

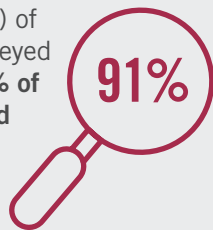


# BEYOND CKD

Unveiling the hidden truth of anaemia

## Undiagnosed anaemia of CKD

Nearly one-third (31%) of the nephrologists surveyed believed that over **91%** of their CKD patients had undiagnosed anaemia



Only **1 in 3** CKD patients (36%) surveyed felt well informed of the long-term implications of not being treated for their anaemia



76% of nephrologists surveyed felt well informed and that untreated anaemia could lead to a long-term impact on a patient's health, such as:

- Increased cardiovascular risk (79%)
- Diminished health-related quality of life (78%)
- Increased combined morbidity and mortality (70%)

## Awareness of anaemia of chronic kidney disease (CKD) at diagnosis

The patients (41%) and nephrologists (90%) surveyed both identified **tiredness as the most common symptom** at the time of anaemia of CKD diagnosis

The **next most common symptoms** reported differed between patients and nephrologists:

**Nephrologists**  
77% shortness of breath  
30% weight loss and poor appetite

**Patients**  
34% difficulty sleeping  
33% swollen ankles, feet or hands

62% of patients surveyed were **aware of anaemia** as a potential complication of CKD

## Getting a diagnosis of anaemia of CKD

28% 48% Patients reported feeling that the **diagnosis process was frustrating**, yet nephrologists underestimated the logistical impact this could have for patients

**89%** of nephrologists reported providing information around treatment options for their patients

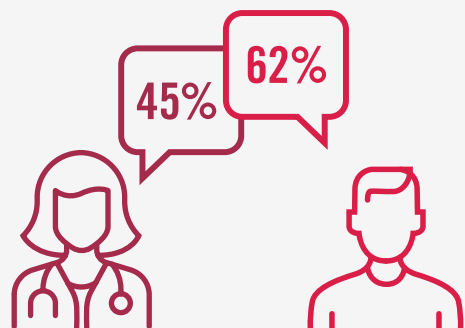
**69%** of nephrologists stated that they **immediately started treatment** for their patients following a diagnosis

However, patients reported different timeframes:  
55% immediately on treatment  
29% on treatment in 3 months  
16% after 3 months

**45%** of patients reported they were provided with information about treatment options

**Leaving 37%** of patients wanting to know more about their condition

## Management of anaemia of CKD



Surveyed patients appeared to be much **more concerned** about their anaemia of CKD than nephrologists perceived

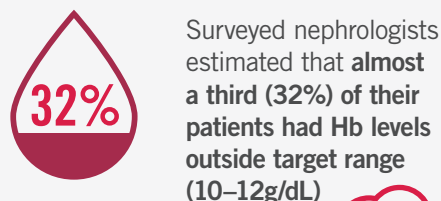
The **top three information sources** that surveyed patients turned to were:

- Follow-up appointments with their doctor (26%)
- Online research/online articles (25%)
- Information websites (24%)

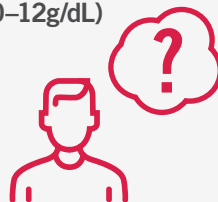
Patients surveyed reported that the **reasons for missing a dose** were:



### Haemoglobin (Hb) monitoring



The majority of patients surveyed (92%) were **not aware of their current Hb level**



Only 9% of nephrologists surveyed thought that their patients always **followed the medication schedule** provided to them

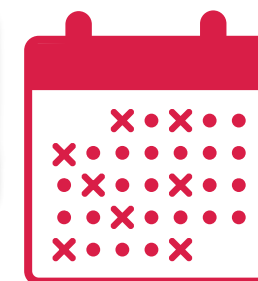


This was supported by with **59%** of surveyed patients reporting having **missed a dose**

## The burden of living with anaemia of CKD

**57%** of patients surveyed said their life was dominated by their disease

Surveyed nephrologists appeared to be **more aware of the physical burden (78%)** of the disease than the emotional burden (23%)



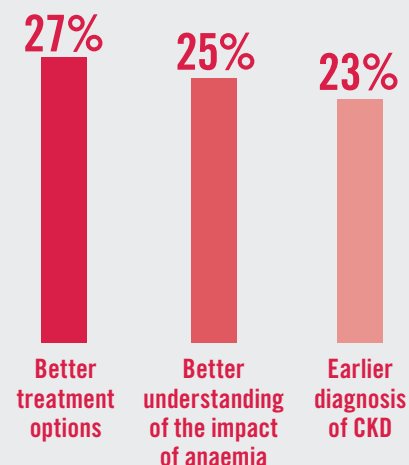
On average, patients reported missing more than **8 days of work** per month due to their symptoms

**66%** of patients reported having a caregiver to help with:

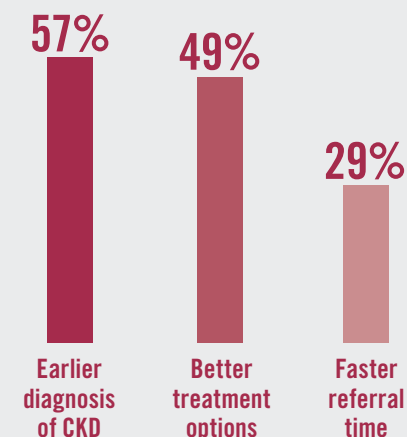
- Tasks around the house (67%)
- Taking medication (51%)
- Travelling to appointments (45%)
- Liaising with healthcare professionals (23%)

## Hope for the future management of anaemia of CKD

### Surveyed patients' top three hopes:



### Surveyed nephrologists' top three hopes:



This research was conducted on behalf of Astellas by The Research Partnership, between January and February 2020. A total of 200 nephrologists and 203 patients with anaemia of CKD were surveyed in five European markets: France, Germany, Spain, UK, Italy. Due to national regulations, Astellas did not undertake research with patients in Italy. Participants completed 25-minute online interviews.