Resource Summary Report

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United States Renal Data System

RRID:SCR_006699 Type: Tool

Proper Citation

United States Renal Data System (RRID:SCR_006699)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.usrds.org/

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Description: Annual report, standard analysis files and an online query system from the national data registry on the end-stage renal disease (ESRD) population in the U.S., including treatments and outcomes. The Annual Data Report is divided into two parts. The Atlas section displays data using graphs and charts. Specific chapters address trends in ESRD patient populations, quality of ESRD care, kidney transplantation outcomes, costs of ESRD care, Healthy People 2010 objectives, chronic kidney disease, pediatric ESRD, and cardiovascular disease special studies. The Reference Tables are devoted entirely to the ESRD population. The RenDER (Renal Data Extraction and Referencing) online data query system allows users to build data tables and maps for the ESRD population. National, state, and county level data are available. USRDS staff collaborates with members of Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), the United Network for Organ Sharing (UNOS), and the ESRD networks, sharing datasets and actively working to improve the accuracy of ESRD patient information.

Abbreviations: USRDS

Synonyms: U.S. Renal Data System

Resource Type: data or information resource, resource, report, database, narrative resource

Defining Citation: PMID:23124788

Keywords: renal, population, socio-demographic, treatment modality, treatment, kidney, trend, kidney transplantation, outcome, cost, pediatric, cardiovascular disease, incidence,

prevalence, patient characteristic, clinical indicator, preventive care, hospitalization, survival, medicare, FASEB list

Related Condition: End-stage renal disease, Chronic kidney disease

Funding: NIDDK

Availability: Free, Public domain, Acknowledgement requested, Account required, For RenDER

Resource Name: United States Renal Data System

Resource ID: SCR_006699

Alternate IDs: nlx_152716

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080237+0000

Record Last Update: 20250521T061123+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for United States Renal Data System .

No alerts have been found for United States Renal Data System .

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 59 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at NIF.

Winkelmayer WC, et al. (2025) Oral Anticoagulant Initiation in Patients With Kidney Failure on Hemodialysis Newly Diagnosed With Atrial Fibrillation (2007-2020): An Observational Study of Trends and Disparities. Kidney medicine, 7(2), 100926.

Kutner NG, et al. (2023) Frailty as a dynamic process in a diverse cohort of older persons with dialysis-dependent CKD. Frontiers in nephrology, 3, 1031338.

Park C, et al. (2023) A comparison of deprivation indices and application to transplant populations. American journal of transplantation : official journal of the American Society of Transplantation and the American Society of Transplant Surgeons, 23(3), 377.

Alvarado L, et al. (2022) Parathyroidectomy Versus Cinacalcet for the Treatment of Secondary Hyperparathyroidism in Hemodialysis Patients. World journal of surgery, 46(4), 813.

Yava? C, et al. (2022) Whole-Exome Sequencing (WES) results of 50 patients with chronic kidney diseases: a perspective of Alport syndrome. Revista da Associacao Medica Brasileira (1992), 68(9), 1282.

Suresh S, et al. (2021) Erythropoietin treatment and the risk of hip fractures in hemodialysis patients. Journal of bone and mineral research : the official journal of the American Society for Bone and Mineral Research, 36(7), 1211.

Ogami T, et al. (2021) Long-Term Outcomes of Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement in Patients With End-Stage Renal Disease. Journal of the American Heart Association, 10(16), e019930.

De Meyer V, et al. (2020) Variability in the incidence of renal replacement therapy over time in Western industrialized countries: A retrospective registry analysis. PloS one, 15(6), e0235004.

Anand S, et al. (2020) Prevalence of SARS-CoV-2 antibodies in a large nationwide sample of patients on dialysis in the USA: a cross-sectional study. Lancet (London, England), 396(10259), 1335.

Amaral S, et al. (2020) Trends in Living Donation by Race and Ethnicity Among Children With End-stage Renal Disease in the United States, 1995-2015. Transplantation direct, 6(7), e570.

Kumar Gupta A, et al. (2020) Asynchronous mixing of kidney progenitor cells potentiates nephrogenesis in organoids. Communications biology, 3(1), 231.

Ku E, et al. (2020) Weighing the waitlist: Weight changes and access to kidney transplantation among obese candidates. PloS one, 15(11), e0242784.

Broder A, et al. (2019) Methodological considerations in comparing access to Pre-emptive renal transplantation between SLE and other ESRD causes in the USRDS. Seminars in arthritis and rheumatism, 48(4), 678.

Kosnik MB, et al. (2019) Associations between access to healthcare, environmental quality, and end-stage renal disease survival time: Proportional-hazards models of over 1,000,000 people over 14 years. PloS one, 14(3), e0214094.

Nee R, et al. (2019) Use of Percutaneous Coronary Intervention Among Black and White Patients With End-Stage Renal Disease in the United States. Journal of the American Heart Association, 8(15), e012101.

Dubin RF, et al. (2018) Urinary Tubular Injury Biomarkers Are Associated With ESRD and Death in the REGARDS Study. Kidney international reports, 3(5), 1183.

Llewellyn-Bennett R, et al. (2018) Post-trial follow-up methodology in large randomised controlled trials: a systematic review. Trials, 19(1), 298.

Plantinga LC, et al. (2018) Post-hospitalization dialysis facility processes of care and hospital readmissions among hemodialysis patients: a retrospective cohort study. BMC nephrology, 19(1), 186.

Adisa O, et al. (2018) Association of social worker-assessed psychosocial factors with 30day hospital readmissions among hemodialysis patients. BMC nephrology, 19(1), 360.

Arhuidese I, et al. (2017) Long-term outcomes after autogenous versus synthetic lower extremity bypass in patients on hemodialysis. Surgery, 162(5), 1071.