

NEW PATIENT REGISTRATION FORM

(Complete once only, on first entry of the patient into the Registry)

Form completion									
date									
ID number									
(or passport no.)									
Last name					First Nam	ne:			
DOB			(dd Month		Gende		_	Fema	le
Ethnicity	Black		Coloured		Indian/Asiar		e Othe	er:	
City of residence					Country	(citizenshiµ	o):		
Province of	East Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KZN	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	North West	North Cape	West Cape
residence									
Date started RRT						(date of first d	lialysis or tra	nsplant, dd M	lonth yyyy)
FIRST modality	Haemodial	ysis P	eritoneal Dia	lysis	Transplant	t U	Inknown		
(How was RRT started?)									
CURRENT modality	Haemodialy	/sis 🛛 HI	DF 🛛 Hor	ne HD			о 🛛 т	ransplant	
Current Rx Unit							·		
Sector	Public sect	or	Private		Public-Pri	vate Initiative			
		-							
Treating Doctor									
	ESRD cause	unknown		Diabe	tic nephropa	thy	Glom Glom	erulonephriti	s
Renal diagnosis	🛛 Malignant h	☐ Malignant hypertensior		Cystic	: kidney disea	se	🗖 Other	· (give details)
(primary renal disease causing ESRD)									
	Diagnosis detai	ils:							
	Diagnosis h	istologically	proven		Diagnosi	s NOT histolog	gically prove	n	

Comorbidity at START of renal replacement therapy

	Not diabetic	Unknown	Type 1 DM	Type 2 DM	Diabetic, type unknown
Diabetes status					
Hep B status	□ Negative			D Positive	Unknown
Hep C status	□ Negative			D Positive	Unknown
HIV status	□ Negative			D Positive	Unknown

2			INUAL 31 Decemb				_	RM			
ID number (or passport no.)					Ass	sessmen	t date:				
Last name					Fire	st Name	:				
City of residence											
Province of residence	East Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KZN	Liı	mpopo Mj	oumalanga	North	West	North Cape	West Cape
CURRENT modality	Haemoo	dialysis 🛛	HDF 🛛 H	lome HD		CAPD	🗖 apd		🗆 Tr	ansplant	
Current Rx Unit											
Sector	D Public s	ector		Private secto	or] Publ	ic-Priva	ate Initiative	
Doctor											

Comorbidity – CURRENT status

	Not diabetic	Unknown Type 1 DM		Type 2 DM	Post-transplant DM	Diabetic, but type unknown	
Diabetes status							
Hep B status	□ Negative	Immune		D Positive		Unknown	
Hep C status	□ Negative			D Pos	itive	🗖 Unknown	
HIV status	□ Negative	Negative		D Pos	itive	Unknown	

Additional information for patients on dialysis only

Albumin (g/l):

Haemoglobin (g/dl):

Number of HD sessions/week (HD patients only):

3

TRANSPLANT PROCEDURE FORM

ID number (or passport no.)					Transpla	ant date:			
Patient last name		First name:							
City of residence									
Province of	East Cape	Free State	Gauteng	KZN	Limpopo	Mpumalanga	North West	North Cape	West Cape
residence									
Transplant centre									
Sector		Public sector Private sector Public-Private Initiative							
Doctor						(responsible n	ephrologist)		
Type of organ	☐ Kidney		🗖 Kid	lney-pancre	as	□к	idney-liver		
Transplant number				(Indicate	e whether thi	s is the first or	subsequent	transplant)	
Donor type	Decease	d donor							
	□ Living re	lated donor	🗖 Liv	ing donor, r	ot related	🗆 Li	ving donor,	unknown if re	elated
Prior RRT modality	CKD (no	t yet on dialysi	s)	🗖 HD	[D PD			

Comorbidity – current status

	Not diabetic	Unknown	Type 1 DM	Type 2 DM	Post-transplant DM	Diabetic, type unknown
Diabetes status						
Hep B status	□ Negative		Immune	D Posi	itive	Unknown
Hep C status	□ Negative			D Posi	itive	Unknown
HIV status	□ Negative			D Posi	itive	Unknown

4

PATIENT TRANSFER AND STOPPED TREATMENT FORM

Last name

First name:

A. PATIENT TRANSFERRED (complete for any change of modality, treating unit, sector and/or doctor)

Date of transfer:

Current modality	Haemodialysis	Peritoneal dialysis	Transplant
NEW modality	Haemodialysis	Peritoneal dialysis	Transplant

Current Rx Unit	
NEW Rx Unit	

Current Sector	D Public sector	Private sector	Public-Private Initiative
NEW Sector	Public sector	□ Private sector	Public-Private Initiative

Current Doctor	
NEW Doctor	

B. PATIENT STOPPED TREATMENT (complete for permanent end to treatment)

Treatment stopped?	🗆 Yes	D No	Date stopped:	
Reason	 Died Lost to follow-up Insufficient resources <u>Details</u>: 	☐ Regained kid ☐ Left country ☐ Other (give d		 Doctor's recommendation Patient/family choice

C. PATIENT DIED

Patient deceased?	Yes 🗖	Yes 🗖		Date of dea			
Cause of death	Cardiovascular	Cerebrovascular	Infection	Malignancy	Other	Unknown	
	<u>betuns</u> .						

Definitions for the South African Renal Registry

ESRD and Start Date of RRT – ESRD refers to advanced CKD which is considered to be irreversible and which requires the initiation of renal replacement therapy (RRT). The start date is the date of first dialysis (for HD), the date of the first PD flushes or exchanges (for PD), or the date of preemptive transplantation (for TX without prior dialysis). For patients who are initially thought to have acute kidney injury (AKI) and are dialysed but who do not recover function and are then continued on chronic RRT, the start date is the date of the first dialysis, even though the diagnosis at that time was AKI and not ESRD.

Initial RRT modality – this is the intended first modality and should normally be the modality being used on day 91 of RRT. This means that someone who presents late and who is started on urgent HD but is soon established on PD will have PD recorded as the initial modality.

Change in the responsible treating unit – this refers to a change in the dialysis unit, PD follow-up unit/clinic, or transplant follow-up unit/centre/practice. A transfer entry in the Registry should not be done for short-term transfers to another unit when the intention is that the patient will return to the "home" unit e.g. holiday dialysis, temporary transfer to a unit with isolation facilities, etc.

Hypertensive nephropathy or **hypertensive renal disease** – this should be selected as the primary renal disease if there are documented episodes of malignant hypertension and there is no reason to suspect that the malignant hypertension is secondary to pre-existing renal disease (e.g. small kidneys, significant proteinuria). In the absence of malignant hypertension the following criteria should be met: hypertension known to precede renal dysfunction, left ventricular hypertrophy, proteinuria <1 g/day, and no evidence of other renal diseases. If there is still uncertainly then indicate the primary renal disease as "ESRD – cause unknown".

Lost-to-follow-up – the Registry assumes that a functioning transplant is maintained unless there is evidence of a "transplant failure" or death. A dialysis modality is assumed to continue for only 365 days from the date of the last Registry entry, in the absence of evidence of death – thereafter the patient is considered lost-to-follow-up. Patients are also considered lost-to-follow-up 365 days after a "transplant failure" is recorded, if no further Registry entries exist.

Recovered renal function – these are patients who have been initiated on chronic HD/PD and who no longer require dialysis. The period of dialysis-free recovery must persist for at least 90 days.