

Over 2000 people were newly diagnosed with end-stage renal disease (ESRD) in 2019, a rise from 1448 new ESRD patients in 2010. ESRD patients may undergo dialysis or kidney transplant after discussion with their doctor<sup>^</sup>.

There were 7754 ESRD patients on dialysis, of which 1202 were new dialysis patients who started dialysis in 2019.

New dialysis patients on

**Peritoneal dialysis**

21% in 2019  
18% in 2010



Survival beyond 5 years among those on

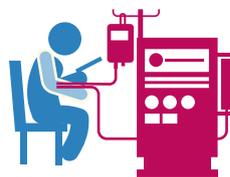
**Peritoneal dialysis**

Improved to 52%  
compared to 36% a decade ago



**Haemodialysis**

79% in 2019  
82% in 2010



**Haemodialysis**

Remained stable at around 60%  
in the last decade

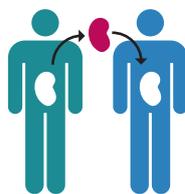


There were 1613 ESRD patients with kidney transplant, of which 100 underwent transplant in 2019.

New transplants from

**Living donors\***

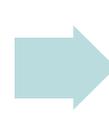
62% in 2019  
41% in 2010



Survival beyond 5 years among those  
with transplant from

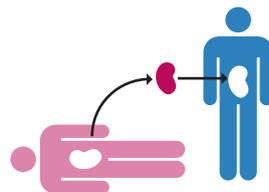
**Living donors\***

Remained stable at around 96%  
in the last decade



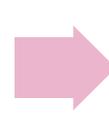
**Deceased donors\***

38% in 2019  
59% in 2010



**Deceased donors\***

Remained stable at around 92%  
in the last decade



Survival of patients with kidney transplant was 3 times higher than those on dialysis, after adjusting for other factors related to survival such as age, cause of ESRD and presence of other diseases at baseline. Diabetes and hypertension are common chronic conditions that increase the risk of ESRD. Individuals with these conditions should have regular follow up with their family doctor for timely intervention. Leading a healthy lifestyle not only prevents ESRD, but also improves the eligibility for kidney transplant and survival of ESRD patients.



**Eat healthily  
and in  
moderation**



**Do not smoke**



**Exercise and  
maintain a  
healthy weight**



**Go for regular  
health screening  
and follow up**



**Keep blood pressure,  
cholesterol and glucose  
under control**

<sup>^</sup> There are also patients on kidney supportive care, whereby ESRD is managed through diet and medicine, without dialysis or kidney transplant. This infographic focuses on patients with dialysis and kidney transplant.

\* Among kidney transplants done in Singapore in 2019