## Why stimulating home based therapies is an economical imperative with ethical consequences







B. Bammens | UZ













#### **Incident patients** accepted for RRT, at day 1

*last 20 years (1996-2015)* 

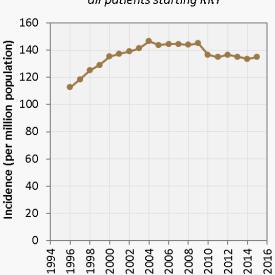
#### Unadjusted incidence over time all patients starting RRT 160 Incidence (per million population) 140 120 100 80 60

2002

2004

2008 2010

#### Adjusted incidence over time all patients starting RRT











20





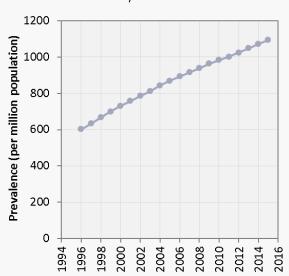


#### **Prevalent patients on RRT**

last 20 years (1996-2015)

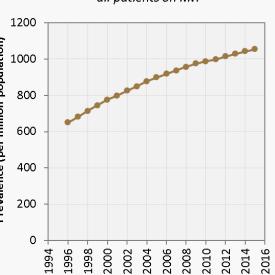
#### Unadjusted prevalence over time

all patients on RRT



#### Adjusted prevalence over time

all patients on RRT





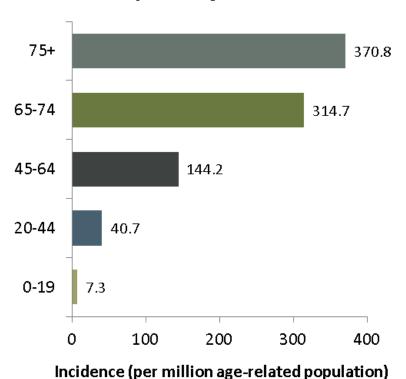






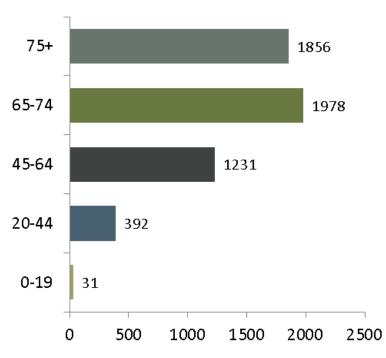
#### Incidence by age category

for all registries



#### Prevalence by age category

for all registries

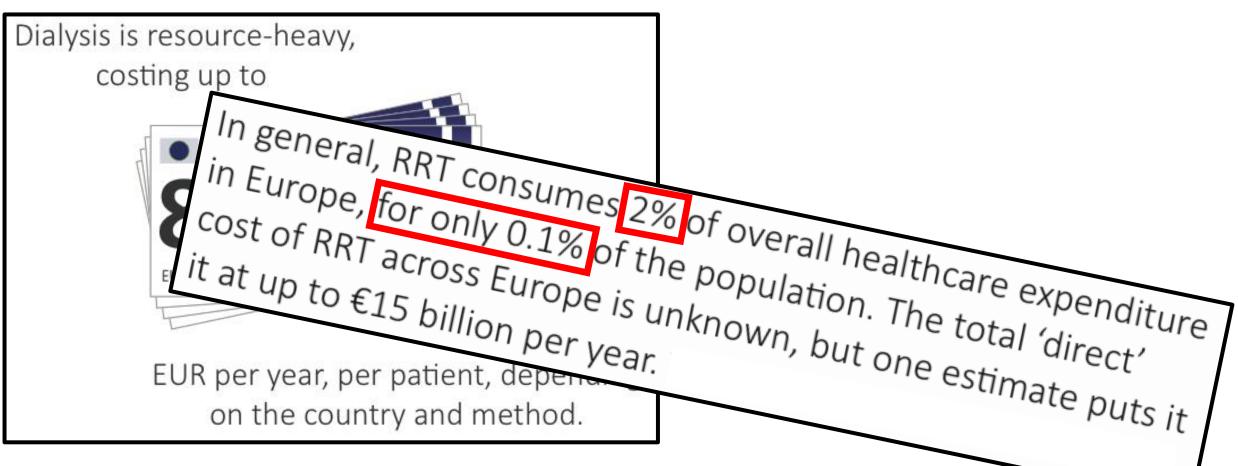


Prevalence (per million age-related population)





#### Cost of healthcare – Cost of ESRD care















## How are we supposed to deal with that?



#### ALLOCATION, ALLOTMENT, RATIONING, QUOTA

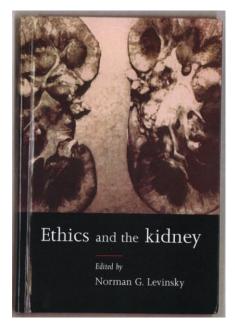
"the action of apportioning or assigning to a special person or purpose"

I approach the topic of resource allocation for patients with end-stage renal disease with trepidation and chagrin. The trepidation comes from the difficulty of the topic, one that becomes harder, not easier, as time goes on. More people need dialysis, more can benefit from it, more seem inappropriate users, and more and more money is needed to pay for it. How are we supposed to deal with that? The chagrin comes from the fact that I have been saving for at least 20 years, in a voice reminiscent of Chicken Little 'this can't go on, it just can't'. But it has gone on and, in the near term, will no doubt continue to go on.









Medical criteria for treatment eligibility enforced by law

Age limit enforced by law

Budget cap on expenditures, choice of eligible patients up to physician discretion



Means-testing approach: co-payment according to ability to pay

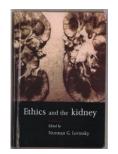






Tactics for the control of costs





Medical criteria for treatment eligibility enforced by law

Age limit enforced by law

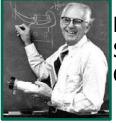
Budget cap on expenditures, choice of eligible patients up to physician discretion



Means-testing approach: co-payment according to ability to pay

Daniel Callahan in Ethics and the Kidney, Ed. N. G. Levinsky, 2001

#### **The GOD Committee**



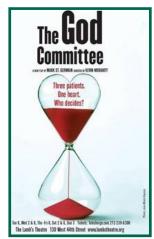
#### Dr. Belding Scribner

Simple, but revolutionary: 'the Scribner shunt' Chronic dialysis available for only 1 out of 50!

**1961** 'Admissions and Policies Committee of the Seattle Artificial Kidney Center'

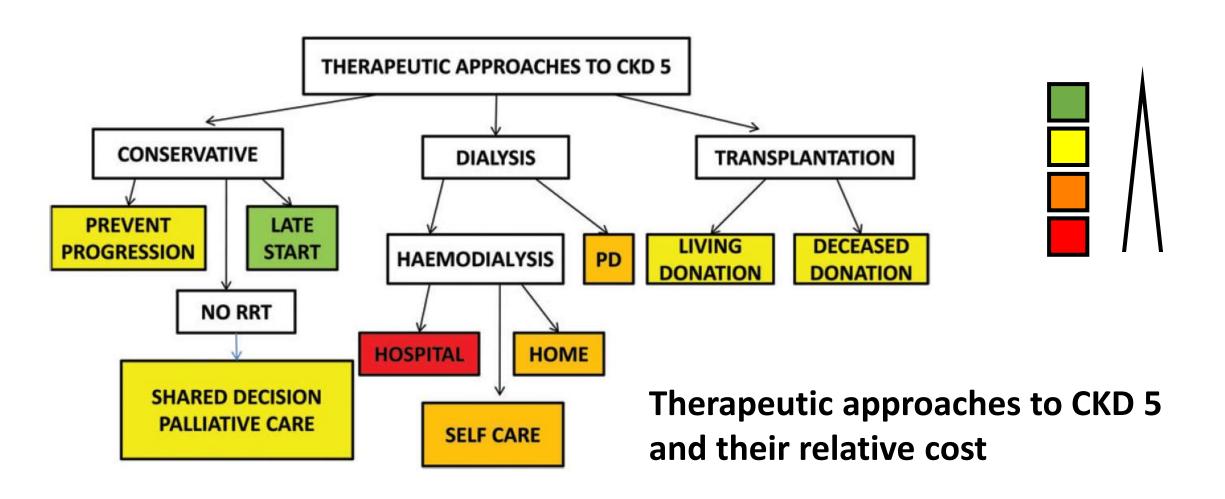
Lawyer, minister, banker, housewife, state government official, labor leader and surgeon

Age, sex, marital status, number of dependents, income, emotional stability, educational background, occupation, past performance and future potential, references







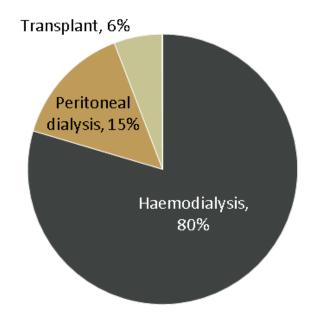




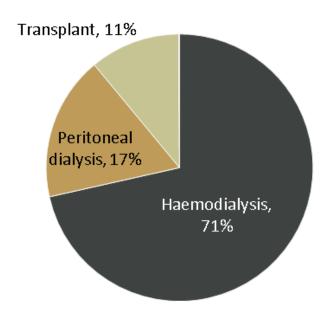
#### Incidence at day 91 by established modality

patients from registries providing individual patient data only

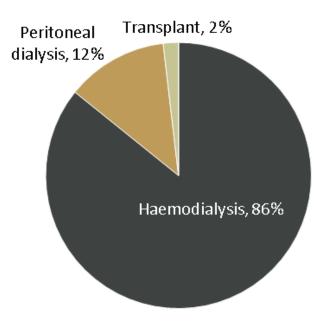
all patients



patients younger than 65 years of age at the start of RRT



patients <u>aged 65 years or older</u> at the start of RRT









Cost of renal replacement: how to help as many as possible while keeping expenses reasonable?

Raymond Vanholder<sup>1</sup>, Norbert Lameire<sup>1</sup>, Lieven Annemans<sup>2</sup> and Wim Van Biesen<sup>1</sup>

Strategies to increase transplantation rates

Financial incentives (bundling, green dialysis, for-profit vs. nonprofit)

Education (caregivers & patients)

Timely referral

Prevention of CKD progression

Assisted home therapies

Non-start/withdrawal

Later start

Reuse (?)





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Review Article

Addressing the burden of dialysis around the world: A summary of the roundtable discussion on dialysis economics at the First **International Congress of Chinese Nephrologists 2015** 

The roundtable discussion was attended by experts

from Hong Kong, China, Canada, England, Malaysia, Singapore, Taiwan and United States. Potential solutions to cope with the heavy burden on dialysis include the prevention and retardation of the progression of CKD; wider use of home-based dialysis therapy, particularly PD; promotion of kidney transplantation; and the use of renal palliative care service.



## 





## Home treatment = lower cost!



#### RAPPORT D'ÉVALUATION MÉDICO-ÉCONOMIQUE

## Evaluation médico-économique des stratégies de prise en charge de l'insuffisance rénale chronique terminale en France

Octobre 2014





#### Home treatment = lower cost!





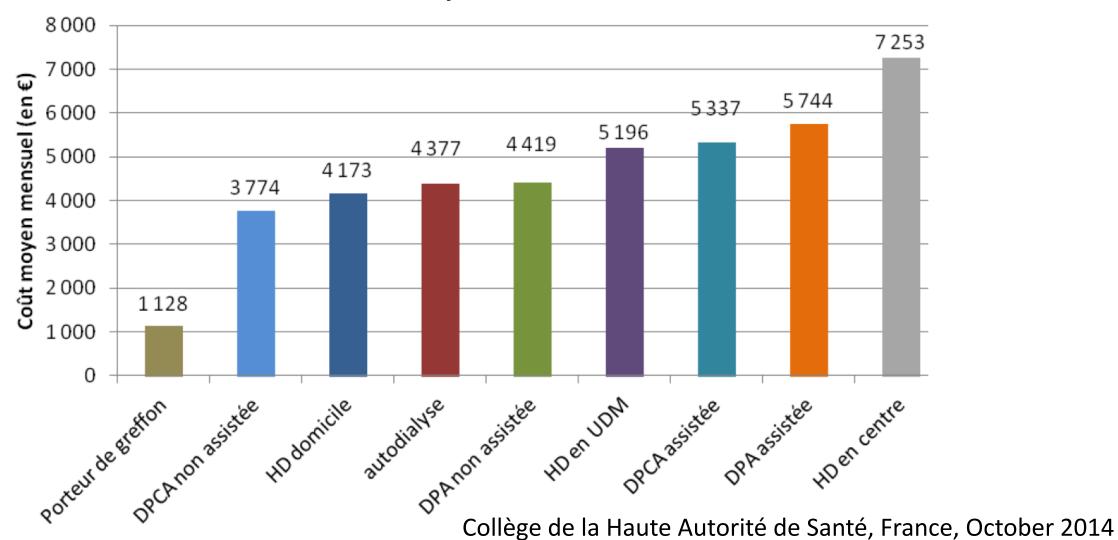
- hospital care, medical and paramedical fees for hospital and outpatient care
- medical goods (drugs and medical devices)
- laboratory tests
- transport
- personal autonomy allowances
   (for dialysis or transplant but also comorbidities and other medical complications)



## 



#### Monthly cost in €





#### Home treatment = lower cost!



Economic impact of a modification of the treatment trajectories of patients with end-stage renal disease

Cécile Couchoud<sup>1</sup>, Anne-Line Couillerot<sup>2</sup>, Emmanuelle Dantony<sup>3,4</sup>, Mad-Hélénie Elsensohn<sup>3,4</sup>, Michel Labeeuw<sup>5</sup>, Emmanuel Villar<sup>4,6</sup>, René Ecochard<sup>3,4</sup> and Isabelle Bongiovanni<sup>2</sup>

- France
- Prediction of 15 year trajectories and outcomes of incident ESRD patients
- 6 subcohorts by age and diabetes
- Based on 67258 REIN and 65662 French national health insurance data



#### Home treatment = lower cost!



Economic impact of a modification of the treatment trajectories of patients with end-stage renal disease

Cécile Couchoud<sup>1</sup>, Anne-Line Couillerot<sup>2</sup>, Emmanuelle Dantony<sup>3,4</sup>, Mad-Hélénie Elsensohn<sup>3,4</sup>, Michel Labeeuw<sup>5</sup>, Emmanuel Villar<sup>4,6</sup>, René Ecochard<sup>3,4</sup> and Isabelle Bongiovanni<sup>2</sup>

#### Status quo

= current initial modality distributions, transition rates and costs

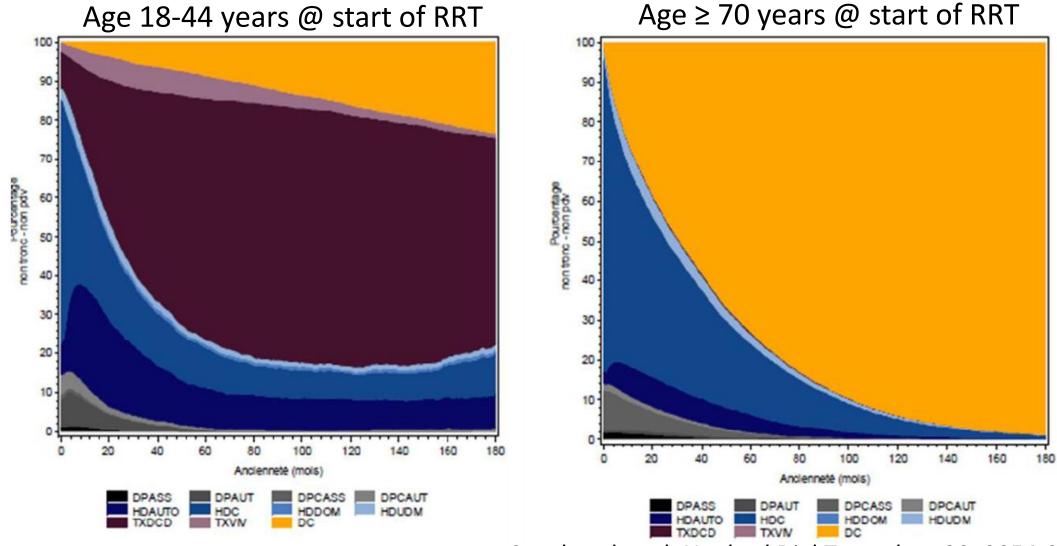
#### VS.

#### **New strategies**



#### Status quo





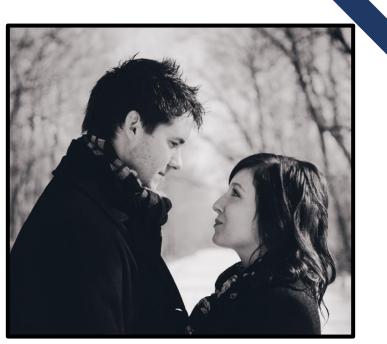
Couchoud et al. Nephrol Dial Transplant 30: 2054-2068, 2015





#### Age 18-44 years @ start of RRT – non-diabetic

Cohort = 823 incident patients	Status quo	Renal TR, all donors	Renal TR, deceased donor	Renal TR, living donor		Non-assisted CAPD, transfer to self-care unit	Non-assisted CAPD, transfer to home HD	Non-assisted APD	Non-assisted APD, transfer to home HD		Non-assisted APD, transfer to self-care unit	Home HD	Daily home HD
Cost/months (euros) for 1 patient	2684	2216	2233	2443	2584	2618	2618	2619	2623	2625	2624	2656	2714
Comparison with status quo (euros/		-468	-451	-240	-100	-66	-65	-64	-61	-59	-60	-27	30
months)													



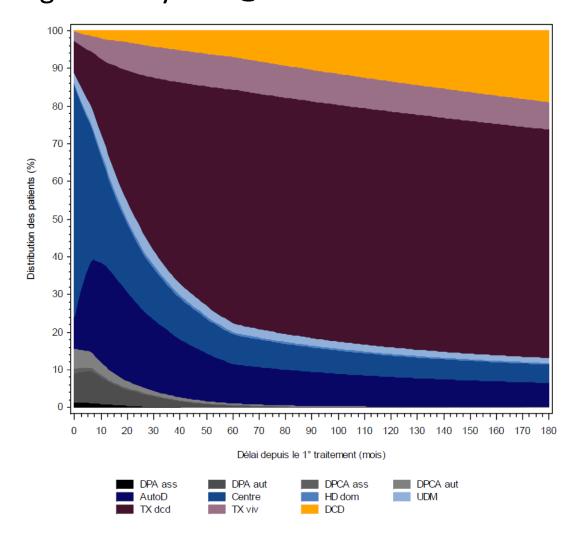
Renal TR, all donors	Renal TR, deceased donor	Renal TR, living donor			
2216	2233	2443			
-468	-451	-240			

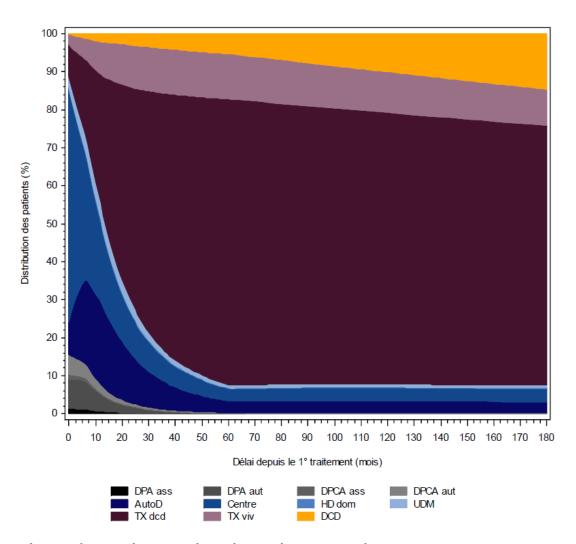
Couchoud et al. Nephrol Dial Transplant 30: 2054-2068, 2015





#### Age 18-44 years @ start of RRT – non-diabetic



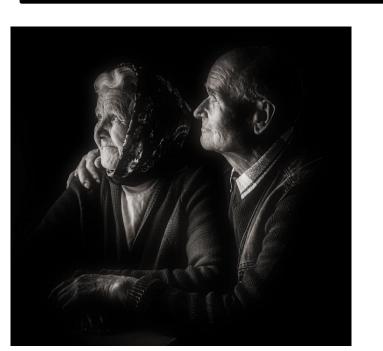






#### Age ≥ 70 years @ start of RRT – diabetic

Cohort = 2096 incident patients	Status quo	Renal TR, deceased donor	Combined: CAPD, APD and local facility under medical supervision	•	Local facility under medical supervision	Facility under medical supervision	Local facility under medical supervision, transfer to Hospital-based HD	medical	Assisted CAPD, transfer to facility under medical supervision		Assisted APD, transfer to facility under medical supervision	Assisted APD
Cost/months (euros) for 1	7361	6882	6917	6949	7015	7051	7053	7086	7222	7243	7304	7314
patient Comparison with status quo		-479	-444	-412	-346	-310	-308	-275	-139	-119	-58	-47
(euros/months)												



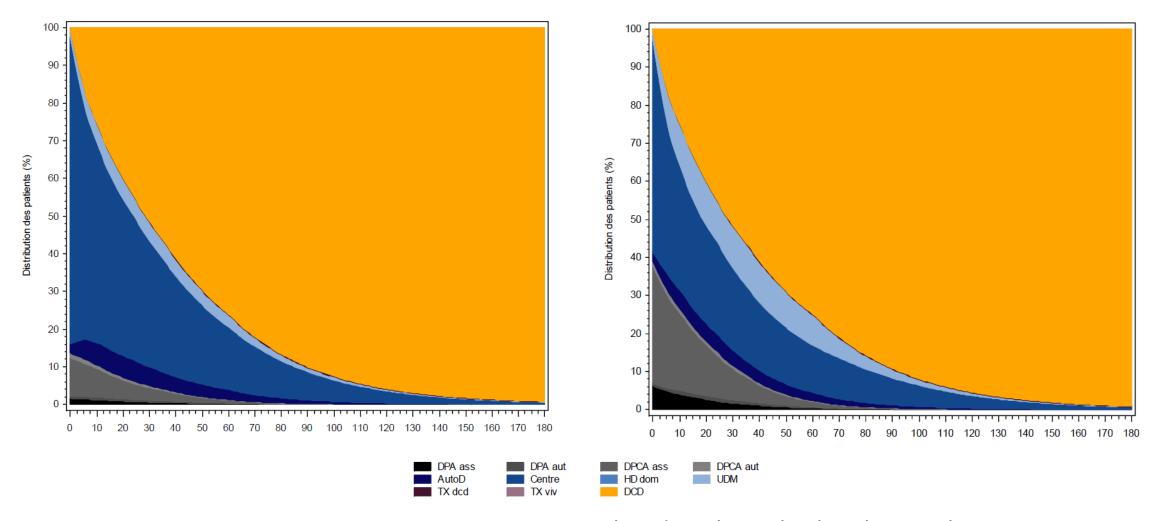
Combined: CAPD, APD and local facility under medical supervision	Combined: CAPD, APD and facility under medical supervision
6917	6949
-444	-412

Couchoud et al. Nephrol Dial Transplant 30: 2054-2068, 2015





Age ≥ 70 years @ start of RRT – diabetic



Couchoud et al. Nephrol Dial Transplant 30: 2054-2068, 2015



### To treat the elderly at home...



How come you never say that you love me anymore?



...that is the real cha(lle)nge!

I told you once.

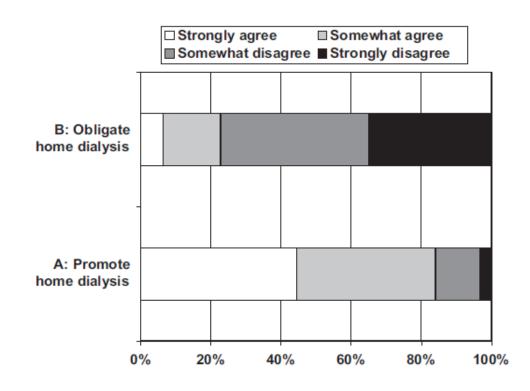
If anything changes,

I'll let you know.



## DEBATE: Should Dialysis at Home be Mandatory for All Suitable ESRD Patients?

Patients Should Not Be Forced Onto Home Dialysis



What is your opinion about these aspects of CKD care in Canada?

Mendelssohn et al. Semin Dial 28: 155-158, 2015 Mendelssohn et al. Am J Kidney Dis 47: 277-284, 2006



#### UZ Leuven multidisciplinary predialysis clinic







Nurse team

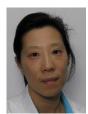


**Technician** 

































Interventional



## ASSISTED PERITONEAL DIALYSIS FOR OLDER PEOPLE WITH END-STAGE RENAL DISEASE: THE FRENCH AND DANISH EXPERIENCE

Clémence Béchade, <sup>1</sup> Thierry Lobbedez, <sup>1</sup> Per Ivarsen, <sup>2</sup> and Johan V. Povlsen <sup>2</sup>

- Some of the barriers for PD are non-modifiable, but the majority may be overcome provided that proper support and assistance are offered to the patients at home.
- In France and Denmark, the operational cost of assisted PD is equal or inferior to the cost of in-center HD.





## An international feasibility study of home haemodialysis in older patients

Tom Cornelis<sup>1,\*</sup>, Karthik K. Tennankore<sup>2,\*</sup>, Eric Goffin<sup>3</sup>, Virpi Rauta<sup>4</sup>, Eero Honkanen<sup>4</sup>, Akin Őzyilmaz<sup>5</sup>, Vijay Thanaraj<sup>6</sup>, Anuradha Jayanti<sup>6</sup>, Sandip Mitra<sup>6</sup>, Frank M. van der Sande<sup>1</sup>, Jeroen P. Kooman<sup>1</sup> and Christopher T. Chan<sup>2</sup>

- Multi-center multinational retrospective cohort study (Brussels, Groningen, Helsinki, Maastricht, Manchester, Toronto)
- HHD patients ≥ 65 years at time of initiation (n = 79)
- Primary outcome: time to technique failure or death





## 01/2018

#### UZ Leuven multidisciplinary predialysis clinic

n = 325 included in the UZ Leuven predialysis program.

PD offered as an option 84.4%

PD chosen by 20.0%

(This is 23.7% of patients offered PD as an option.)

HHD offered as an option

HHD chosen by

4.0%

(This is 6.5% of patients offered HHD as an option.)

A realistic view in our approach...





24.0% (incident) home therapies @ UZ Leuven



## 01/2018

#### UZ Leuven multidisciplinary predialysis clinic

n = 325 included in the UZ Leuven predialysis program

PD offered as an option 84.4%

PD chosen by 20.0%

(This is 23.7% of patients offered PD as an optic

HHD offered as an option

HHD chosen by

= 22.0% (prevalent) home therapies @ UZ Leuven

(This is 6.5% of patients offered HHD as an option.)

A realistic view in our approach...





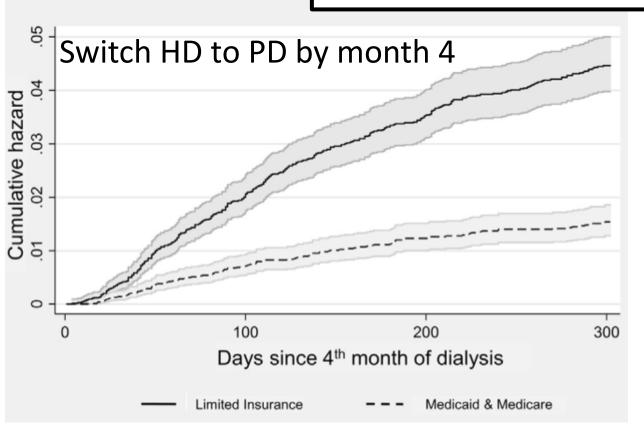
24.0% (incident) home therapies @ UZ Leuven



#### Health Insurance and the Use of Peritoneal Dialysis in the

**United States** 

## Rising Peritoneal Dialysis Tide May Still Leave Some Patients Behind



#### **EXPLANATIONS?**

- Providers not aware of Medicare reimbursement policy for home treatment
- Cost of PD catheter surgery
- Health care access before the onset of ESRD

Perez et al. Am J Kidney Dis 71: 479-487, 2018 Turenne Am J Kidney Dis 71: 455-457, 2018



# The economic considerations of patients and caregivers in choice of dialysis modality

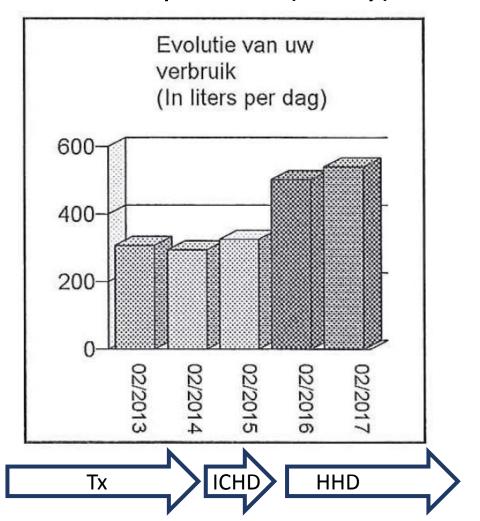
Rachael C. WALKER,<sup>1,2</sup> Kirsten HOWARD,<sup>1</sup> Allison TONG,<sup>1,3</sup> Suetonia C. PALMER,<sup>4</sup> Mark R. MARSHALL,<sup>5</sup> Rachael L. MORTON<sup>6</sup>

- New-Zealand
- Semi-structured interviews
- Predialysis or dialysis patients (n = 43)
- The patients' caregivers (n = 9)





#### Use of tap water (L/day)







DE MEERKOST VOOR WATER IS: 984,09 EURO



DE MEERKOST VOOR ELEKTRICITEIT IS: 535,48 EURO

ELECTRICITY

DE MEERKOST VOOR VERWARMING IS: 200,26 EURO

- Belgium
- Additional yearly cost: € 1719.83
- Yearly fee for home treated patients: € 859.65

D'Huyvetters Horizon June 2016

THEATING



#### Conclusions



- Healthcare and ESRD costs are high and keep on growing.
- Law-inforced rationing of ESRD treatment based on age or stringent medical (or other?) criteria seems ethically inappropriate.
- Strategies should consider both economical and ethical aspects and grow from within the nephrology and patient/caregiver communities.
- Optimizing access to transplantation and to home based therapies will help to keep expenses reasonable and help as many patients as possible.
- Policy makers should create incentives for ALL stakeholders (professionals & education & industry & patients & caregivers) to achieve these goals.

## Why stimulating home based therapies is an economical imperative with ethical consequences





B. Bammens





