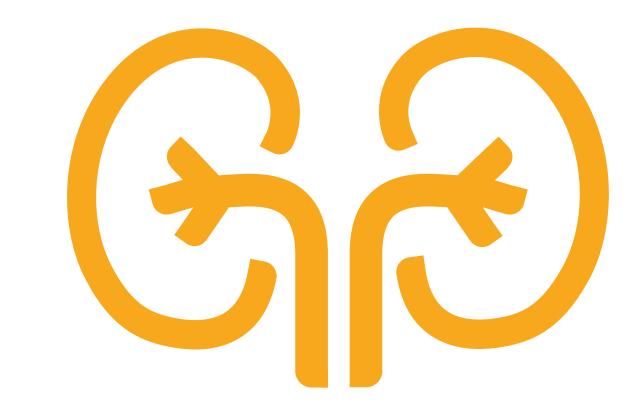


Health Disparities in Kidney Disease



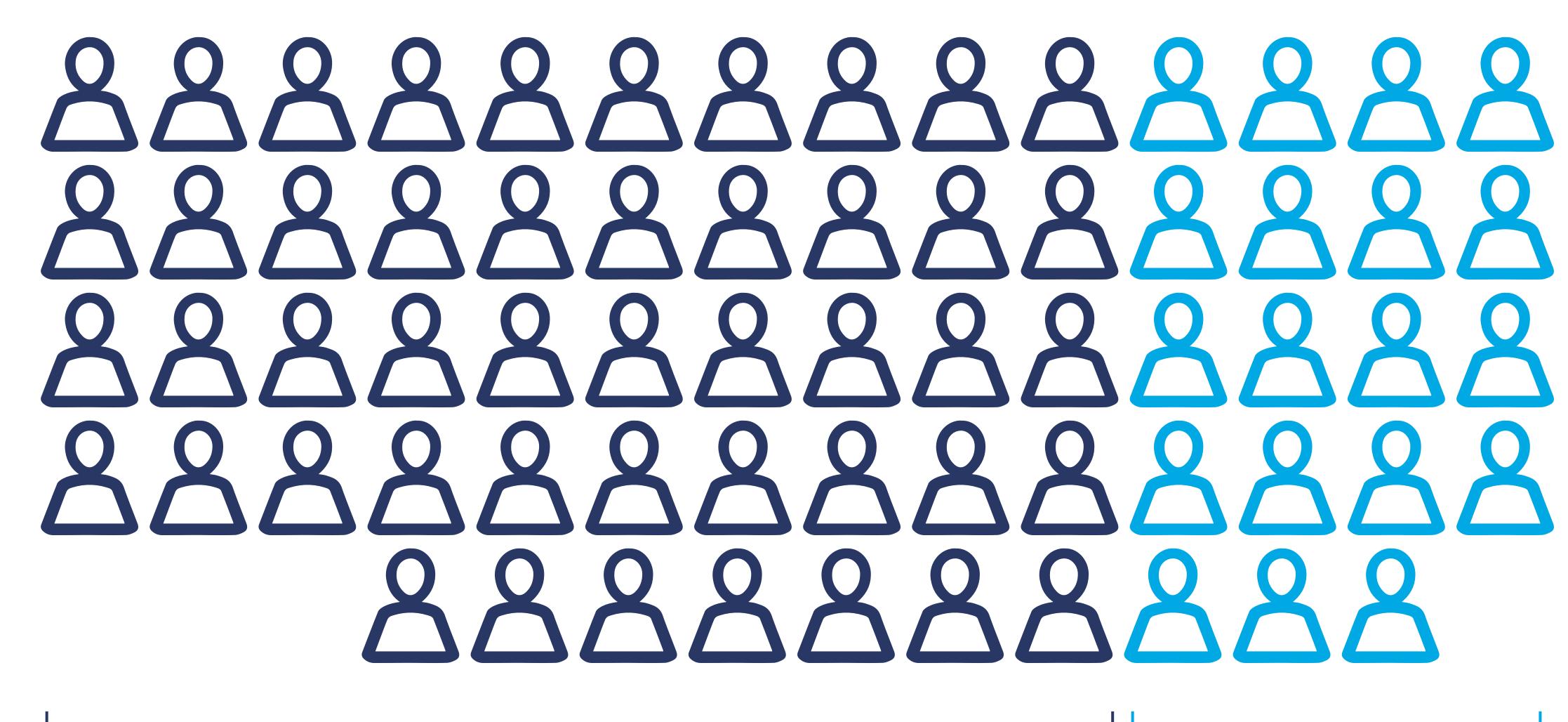
What is Kidney Disease?

According to the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, kidney disease means that a person's kidneys are damaged and cannot filter blood the way they should, leading to fluid build-up in the body. Kidney disease is classified in stages, with Stage 1 indicating kidney damage with normal kidney function, and Stage 5 (also known as End Stage Kidney Disease (ESKD)) showing kidney failure requiring

dialysis or transplant.

Kidney Disease, by the Numbers

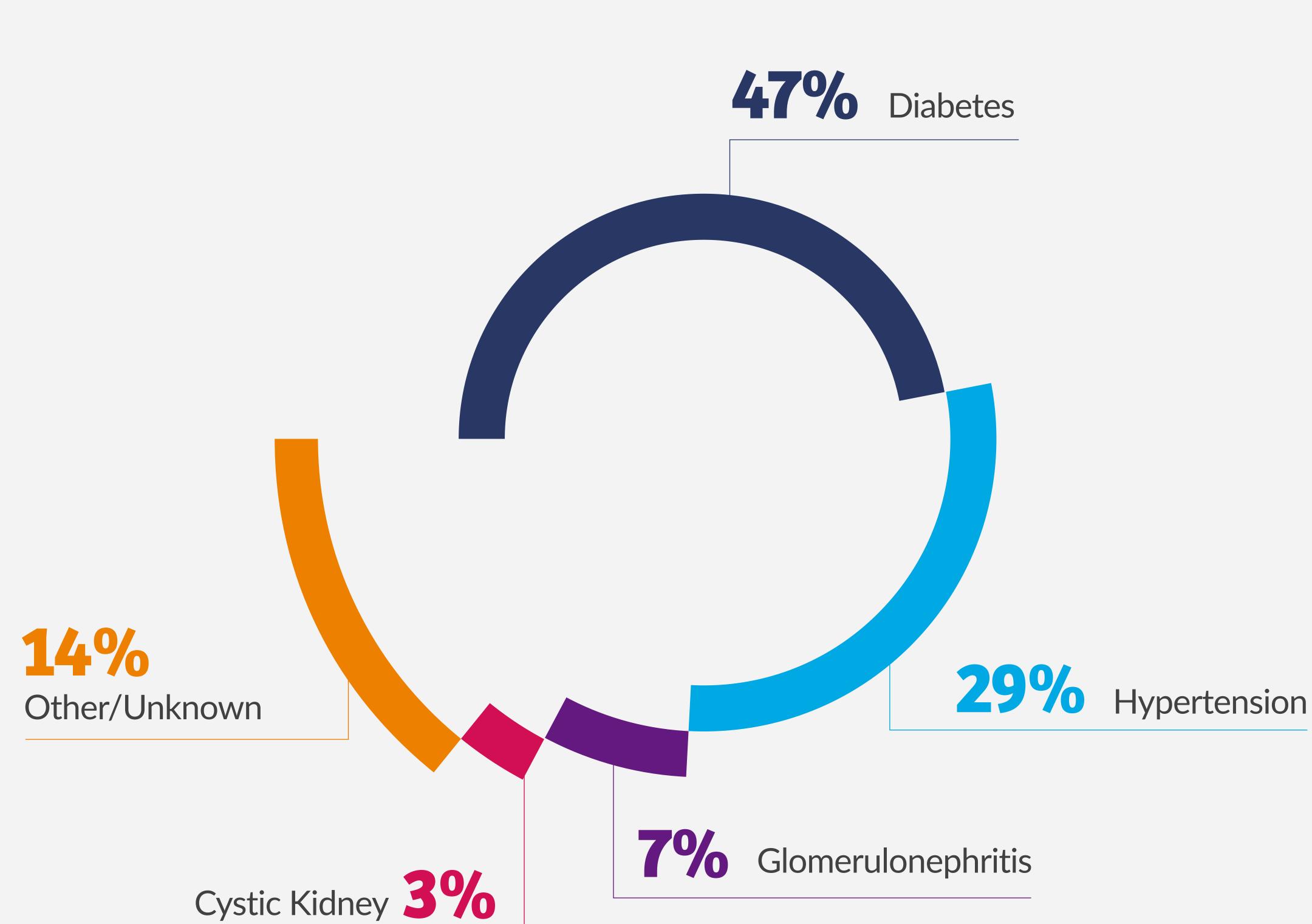
More than 661,000 people in the U.S. are reported to have kidney failure



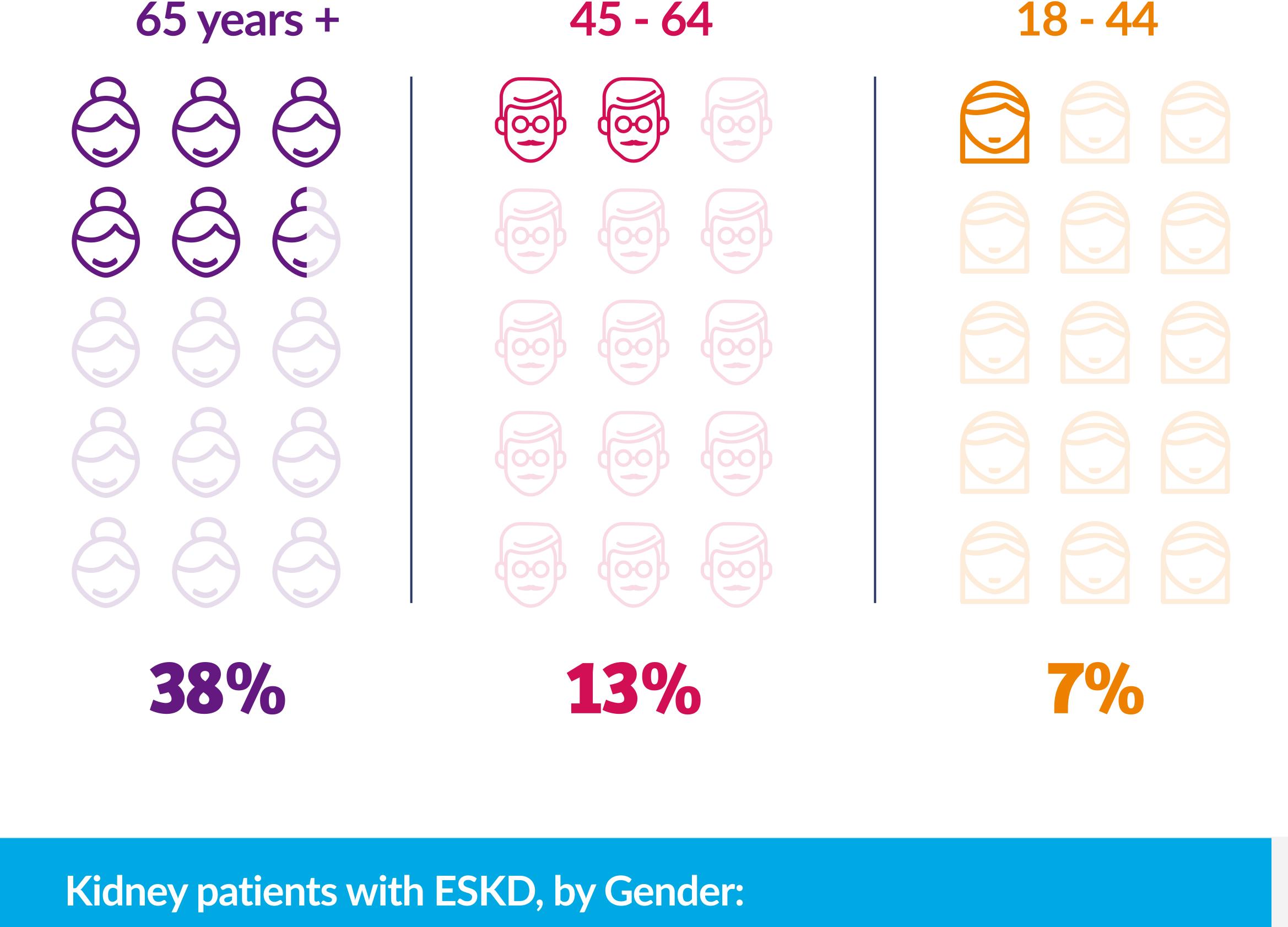
468,000 are on dialysis

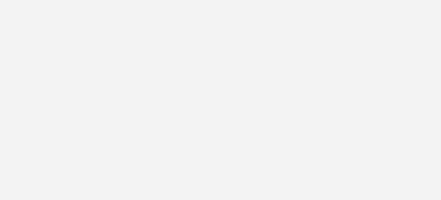
193,000 live with a functioning kidney transplant

The primary causes of ESKD, by percentage of patient population:

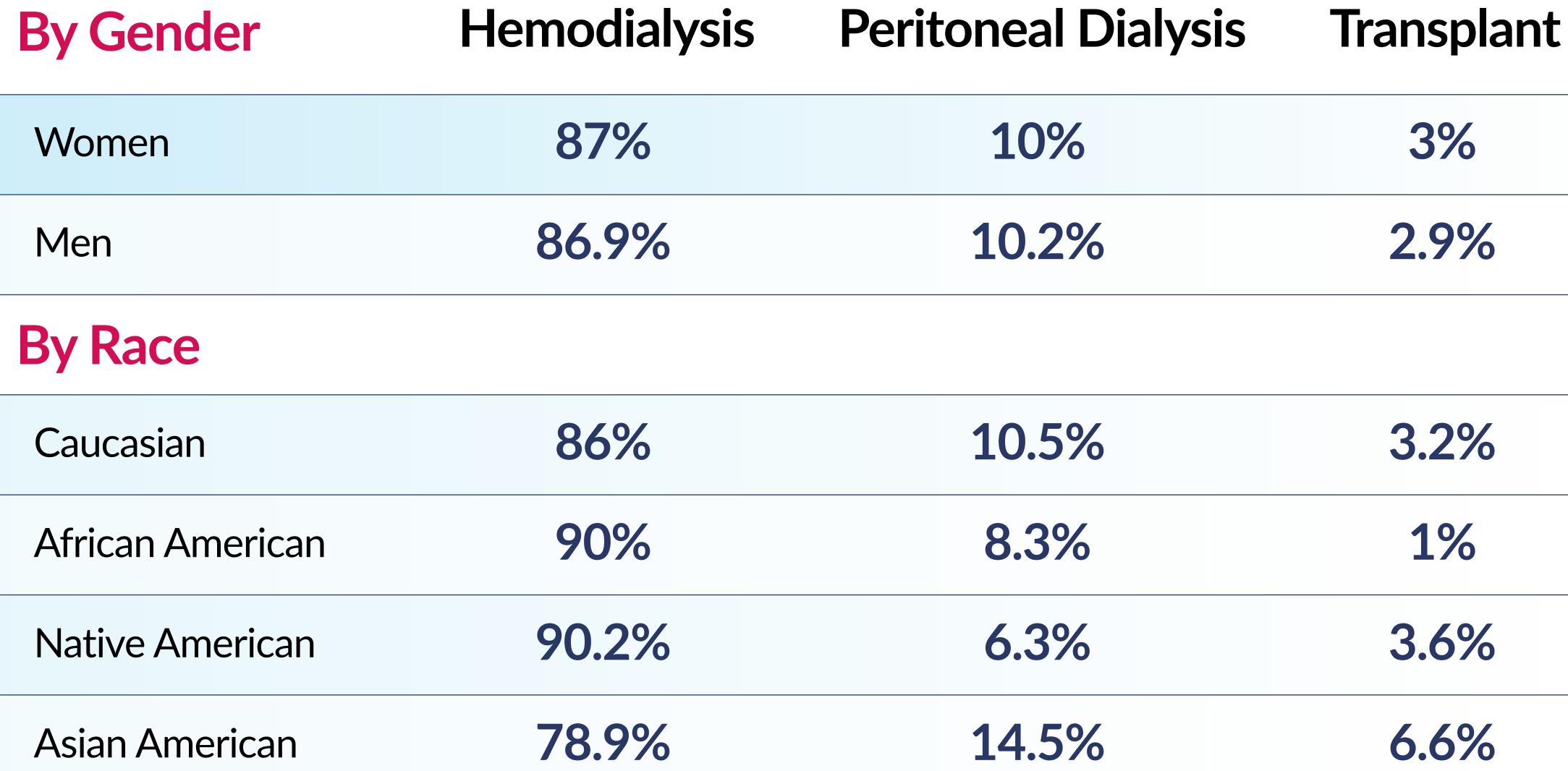


Percentage of chronic kidney disease among US adults:









14% of the population has chronic kidney disease.

times more likely

to get ESKD

Compared to Caucasians:

African Americans are Native Americans are Asian Americans are

times more likely to get ESKD

times more likely to get ESKD

Sources: NIH Kidney Disease Statistics for the United States USRDS Annual Data Report, 2019

CDC Chronic Kidney Disease in the United States, 2019

