	1,057	1,312	17,778	691	81	398	52,944	820	2083	305	21,518	520	31	20,530	4,075	20,605	1.94	21,487	49,379	264,251
No information available	113,316	2044	1,057	1,312	17,781	692	81	398	52,971	821	2084	305	21,519	520	31	20,532	4,077	20,664	1.94	21,492	49,424	264,356

<sup>a</sup>HBsAg prevalence (%) = Subtotal-2 ÷ (Subtotal-1 + Subtotal-2).

**TABLE 33.** Changes in pre-dialysis hemoglobin concentration (all dialysis patients)

	Pre-dialysis hemoglobin concentration (g/dL)						
	<8.0	8.0-8.9	9.0-9.9	10.0-10.9	11.0-11.9	≥12.0	Subtotal
Patients at the end of 2005	6564 (4.8)	12 707 (9.3)	33 785 (24.8)	45 231 (33.2)	26 608 (19.5)	11 298 (8.3)	136 193 (100.0)
Patients at the end of 2006	9529 (4.4)	21 622 (10.0)	54 878 (25.4)	71 654 (33.1)	40 619 (18.8)	17 876 (8.3)	216 178 (100.0)
Patients at the end of 2007	9604 (4.2)	21 294 (9.3)	55 658 (24.3)	77 395 (33.8)	45 918 (20.1)	18 973 (8.3)	228 842 (100.0)

**TABLE 34.** Pre-dialysis hemoglobin and gender (all dialysis patients)

Gender	Pre-dialysis hemoglobin concentration (g/dL)						No information available	Total	Mean	SD
	<7.0	7.0-7.9	8.0-8.9	9.0-9.9	10.0-10.0	11.0-11.9	12.0-12.9	≥13.0	Subtotal	
Male (%)	1790 (1.3)	3788 (2.7)	11 927 (8.5)	31 750 (22.6)	47 152 (33.6)	30 461 (21.7)	9 823 (7.0)	3733 (2.7)	140 424 (100.0)	21 799 (100.0)
Female (%)	1189 (1.3)	2836 (3.2)	9 363 (10.6)	23 899 (27.0)	30 237 (34.2)	15 456 (17.5)	4 257 (4.8)	1160 (1.3)	88 397 (100.0)	13 715 (100.0)
Subtotal (%)	2979 (1.3)	6624 (2.9)	21 290 1 0	55 649 (9.3)	77 389 (24.3)	45 917 (33.8)	14 080 (20.1)	4893 (6.2)	228 821 (100.0)	35 514 (100.0)
No information available								0	21	21
Total (%)	2979 (1.3)	6625 (2.9)	21 294 (9.3)	55 658 (24.3)	77 395 (33.8)	45 918 (20.1)	14 080 (20.1)	4893 (6.2)	228 842 (100.0)	35 514 (100.0)

**TABLE 35.** Pre-dialysis hemoglobin concentrations and age (all dialysis patients)

Age (years)	Pre-dialysis hemoglobin concentration (g/dL)										Subtotal	No information available	Total	Mean	SD
	Less than 7	7~	8~	9~	10~	11~	12~	13~							
<15 (%)	3 (4.9)	4 (6.6)	6 (9.8)	10 (16.2)	11 (16.4)	6 (18.0)	5 (8.2)	5 (8.2)	61 (100.0)	45 (100.0)	106	10.29	2.09		
15~29 (%)	15 (1.8)	26 (6.8)	97 (21.4)	305 (32.7)	466 (25.6)	365 (8.1)	116 (2.4)	34 (2.4)	1424 (100.0)	273 (100.0)	1697	10.5	1.31		
30~44 (%)	126 (2.0)	284 (7.3)	1026 (20.5)	2901 (33.6)	4744 (24.2)	3415 (8.4)	1181 (3.2)	456 (100.0)	1413 (100.0)	2288 (100.0)	16421	10.51	1.32		
45~59 (%)	664 (1.1)	1385 (2.4)	4546 (7.8)	13038 (22.3)	19962 (22.3)	12754 (7.5)	4365 (2.8)	1661 (100.0)	58375 (100.0)	9066 (100.0)	67441	10.41	1.34		
60~74 (%)	1284 (1.3)	2858 (2.9)	9391 (9.4)	24844 (24.8)	34269 (34.2)	19779 (19.7)	5806 (5.8)	1963 (2.0)	100194 (100.0)	15127 (100.0)	115321	10.25	1.3		
75~89 (%)	844 (1.6)	1964 (3.7)	5931 (11.3)	13957 (26.6)	17222 (32.9)	9230 (17.6)	2521 (4.8)	752 (1.4)	52421 (100.0)	8307 (100.0)	60728	10.09	1.31		
≥90 (%)	43 (1.9)	104 (4.7)	297 (13.3)	596 (26.7)	720 (32.3)	364 (16.3)	85 (3.8)	22 (1.0)	2231 (100.0)	405 (100.0)	2636	9.96	1.34		
Subtotal (%)	2979 (1.3)	6625 (2.9)	21294 (9.3)	55657 (24.3)	77393 (33.8)	45918 (20.1)	14080 (6.2)	4893 (2.1)	228839 (100.0)	35511 (100.0)	264350	10.27	1.32		
No information available (%)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (1)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (0)	3	6	0.35		
Total (%)	2979 (1.2)	6625 (6.31)	21294 (66.82)	55658 (65.87)	77393 (64.76)	45918 (63.63)	14080 (62.43)	4893 (61.33)	228839 (64.88)	35514 (12.82)	264356	10.27	1.32		
Mean	12.51	12.48	12.49	12.42	12.50	12.83	12.92	12.65			64.87	12.71			
SD											13.08				

iron-binding capacity, transferrin saturation level, and serum ferritin concentration in all the dialysis patients over the past three years. To easily understand the changes, the percentages of the mean values in each year with respect to those in 2005 are also given.

As mentioned above, little change was observed in hemoglobin concentration; however, the serum iron concentration, transferrin saturation level, and serum ferritin concentration tended to increase from 2005 to 2006. In contrast, the total iron-binding capacity decreased. These changes may be due to the inclusion of the price of erythropoietin in the artificial kidney technical fee, which was determined on the basis of the system for medical treatment fee revised in 2006. That is, with the revision of the system, it was considered that a sufficient amount of iron has been supplemented to dialysis patients.

#### 6. Transferrin saturation level

Table 38 shows the relationship between hemoglobin concentration and transferrin saturation level. Patients with high hemoglobin concentrations tended to have high transferrin saturation levels.

#### 7. Serum ferritin concentration

Table 39 shows the relationship between hemoglobin concentration and serum ferritin concentration. Patients with high hemoglobin concentrations tended to have low serum ferritin concentrations.

In anemia therapies, both the serum ferritin concentration and transferrin saturation level are regarded as indices reflecting iron sufficiency. In general, it is understood that the decrease in either of the indices indicates the necessity of iron supplementation. Results of this survey, however, showed that the transferrin saturation level increased with increasing hemoglobin concentration, whereas the serum ferritin concentration decreased with increasing hemoglobin concentration. These findings suggest differences in the roles of iron metabolism between the transferrin saturation level and serum ferritin concentration.

#### 8. Serum C-reactive protein concentration

Table 40 shows the relationship between hemoglobin concentration and serum C-reactive protein (CRP) concentration. For patients with hemoglobin concentrations <10.0 g/dL, the percentage of patients with a high serum CRP concentration increased with decreasing hemoglobin concentration.

#### D. History of hip fracture

Conventionally, the history of fracture in dialysis patients has not been surveyed; this survey was the

TABLE 36. Pre-dialysis hemoglobin concentrations and primary disease (all dialysis patients)

Primary disease	Pre-dialysis hemoglobin concentration (g/dL)						No information available					
	<7.0	7.0-7.9	8.0-8.9	9.0-9.9	10.0-10.9	11.0-11.9	12.0-12.9	≥13.0	Subtotal	Total	Mean	SD
Chronic glomerulonephritis (%)	1047 (1.1)	2424 (2.6)	7903 (8.5)	22132 (23.9)	31363 (34.4)	19189 (20.7)	6113 (6.6)	2071 (2.2)	92742 (100.0)	13962 (100.0)	106704 (100.0)	10.33 (1.31)
Chronic pyelonephritis (%)	31 (1.1)	80 (3.0)	256 (9.4)	654 (24.1)	918 (33.9)	547 (20.2)	172 (6.3)	53 (2.0)	2711 (100.0)	427 (100.0)	3138 (100.0)	10.27 (1.32)
Rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis (%)	23 (1.6)	57 (3.9)	132 (9.1)	357 (24.6)	466 (32.2)	293 (20.2)	95 (6.6)	26 (1.8)	1449 (100.0)	293 (100.0)	1742 (100.0)	10.23 (1.34)
Nephropathy of pregnancy/pregnancy toxemia (%)	16 (1.0)	38 (2.4)	135 (8.6)	423 (21.8)	558 (32.2)	301 (21.2)	81 (7.7)	18 (1.1)	1570 (100.0)	205 (100.0)	1775 (100.0)	10.22 (1.18)
Other nephritides that cannot be classified (%)	12 (1.1)	36 (3.4)	91 (8.6)	231 (21.8)	352 (33.2)	241 (22.8)	73 (6.9)	23 (2.2)	1059 (100.0)	155 (100.0)	1214 (100.0)	10.35 (1.35)
Poly cystic kidney (%)	77 (1.0)	181 (2.3)	611 (7.8)	1843 (32.4)	2592 (32.9)	1670 (21.2)	605 (7.7)	301 (3.8)	7880 (100.0)	1040 (100.0)	8920 (100.0)	10.45 (1.38)
Nephrosclerosis (%)	199 (1.3)	456 (3.1)	1455 (9.7)	3787 (25.4)	5119 (34.3)	2892 (34.3)	767 (5.1)	76 (1.7)	14935 (100.0)	2269 (100.0)	17144 (100.0)	10.20 (1.30)
Malignant hypertension (%)	21 (1.3)	42 (2.5)	161 (9.8)	397 (24.1)	564 (34.2)	315 (19.1)	105 (6.4)	45 (2.7)	1650 (100.0)	306 (100.0)	1956 (100.0)	10.29 (1.38)
Diabetic nephropathy (%)	1118 (1.5)	2388 (3.1)	7796 (10.2)	18979 (24.7)	25626 (33.4)	14771 (33.4)	471 (19.2)	4471 (5.8)	76702 (100.0)	11556 (100.0)	88258 (100.0)	10.22 (1.33)
Systemic lupus erythematosus nephritis (%)	31 (1.6)	67 (3.5)	194 (10.1)	504 (26.3)	632 (33.0)	362 (18.9)	96 (5.0)	32 (1.7)	1918 (100.0)	343 (100.0)	2261 (100.0)	10.14 (1.30)
Amyloidoid kidney (%)	4 (0.9)	17 (3.9)	46 (10.6)	107 (24.8)	134 (31.0)	94 (21.8)	24 (5.6)	6 (1.4)	432 (100.0)	81 (100.0)	513 (100.0)	10.21 (1.32)
Gouty kidney (%)	11 (1.0)	30 (2.7)	94 (8.5)	238 (21.5)	374 (33.8)	247 (22.3)	81 (7.3)	33 (3.0)	1108 (100.0)	149 (100.0)	1257 (100.0)	10.41 (1.34)
Renal failure due to congenital abnormality of metabolism (%)	3 (1.4)	4 (1.8)	8 (8.6)	231 (23.1)	97 (32.1)	54 (23.5)	19 (6.8)	15 (2.7)	221 (100.0)	41 (100.0)	262 (100.0)	10.38 (1.39)
Kidney and urinary tract tuberculosis (%)	2 (0.6)	10 (3.0)	42 (12.7)	100 (30.1)	97 (29.2)	163 (16.2)	19 (5.7)	15 (2.4)	332 (100.0)	60 (100.0)	392 (100.0)	10.14 (1.29)
Kidney and urinary tract stone (%)	9 (1.9)	15 (3.1)	45 (12.7)	125 (30.0)	160 (26.0)	92 (19.2)	27 (5.6)	7 (2.4)	480 (100.0)	72 (100.0)	552 (100.0)	10.17 (1.30)
Kidney and urinary tract tumor (%)	12 (2.1)	26 (4.6)	82 (14.4)	133 (23.4)	173 (30.4)	124 (21.8)	16 (5.6)	3 (1.5)	569 (100.0)	75 (100.0)	644 (100.0)	9.99 (1.28)
Obstructive urinary tract disease (%)	14 (2.0)	20 (4.6)	137 (14.4)	215 (30.8)	104 (34.3)	104 (24.2)	40 (10.4)	20 (4.0)	596 (100.0)	96 (100.0)	692 (100.0)	10.29 (1.40)
Myeloma (%)	16 (2.3)	12 (3.4)	31 (7.7)	230 (23.0)	361 (36.1)	174 (17.4)	67 (6.7)	34 (3.4)	16200 (100.0)	296 (100.0)	16200 (100.0)	10.22 (1.32)
Hypoplastic kidney (%)	5 (1.1)	8 (1.7)	40 (8.5)	208 (20.8)	98 (23.6)	114 (24.2)	34 (7.2)	11 (2.3)	4891 (100.0)	888 (100.0)	3253 (100.0)	19453 (100.0)
Undetermined (%)	220 (523)	1589 (4033)	4003 (4.033)	5420 (5.420)	3251 (3251)	888 (888)	296 (296)	16200 (16200)	3253 (3253)	19453 (19453)	10.22 (1.32)	
Reintroduction after transplantation (%)	26 (1.6)	54 (3.3)	130 (8.1)	357 (22.1)	527 (32.7)	359 (22.3)	52 (7.4)	40 (2.5)	119 (100.0)	40 (100.0)	282 (100.0)	10.35 (1.39)
Others (%)	82 (2.1)	134 (3.4)	391 (9.9)	935 (23.6)	1304 (33.0)	812 (20.5)	221 (5.6)	77 (1.1)	472 (100.0)	76 (100.0)	4725 (100.0)	10.20 (1.37)
Total (%)	2979 (1.3)	6622 (2.9)	21289 (9.3)	55639 (24.3)	77364 (33.8)	45907 (20.1)	14078 (6.2)	4891 (2.1)	228769 (100.0)	35482 (100.0)	264251 (100.0)	10.27 (1.32)
No information available (%)	0 (0)	3 (0)	5 (0)	19 (0)	31 (0)	11 (0)	2 (0)	73 (0)	32 (0)	105 (0)	264356 (100.0)	10.22 (1.32)
Total (%)	2979 (1.3)	6625 (2.9)	21294 (9.3)	55658 (24.3)	77395 (33.8)	45918 (20.1)	14080 (6.2)	4893 (2.1)	228842 (100.0)	35514 (100.0)	264356 (100.0)	10.27 (1.32)

**TABLE 37.** Changes in the iron metabolism-related indices over the past three years (facility hemodialysis, hemofiltration, hemoadsorption)

	Hemoglobin concentration (g/dL)		Serum iron concentration (µg/dL)		Total iron-binding capacity (µg/dL)		Transferrin saturation level (%)		Serum ferritin concentration (ng/mL)			
	Mean	SD	(%)	Mean	SD	(%)	Mean	SD	(%)	Mean	SD	(%)
The end of 2005	10.23	1.37	100.00	62.31	29.38	100.00	246.05	64.38	100.00	26.50	13.82	100.00
The end of 2006	10.23	1.33	100.00	64.65	30.28	103.76	236.96	60.73	96.31	28.39	14.60	107.13
The end of 2007	10.27	1.32	100.39	63.42†	29.54†	101.78	236.85	60.73	96.26	28.09	14.42	106.00

†The percentages of the mean values in each year with respect to those in 2005.

**TABLE 38.** Pre-dialysis hemoglobin concentrations and transferrin saturation levels (all dialysis patients)

Transferrin saturation level (%)	Pre-dialysis hemoglobin concentration (g/dL)			Subtotal	No information available	Total	Mean	SD
	<7.0	7.0–7.9	8.0–8.9	9.0–9.9	10.0–10.9	11.0–11.9	12.0–12.9	≥13.0
<10 (%)	210 (2.9)	500 (7.0)	1 168 (16.3)	1 835 (25.9)	1 903 (26.5)	1 064 (14.8)	364 (5.1)	111 (1.5)
10–19 (%)	530 (1.4)	1270 (3.4)	3 930 (10.5)	9 616 (25.7)	12 110 (32.3)	6 961 (25.7)	2 227 (2.2)	811 (100.0)
20–29 (%)	455 (0.9)	1059 (2.0)	4 011 (7.5)	12 659 (23.8)	19 267 (36.2)	11 424 (21.5)	3 226 (6.1)	1055 (100.0)
30–39 (%)	318 (1.0)	568 (1.8)	2 199 (6.9)	7 242 (22.9)	11 608 (36.6)	7 099 (22.4)	2 035 (6.4)	617 (100.0)
40–49 (%)	140 (1.1)	241 (1.9)	997 (7.9)	2 791 (22.1)	4 411 (34.9)	2 860 (22.6)	894 (22.4)	299 (100.0)
50–59 (%)	60 (1.2)	125 (2.5)	444 (8.9)	1 150 (33.2)	1 652 (33.2)	1 056 (21.2)	356 (21.2)	131 (100.0)
≥60 (%)	159 (2.9)	265 (4.8)	609 (11.0)	1 332 (30.1)	1 665 (24.1)	1 022 (18.5)	371 (18.5)	110 (100.0)
Subtotal (%)	1872 (1.2)	4028 (2.6)	13 358 (8.8)	36 645 (24.0)	52 616 (34.5)	31 486 (20.6)	9 473 (6.2)	3134 (100.0)
No information available (%)	1107 (25.97)	7936 (19.013)	24 779 (19.013)	14 432 (24.779)	4 607 (24.779)	1759 (20.6)	76230 (2.1)	34 453 (100.0)
Total (%)	2979 (1.3)	6625 (2.9)	21 294 (9.3)	55 638 (24.3)	77 395 (33.8)	45 918 (20.1)	14 080 (6.2)	228 842 (2.1)
Mean	28.89	26.48	26.78	27.59	28.32	28.73	28.95	28.10
SD	20.17	18.34	16.06	14.50	13.67	13.69	14.67	14.43

TABLE 39. Pre-dialysis hemoglobin concentrations and serum ferritin concentrations (all dialysis patients)

Serum ferritin concentration (ng/mL)	Pre-dialysis hemoglobin concentration (g/dL)						Subtotal	No information available	Total	Mean	SD
	<7.0	7.0-7.9	8.0-8.9	9.0-9.9	10.0-10.9	11.0-11.9					
<25 (%)	288 (1.2)	627 (2.7)	2268 (9.6)	5 521 (23.3)	7 517 (31.8)	4 885 (20.6)	1 793 (7.6)	759 (3.2)	23 658 (100.0)	180 (100.0)	23 838 (10.36)
25-49 (%)	240 (1.0)	545 (2.3)	1 742 (7.5)	5 119 (22.0)	7 848 (33.8)	5 205 (22.4)	1 759 (7.6)	767 (3.3)	23 225 (100.0)	154 (100.0)	23 379 (10.45)
50-99 (%)	352 (1.0)	688 (2.0)	2 474 (7.4)	7 781 (23.1)	11 883 (35.4)	7 471 (22.2)	2 221 (6.6)	744 (2.2)	33 614 (100.0)	239 (100.0)	33 853 (10.39)
100-149 (%)	282 (1.0)	592 (2.2)	2 141 (7.8)	6 569 (24.0)	9 920 (36.3)	5 809 (21.2)	1 580 (5.8)	460 (1.7)	27 353 (100.0)	199 (100.0)	27 552 (10.32)
150-199 (%)	221 (1.1)	465 (2.3)	1 707 (8.4)	5 064 (24.8)	7 222 (35.4)	4 287 (21.0)	1 146 (5.6)	288 (1.4)	20 400 (100.0)	156 (100.0)	20 556 (10.29)
200-299 (%)	302 (1.1)	730 (2.7)	2 487 (9.2)	6 961 (25.6)	9 590 (35.3)	5 304 (19.5)	1 421 (5.2)	379 (1.4)	27 174 (100.0)	227 (100.0)	27 401 (10.22)
300-499 (%)	328 (1.4)	796 (3.3)	2 526 (10.4)	6 138 (25.4)	8 250 (34.1)	4 482 (18.5)	1 300 (5.4)	355 (1.5)	24 175 (100.0)	190 (100.0)	24 365 (10.17)
500-999 (%)	280 (1.9)	660 (4.5)	1 750 (11.8)	3 771 (25.5)	4 561 (30.8)	2 617 (17.7)	859 (5.8)	287 (1.9)	14 785 (100.0)	142 (100.0)	14 927 (10.1)
≥1000 (%)	200 (3.8)	293 (5.6)	659 (12.7)	1 164 (22.4)	1 428 (27.5)	919 (17.7)	373 (7.2)	161 (3.1)	5 197 (100.0)	57 (100.0)	5 254 (10.05)
Subtotal (%)	2493 (1.2)	5396 (2.7)	17 754 (8.9)	48 088 (24.1)	68 219 (34.2)	40 979 (20.5)	12 452 (6.2)	4200 (2.1)	199 581 (100.0)	1 544 (100.0)	201 125 (10.29)
No information available (%)	486 (1.3)	1229 (2.9)	3540 (9.3)	7 570 (24.3)	9 176 (33.8)	4 939 (20.1)	1 628 (6.2)	693 (2.1)	29 261 (100.0)	33 970 (100.0)	63 231 (10.11)
Total (%)	2979 (1.3)	6625 (2.9)	21 294 (9.3)	55 658 (24.3)	77 395 (33.8)	45 918 (20.1)	14 080 (6.2)	4893 (2.1)	228 842 (100.0)	35 514 (100.0)	264 356 (10.27)
Mean	361.73	325.41	268.15	228.58	216.2	209.14	216.83	217.12	227.18	273.71	227.54
SD	631.31	562.23	404.59	320.89	324.95	314.91	341.85	420.43	348.01	510.53	349.56

TABLE 40. Pre-dialysis hemoglobin concentrations and serum C-reactive protein (CRP) concentrations (all dialysis patients)

Serum CRP concentration (mg/dL)	Pre-dialysis hemoglobin concentration (g/dL)					Subtotal	No information available	Total	Mean	SD
	<7.0	7.0-7.9	8.0-8.9	9.0-9.9	10.0-10.9					
<0.2 (%)	784 (0.8)	1753 (1.8)	7063 (7.1)	23384 (23.6)	36168 (36.5)	21736 (22.0)	6208 (6.3)	1862 (1.9)	98958 (100.0)	665 (100.0)
0.2-0.4 (%)	359 (1.0)	880 (2.5)	3053 (8.8)	8187 (23.5)	11831 (34.0)	7261 (20.9)	2372 (6.8)	840 (2.4)	34783 (100.0)	243 (100.0)
0.5-0.9 (%)	246 (1.5)	641 (3.9)	1771 (10.9)	4125 (25.4)	5243 (32.3)	2955 (18.2)	936 (5.8)	338 (2.1)	16255 (100.0)	130 (100.0)
1.0-1.9 (%)	253 (2.4)	575 (5.5)	1421 (13.6)	2694 (25.8)	3027 (29.0)	1696 (16.2)	574 (5.5)	207 (2.0)	10447 (100.0)	79 (100.0)
2.0-3.9 (%)	197 (3.1)	452 (7.2)	1073 (17.0)	1633 (25.8)	1746 (27.6)	826 (13.1)	278 (4.4)	113 (1.8)	6318 (100.0)	47 (100.0)
4.0-5.9 (%)	108 (4.6)	220 (9.3)	440 (18.6)	632 (26.8)	555 (23.5)	275 (11.6)	94 (4.0)	38 (1.6)	2362 (100.0)	19 (100.0)
6.0-7.9 (%)	64 (5.3)	144 (12.0)	232 (19.4)	289 (24.1)	283 (23.6)	122 (10.2)	40 (3.3)	23 (1.9)	1197 (100.0)	11 (100.0)
8.0-9.9 (%)	46 (6.6)	85 (12.2)	157 (22.5)	176 (25.3)	133 (19.1)	63 (9.0)	26 (3.7)	11 (1.6)	697 (100.0)	8 (100.0)
10.0-14.9 (%)	59 (7.5)	108 (13.8)	139 (17.8)	181 (23.1)	167 (21.4)	85 (10.9)	31 (4.0)	12 (1.5)	782 (100.0)	6 (100.0)
≥15.0 (%)	41 (7.3)	69 (12.4)	109 (19.5)	133 (23.8)	122 (21.9)	58 (10.4)	18 (3.2)	8 (1.4)	558 (100.0)	4 (100.0)
Subtotal (%)	2157 (1.3)	4927 (2.9)	15458 (9.0)	41434 (24.0)	59275 (34.4)	35077 (20.4)	10577 (6.1)	3452 (2.0)	172357 (100.0)	1212 (100.0)
No information available (%)	822 (1.3)	1698 (2.9)	5836 (9.3)	14224 (24.3)	18120 (33.8)	10841 (20.1)	3503 (6.2)	1441 (2.1)	56485 (100.0)	34302 (100.0)
Total (%)	2979 (1.3)	6625 (1.7)	21294 (11.0)	55638 (24.3)	77395 (33.8)	45918 (20.1)	14080 (6.2)	4893 (2.1)	228842 (100.0)	35514 (100.0)
Mean SD	1.98 (3.99)	1.70 (3.34)	1.10 (2.80)	0.66 (1.65)	0.50 (1.60)	0.45 (1.60)	0.49 (1.70)	0.58 (1.80)	0.64 (2.02)	0.82 (4.11)
										0.64 (2.04)