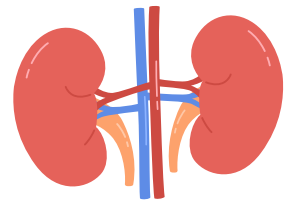


Overview of Chronic Kidney Disease

Chronic kidney disease is a sustained loss of kidney function.



Some risk factors for chronic kidney disease include:

- Diabetes
- Obesity
- Tobacco use
- Family history
- Increasing age
- High blood pressure
- Heart problems or stroke



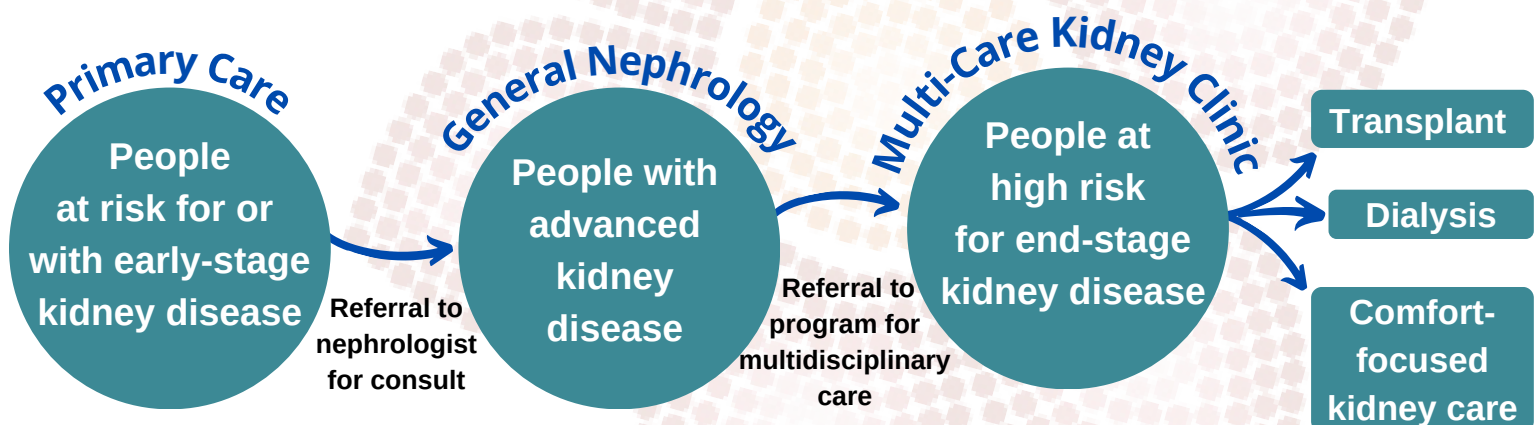
Chronic kidney disease can progress to end-stage kidney disease, requiring treatment with:

- Kidney transplant (*most effective treatment option*),
- Dialysis at home or in a health care facility, or
- Comfort-focused kidney care (*care not involving dialysis or kidney transplant*)

Earlier detection of chronic kidney disease within primary care can lead to treatment with medications and lifestyle changes that may help slow kidney function loss.



Ideal Chronic Kidney Disease Care Pathway



Chronic Kidney Disease in Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) Citizens Compared to Other Ontarians

Risk Factors

- Just as likely to have **diabetes** (**13% vs. 12%**)
- More likely to have **hypertension** (**31% vs. 28%**)

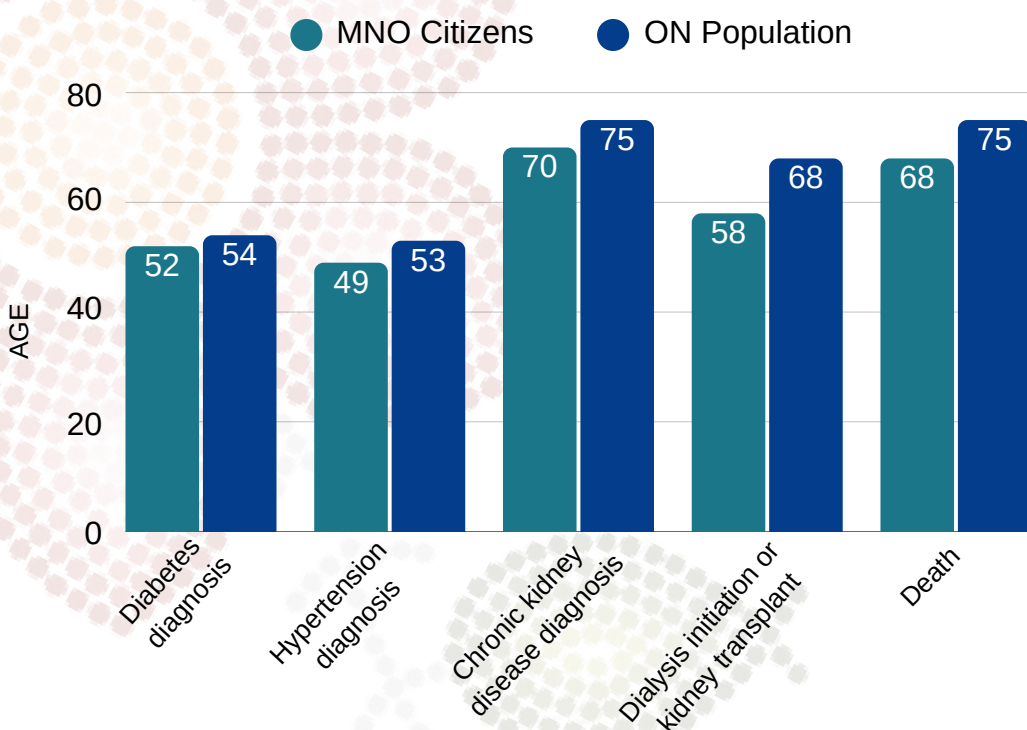
Medical Care

Among people with diabetes or hypertension:

- The same serum creatinine screening test rates (**70%**)
- Lower urine albumin-to-creatinine ratio screening test rates (**31% vs. 35%**)

Kidney Disease

8% living with chronic kidney disease



- Earlier onset of diabetes, hypertension and chronic kidney disease
- **10 years younger** at onset of end-stage kidney disease
- Among those on dialysis, the average age of death was **7 years younger**

Medication Use

- Similar use of common **blood pressure** medications (**51% vs. 50%**)
- Slightly lower use of **cholesterol-lowering** medications (**49% vs. 53%**)
- Slightly higher use of **diabetes** medications (**10% vs. 8%**)



4%

more visits with primary care

Métis Nation of Ontario 

End-Stage Kidney Disease in MNO Citizens Compared to Other Ontarians

At the time of chronic kidney disease diagnosis, the stage diagnosed was similar among MNO citizens and other Ontarians (i.e., ~1% had end-stage kidney disease at time of diagnosis).

Similar proportion living with end-stage kidney disease including kidney transplant and receiving chronic dialysis (**0.1% vs. 0.2%**).



Access to Kidney Care in MNO Citizens Compared to Other Ontarians

Within 1 year of eligibility:

2% less likely to visit a **nephrologist**.

11% less likely to attend **Multi-Care Kidney Clinics** (*clinics that specialize in kidney disease management and/or treatment*).

- Patients who attended **Multi-Care Kidney Clinics** lived

20 km

farther from nearest centre, on average

- Patients with end-stage kidney disease lived

22 km

farther from nearest **transplant centre**, on average



- Similar one-way distance to a **dialysis centre** (**10 km vs. 7 km**), on average

Calls to Action

The Ontario Renal Network is committed to working with the MNO to improve the delivery and quality of kidney care to their citizens through action planning in the following key areas:



- Improving access to CKD screening and early CKD care
- Improving access to Multi-Care Kidney Clinics
- Improving access to safe home or community-based dialysis



- Improving access to kidney transplantation (living and deceased donor)
- Ensuring culturally safe and relevant kidney care for MNO citizens



Contact

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This infographic and the associated report were developed in collaboration with the Ontario Renal Network on a data linkage project to research kidney disease. Data and analytics were supported by the ICES Kidney, Dialysis and Transplantation Research Program.

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