ADVANCES IN THE SCIENCE OF CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE-ASSOCIATED ANEMIA: PRIMARY CONCERNS FOR HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS





17.9 PATIENTS WITH CKD EACH WEEK

POTENTIAL

TEST SCORES INCREASED 122% PRE TO POST PRE = 36% POST = 80% OUT OF 8 QUESTIONS

74% WERE VERY / EXTREMELY CONFIDENT IN THEIR ABILITY TO IDENTIFY CKD-ASSOCIATED ANEMIA

- ILLUSTRATE THE ECONOMIC, HEALTH AND SOCIAL BURDEN OF CKD AMONG PATIENTS AND CAREGIVERS: 65%
- JUSTIFY THE RATIONALE BEHIND CURRENT STANDARD-OF-CARE RECOMMENDATIONS OF ANEMIA OF CKD: 57%



- PATIENT IMPACT: **31,983 PER WEEK**





• APPRAISE THE EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF NEW AND EMERGING HIF-PH INHIBITORS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF ANEMIA IN CKD: 52%

6.2

YEARS IN PRACTICE

98.5% ARE NPS IN THE KEY TARGET AUDIENCES

58.2% FAMILY 34.2% FAMILY/PC 17.1% ADULT 12.1% ACUTE CARE **12.4% ACUTE CARE** 7.4% HOSPITAL **1.7% EMER. MED.** 5.2% IM **10.5% ALL OTHER 41.0% ALL OTHER**

97% COMMITTED TO PRACTICE CHANGE

- **PLANNED CHANGES:** ADDITIONAL LAB TESTING FOR CKD ANEMIA
 - TREAT ANEMIA OF CKD MORE AGGRESSIVELY
 - USE OF IV IRON EARLIER IN TREATMENT OF CKD

IMPLEMENTED CHANGES:

- AWARENESS OF PROCESSES IN CKD THAT LEAD TO ANEMIA
- KNOWING AND SELECTING THE **APPROPRIATE TREATMENT**
- ASSESS FOR ANEMIA R/T CKD

