Why NxStage?

4th self-care dialysis symposium
6th & 7th June 2018
Brussels
Are you prepared?

4.1% Annual increase\(^1\) in European dialysis patients

How will you meet the rising demand?

Home as the rule not the exception
Are your patients choosing home?

55% of patients who are educated on their options select self-care modality options including home hemodialysis\textsuperscript{1}

Are your patients choosing home?

“As long as patients are physically and mentally able as well as motivated to perform treatments and related activities, most patients may be candidates for home haemodialysis.”

NHS, National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence, UK
System One’s unique features are critical to this difference…

- Simple to learn
- Designed for home
- Efficient dialysate supply
- Patient freedom
- Clinical flexibility
Consider your options

82,173 L per year

Conventional in-center machine size, without water treatment

7,377 L per year

NxStage® System One™ with PureFlow™ SL

Calculations for both machines based on more frequent therapy.
Consider all-cost

Home haemodialysis is 20% less expensive than in-center haemodialysis.¹⁻¹³
Why not offer more?

Will you be able to meet the dialysis demand with traditional machines?

Retrospective study of frequent home hemodialysis (fHHD) patients using NxStage® System One™

182 patients
9 home hemodialysis programs
5 European countries
1 year follow-up
All Patients Receive Adequate Dialysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BMI Category</th>
<th>Average Number of Sessions per Week</th>
<th>Cumulative Treatment Hours/Week</th>
<th>Liters of Dialysate, Mean – Mode</th>
<th>Mean Standard Kt/V</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Normal (BMI &lt; 25)</td>
<td>5.5 x/week</td>
<td>13.9 h</td>
<td>22.0 - 20 L</td>
<td>2.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overweight (BMI ≥ 25 and &lt; 30)</td>
<td>5.7 x/week</td>
<td>15.0 h</td>
<td>25.1 - 25 L</td>
<td>2.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obese (BMI ≥ 30)</td>
<td>5.9 x/week</td>
<td>16.0 h</td>
<td>26.7 - 30 L</td>
<td>2.53</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend:
- Average number of sessions per week
- Cumulative treatment hours/week
- Liters of dialysate, mean – mode
- Mean standard Kt/V
Low Ultrafiltration Rate

- Mean UFR at months 6 and 12 (pooled), 6.8 mL/hour/kg
- 84% of patients with UFR <10 mL/hr/kg (73% at baseline) (low cardiovascular risk)
- Frequent HD reduces UFR
### Reduction in Anticoagulation Need

- Stable hemoglobin
- Concurrent **decline in use of anticoagulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mean Hb (g/dL)</th>
<th>Mean ESA dose (EPO IU/week)</th>
<th>Heparin Use (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baseline</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>8400</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Month 6</td>
<td>11.1</td>
<td>7800</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Month 12</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>8200</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$p$ for trend</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>0.002</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$p$ for trend: 0.12, 0.85, 0.002
Preservation of Residual Renal Function
Patients (n=54) with RRF at Baseline

- Slower decline than in FHN\(^1\) (~50% and 67% were anuric after 12 months of intensive HD in Daily and Nocturnal trials)
- Slower decline than in NECOSAD\(^2\) (~50% were anuric after 12 months of either CAPD or APD)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mean Urine Volume (mL/day)</th>
<th>% Anuric</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baseline</td>
<td>1100</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Month 6</td>
<td>960</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Month 12</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\)Daugirdas JT et al. FHN Trial Group: Effect of frequent hemodialysis on residual kidney function. Kidney Int. 2013 May;83(5):949-58
NxStage has a proven track record meeting health care providers’ needs

- CLINICAL FLEXIBILITY
- MOUNTAINS OF CLINICAL EVIDENCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9K PATIENTS</th>
<th>16M TREATMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

PROVEN QUALITY
PROVEN SAFETY
Risks and Responsibilities

Despite the health benefits that more frequent home hemodialysis may provide to those with chronic kidney disease, this form of therapy is not for everyone. Home hemodialysis with the NxStage System One requires a patient and partner who are committed to being trained on and following the guidelines for proper system operation. The reported benefits of home hemodialysis may not be experienced by all patients.

The NxStage System One is a prescription device and, like all medical devices, involves some risks. When vascular access is exposed to more frequent use, infection of the site, and other access related complications may be potential risks. The risks associated with hemodialysis treatments in any environment include, but are not limited to, high blood pressure, fluid overload, low blood pressure, heart-related issues, and vascular access complications. The medical devices used in hemodialysis therapies may add additional risks including air entering the bloodstream, and blood loss due to clotting or accidental disconnection of the blood tubing set. When vascular access is exposed to more frequent use, infection of the site, and other access related complications may also be potential risks. Patients should consult with their doctor to understand the risks and responsibilities of home and/or more frequent hemodialysis using the NxStage System One.

Certain risks are unique to the home. Treatments at home are done without the presence of medical personnel and on-site technical support. Patients and their partners must be trained on what to do and how to get medical or technical help if needed.

Certain risks associated with hemodialysis treatment are increased when performing nocturnal therapy due to the length of treatment time and because therapy is performed while the patient and care partner are sleeping. These risks include, but are not limited to, blood access disconnects and blood loss during sleep, blood clotting due to slower blood flow or increased treatment time or both, and delayed response to alarms when waking from sleep. Patients should consult with their physician to understand the risks and responsibilities associated with home nocturnal hemodialysis using the NxStage System One.
Appendix: Slide 11