



STATE HEALTH PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

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MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36104

January 31, 2007

MEMORANDUM

TO: Recipients of the 2004-2007 *Alabama State Health Plan*

FROM: Alva M. Lambert
Executive Director 

SUBJECT: Update to the 2004-2007 *Alabama State Health Plan*
End Stage Renal Disease Services 410-2-3-.05

Enclosed is a statistical update utilizing the 2005 Network 8 data from <http://www.esrdnetwork8.org/index.asp> to the End Stage Renal Disease Services Section 410-2-3-.05 of the *Alabama State Health Plan*.

Please replace pages 39-40

AML/pcm

(ii) Note that if more than one End Stage Renal Disease facility exists within the defined service area, all present dialysis stations and present patients in all End Stage Renal Disease facilities must be considered in developing a demonstration of need.

2. New End Stage Renal Disease patients projections shall be based on:

(i) The total population of the county in which the stations are to be located plus any contiguous county that does not have a dialysis center.

(ii) Incidence Rate: The definition of incidence rate is the rate at which new events occur in a population. The formula to determine incidence rate is as follows: The numerator is the number of new events occurring in a defined period; the denominator is the population at risk of experiencing the event during this period. Applicant will use the 2005 state average of 403/million/year or the sum of 711/million non-white population/year plus 270/million white population/year within the service area. In 2005 there were 1874 new patients.

(iii) Note that if more than one End Stage Renal Disease facility exists within the service area, the historical distribution of patients between the facilities will be used in determining the number of new patients who will seek services at the applying facility.

(iv) Loss Rate:

(I) Death: 19.7% of the sum of the in-center census at the start of each new year plus new patients during the year.

(II) Transplantation: 4.5% of the sum of the in-center census at the start of each new year plus new patients.

(III) Home Training: 8.3% of new patients.

I. Incidence Rate: statewide average of 2005 403/million/year, or 711/million non-white population/year plus 270/million white population/year.

II. Loss Rate:

Death: 19.7% of initial census plus new patients.

Transplant: 4.5% of initial census plus new patients.

Home Training: 8.3% of new patients.

EXAMPLE:

In-Center Census Start of Year:	100 Patients
New Patients During Year:	<u>50</u> Patients
	150
Less: 19.7% Death	<u>30</u>
Less: 4.5% Transplant	<u>7</u>
Less: 8.3% Home Training	<u>4</u>
In-Center Census, Year End	109

Note: Figures for incidence rates and loss rates were obtained from the 2005 Network 8, Inc. Annual Report <http://www.esrdnetwork8.org>.

3. A kidney transplant is a surgical procedure by which a healthy kidney is removed from one person and implanted in the ESRD patient. Transplantation is, ideally, a one-time procedure; if the donated kidney functions properly, the patient can live a relatively normal life. There is only one transplant center operating in Alabama. The University of Alabama Hospital located in Birmingham is one of the largest kidney transplant centers in the country with 310 transplants in 2005. The number of patients waiting for transplants is 2,393.

4. A free-standing licensed pediatric facility shall have the ability to make application directly to the Certificate of Need Review Board for the purpose of adding dialysis stations serving pediatric patients, provided it can clearly demonstrate that the need cannot be met by existing ESRD facilities.

Author: Statewide Health Coordinating Council (SHCC)

Statutory Authority: § 22-21-260(4), Code of Alabama, 1975.

History: Effective November 22, 2005; Statistical Update 01-31-2007