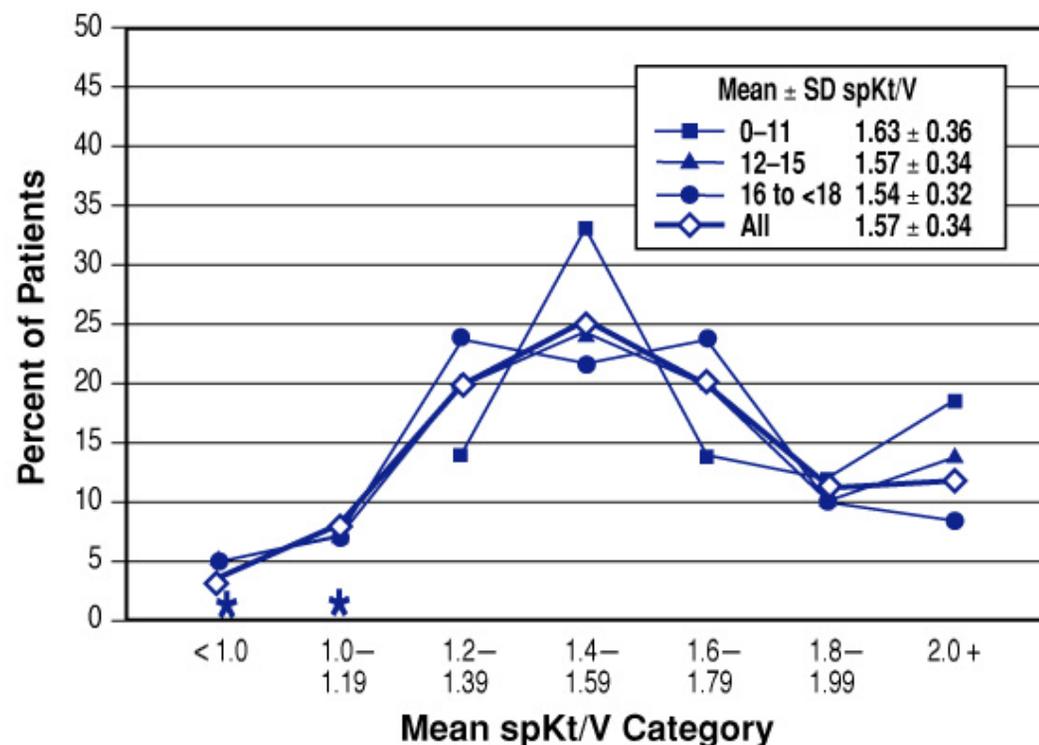


Figure 54: Distribution of mean delivered calculated, single session spKt/V values for all pediatric (aged < 18 years) in-center hemodialysis patients, by age group, October-December 2004. 2005 ESRD CPM Project.

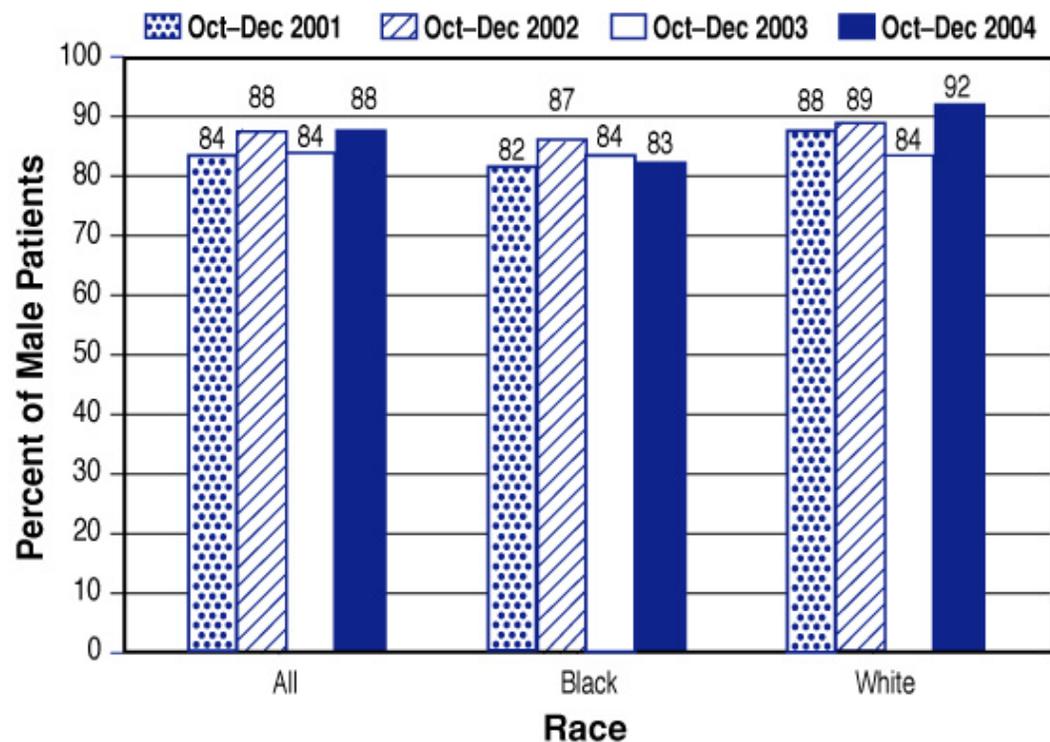


\*Value suppressed because n < 11.

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ESRD Clinical Performance Measures Project



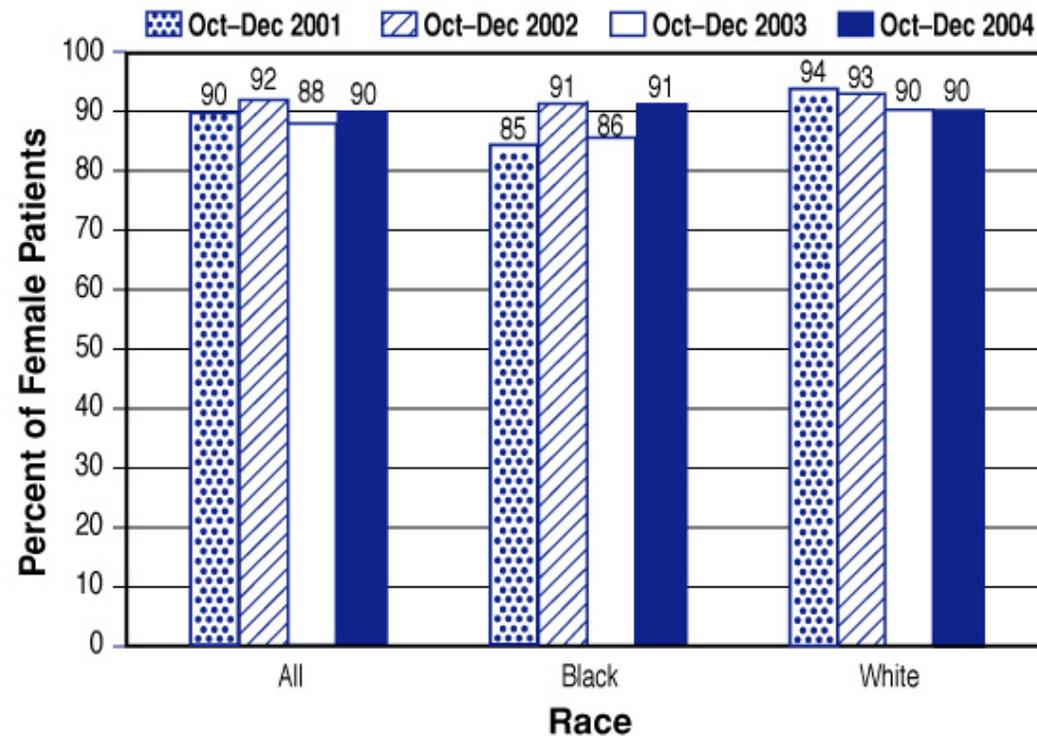
Figure 55: Percent of all pediatric (aged < 18 years) male in-center hemodialysis patients with mean delivered calculated, single session  $spKt/V \geq 1.2$ , by race, October–December 2004 compared to previous study periods. 2005 ESRD CPM Project.



Source:  
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 ESRD Clinical Performance Measures Project



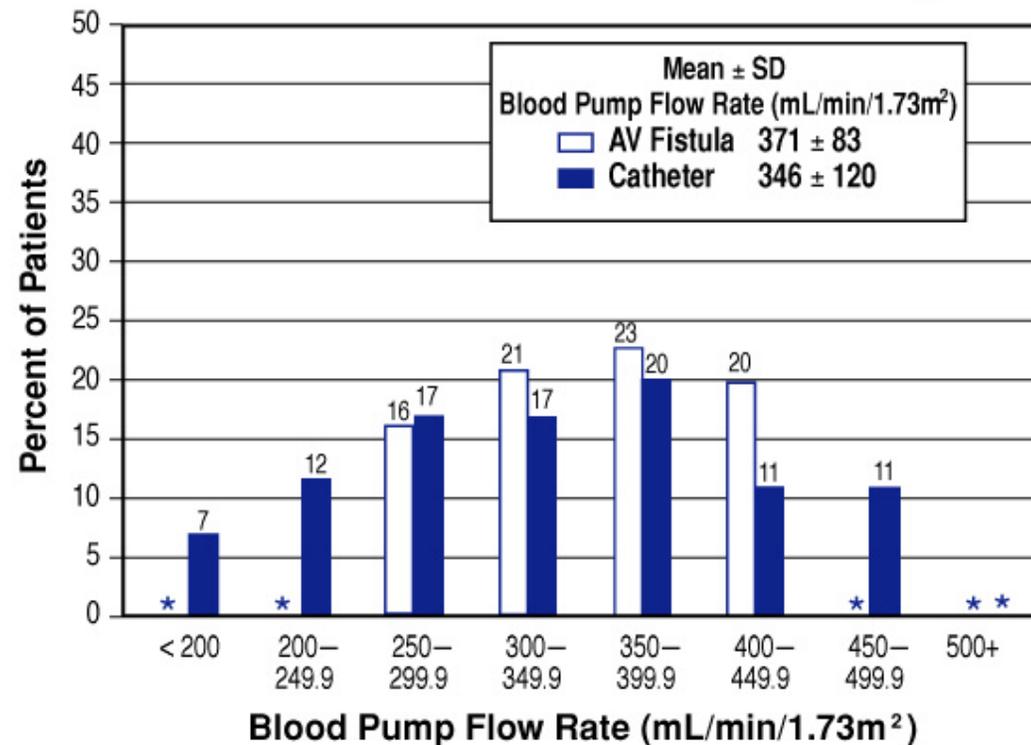
Figure 56: Percent of all pediatric (aged <18 years) female in-center hemodialysis patients with mean delivered calculated, single session  $spKt/V \geq 1.2$ , by race, October-December 2004 compared to previous study periods. 2005 ESRD CPM Project.



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*Figure 57: Distribution of mean delivered blood pump flow rates normalized for BSA 60 minutes into the dialysis session for all pediatric (aged < 18 years) in-center hemodialysis patients by access type, October–December 2004. 2005 ESRD CPM Project.*



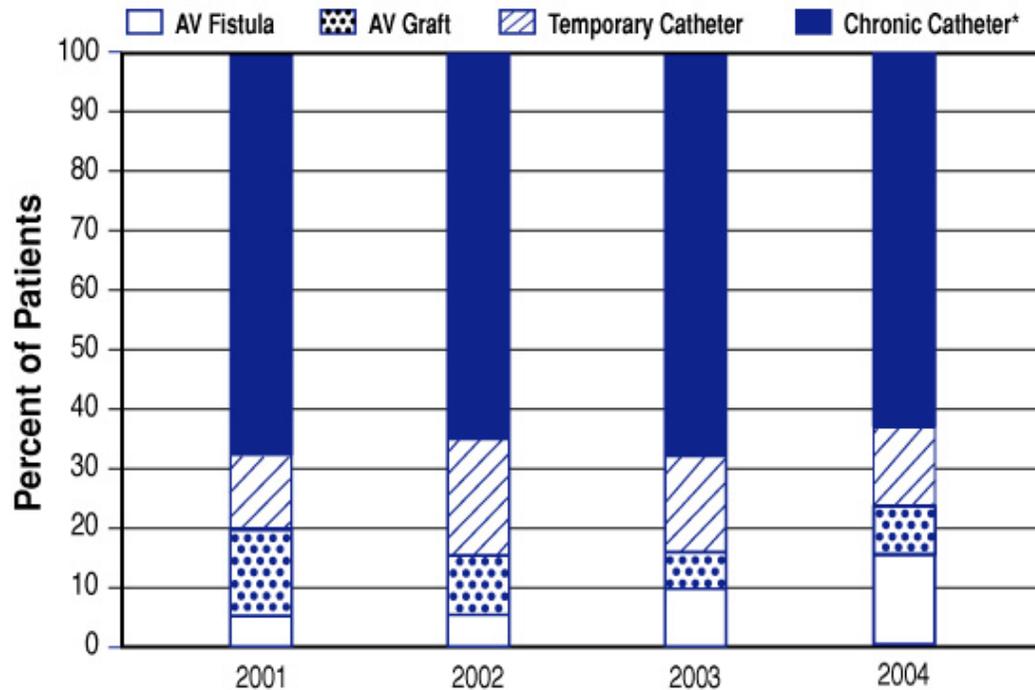
\* Values suppressed because n < 11.

NOTE: Actual blood flow delivered to the dialyzer may be lower than the prescribed pump blood flow (27). This is particularly true for catheters where differences of 25% or more may exist between delivered and prescribed blood flow to the dialyzer at prescribed blood pump flow rates of 400 mL/min or more (28).

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*Figure 58: Vascular access type for pediatric (< 12 years) in-center hemodialysis patients on their last hemodialysis session during the study period, October–December 2004 compared to previous study periods. 2005 ESRD CPM Project.*

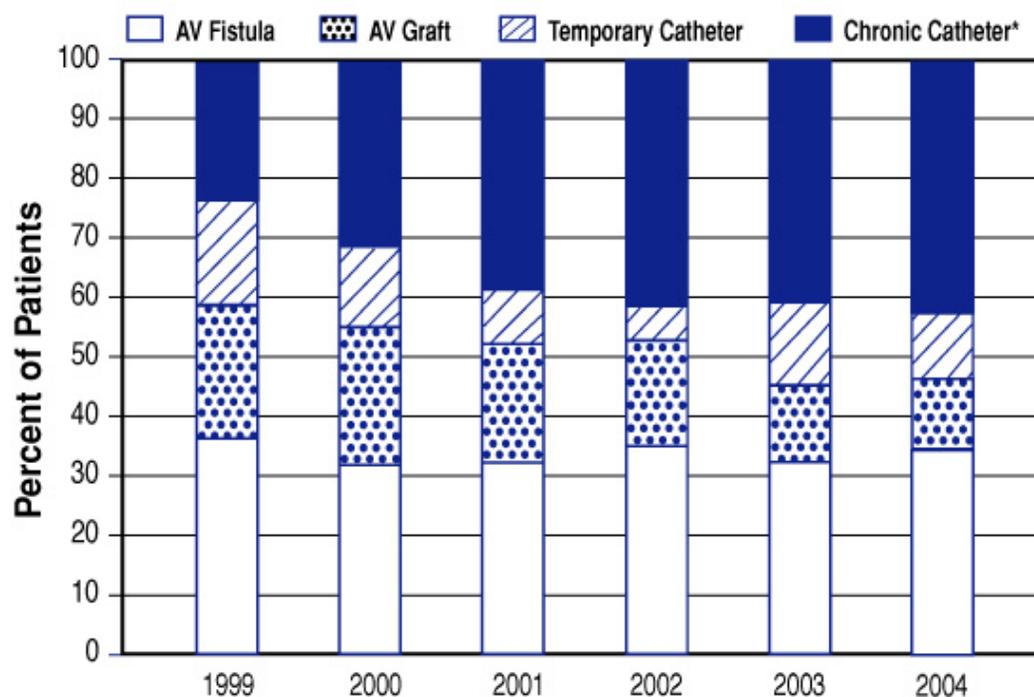


\*Chronic catheter use defined as continuous catheter use 90 days or longer.

Source:  
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*Figure 59: Vascular access type for pediatric (aged 12 to < 18 years) in-center hemodialysis patients on their last hemodialysis session during the study period, October–December 2004 compared to previous study periods. 2005 ESRD CPM Project.*

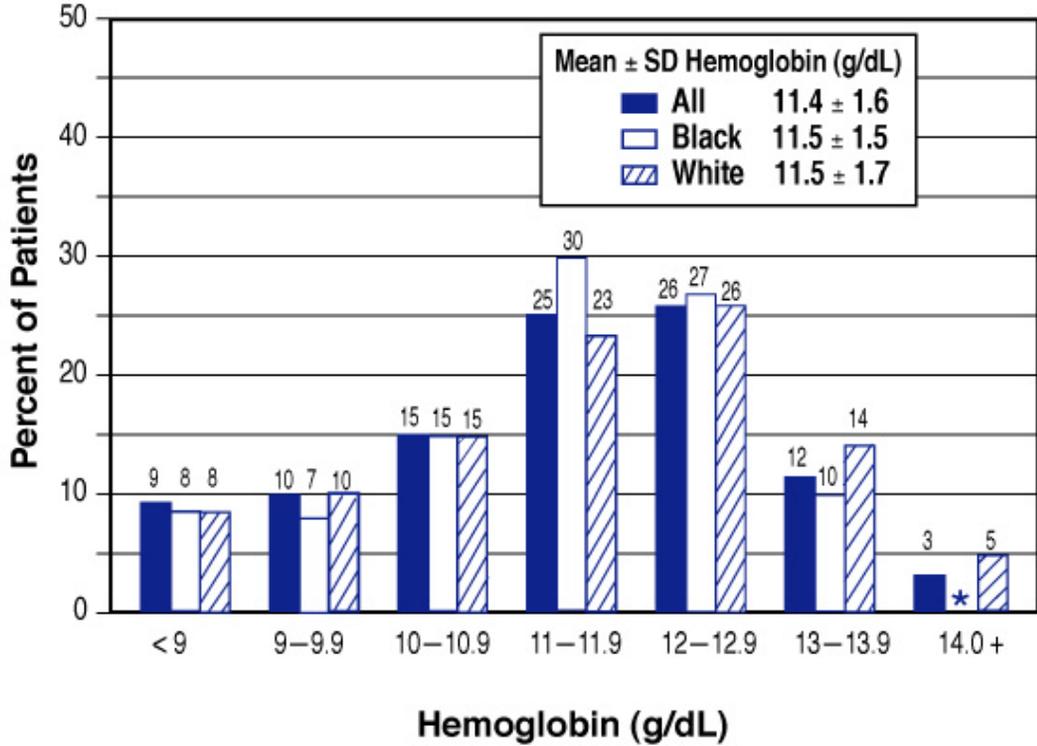


\*Chronic catheter use defined as continuous catheter use 90 days or longer.

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Figure 60: Distribution of mean hemoglobin values (g/dL) for all pediatric (aged < 18 years) in-center hemodialysis patients, by race, October-December 2004. 2005 ESRD CPM Project.

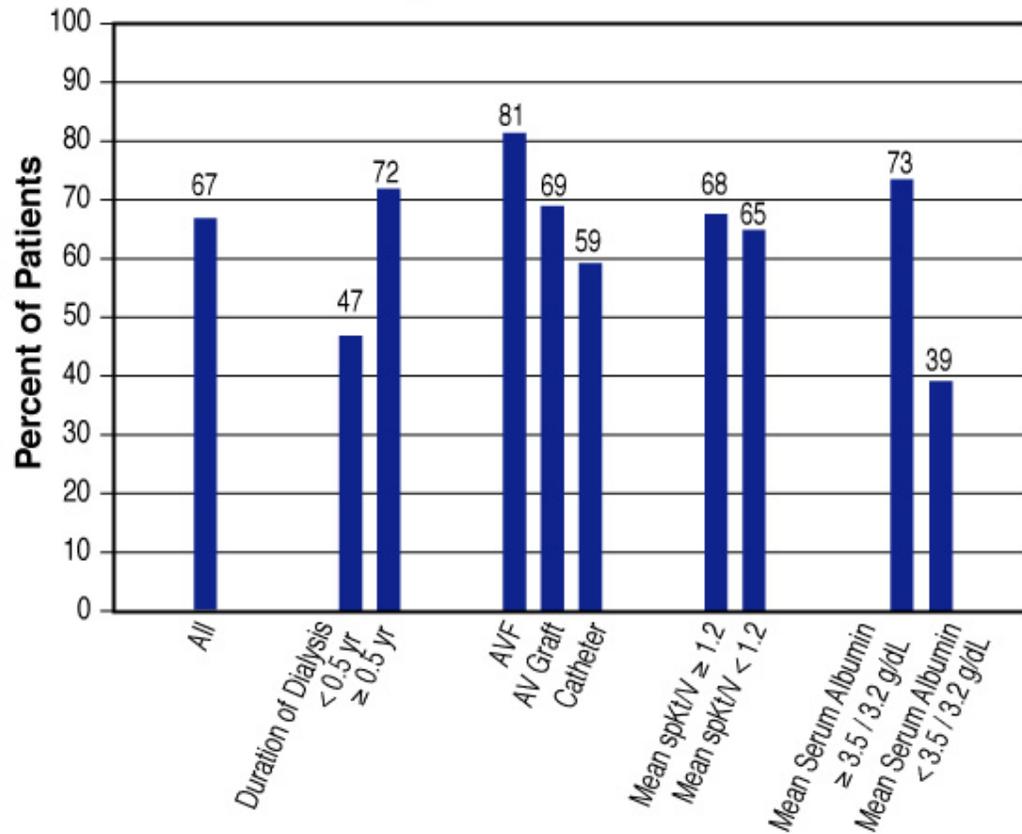


\* Values suppressed because n < 11.

Source:  
 2005 Annual Report  
 ESRD Clinical Performance Measures Project



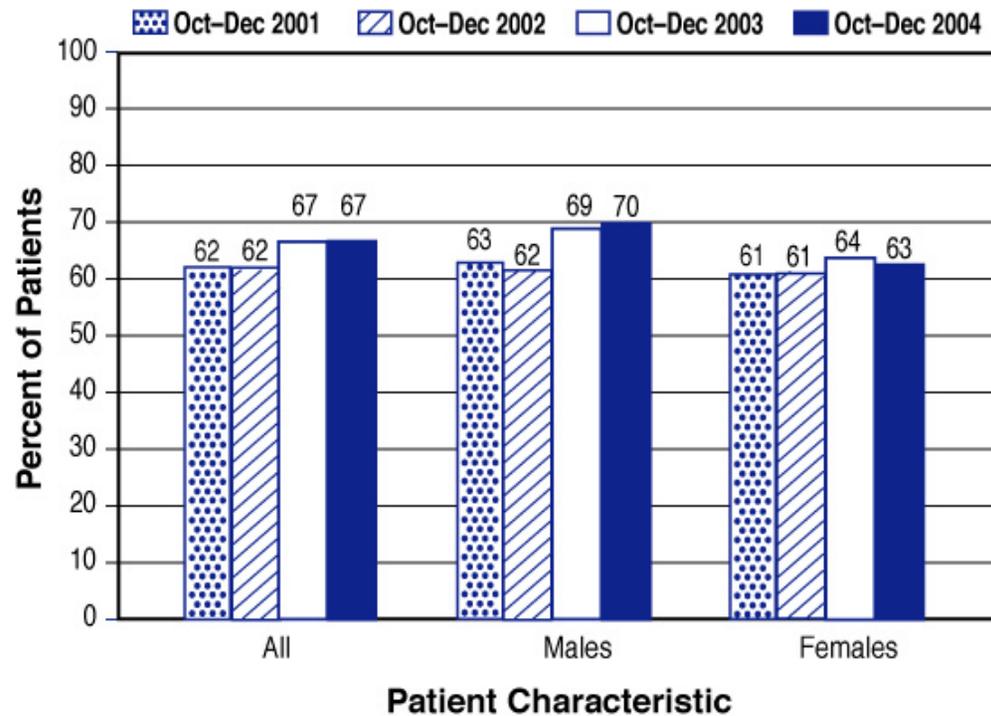
*Figure 61: Percent of all pediatric (aged < 18 years) in-center hemodialysis patients with mean hemoglobin  $\geq 11$  g/dL, by selected patient characteristics and clinical parameters, October–December 2004. 2005 ESRD CPM Project.*



Source:  
 2005 Annual Report  
 ESRD Clinical Performance Measures Project



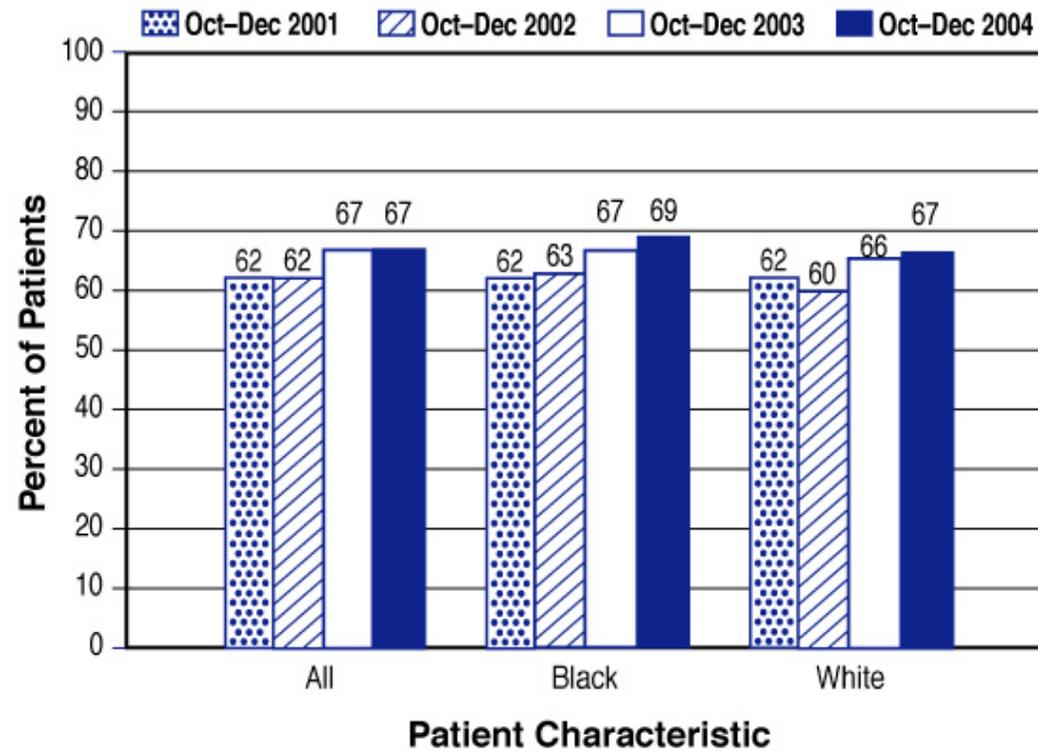
Figure 62: Percent of pediatric (aged < 18 years) in-center hemodialysis patients with mean hemoglobin  $\geq 11$  g/dL, by gender, October-December 2004 compared to previous study periods. 2005 ESRD CPM Project.



Source:  
 2005 Annual Report  
 ESRD Clinical Performance Measures Project



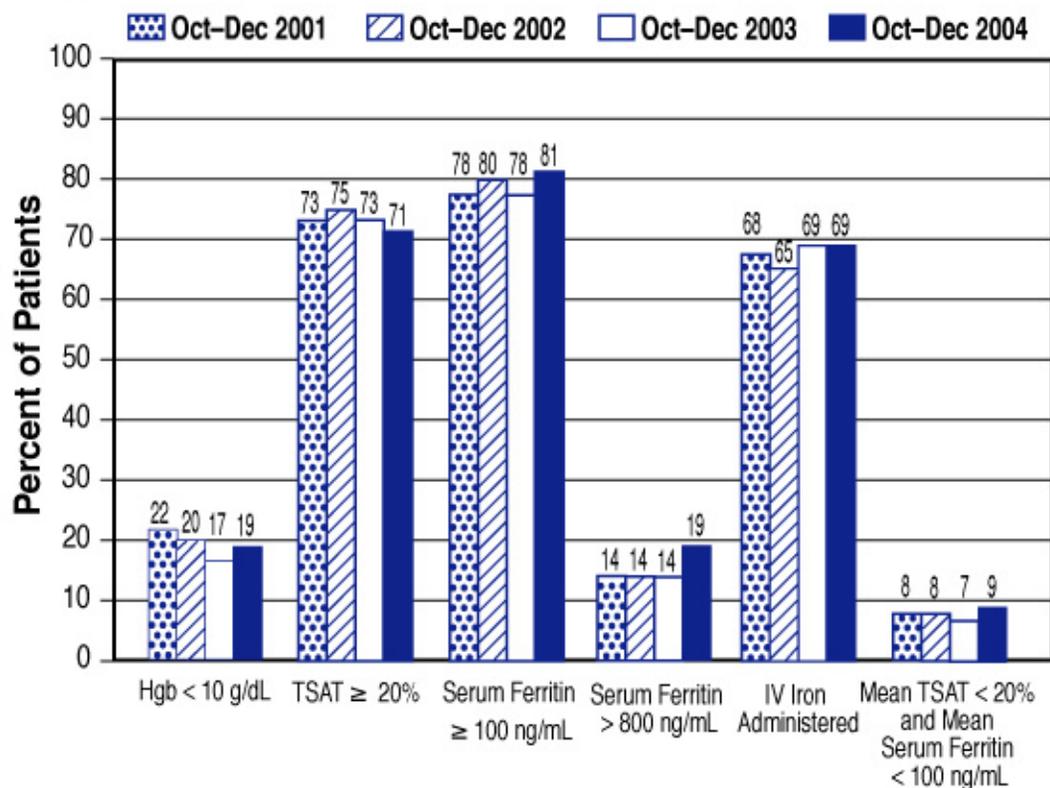
Figure 63: Percent of pediatric (aged < 18 years) in-center hemodialysis patients with mean hemoglobin  $\geq 11$  g/dL, by race, October–December 2004 compared to previous study periods. 2005 ESRD CPM Project.



Source:  
 2005 Annual Report  
 ESRD Clinical Performance Measures Project



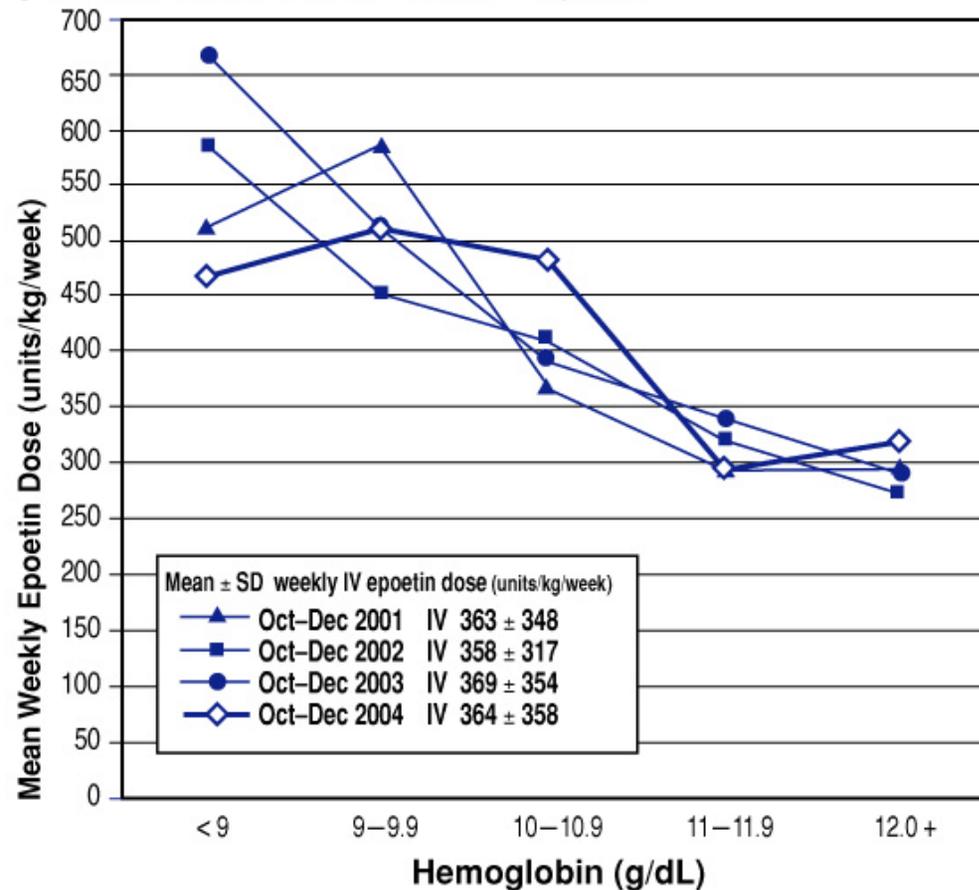
Figure 64: Percent of pediatric (aged < 18 years) in-center hemodialysis patients with specific anemia management indicators, October–December 2004 compared to previous study periods. 2005 ESRD CPM Project.



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Figure 65: Mean prescribed weekly IV epoetin dose (units/kg/week) for pediatric (aged < 18 years) in-center hemodialysis patients, by hemoglobin category, October-December 2004 compared to previous study periods. 2005 ESRD CPM Project.

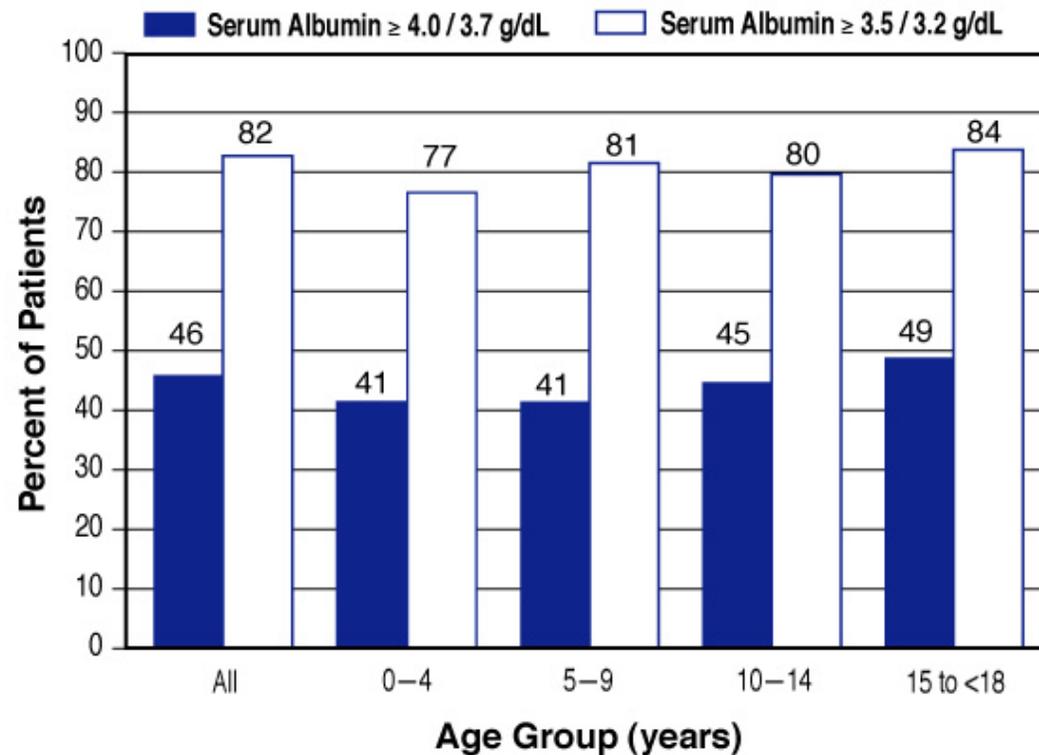


Note: SC dose distribution not displayed due to small number of patients.

Source:  
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*Figure 66: Percent of pediatric (aged < 18 years) in-center hemodialysis patients with mean serum albumin  $\geq 4.0/3.7$  g/dL (BCG/BCP)<sup>^</sup> and  $\geq 3.5/3.2$  g/dL (BCG/BCP), by age, October–December 2004. 2005 ESRD CPM Project.*

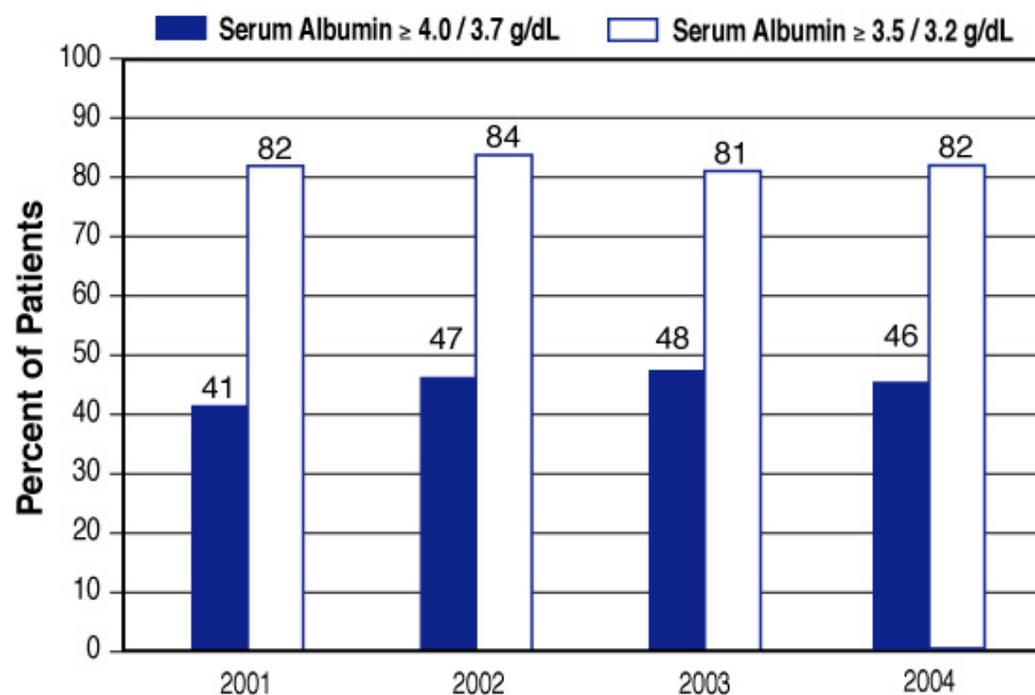


<sup>^</sup>BCG/BCP = bromocresol green/bromocresol purple laboratory methods.

Source:  
2005 Annual Report  
ESRD Clinical Performance Measures Project



*Figure 67: Percent of pediatric (aged < 18 years) in-center hemodialysis patients with mean serum albumin  $\geq 4.0/3.7$  g/dL (BCG/BCP)<sup>^</sup> and  $\geq 3.5/3.2$  g/dL (BCG/BCP), October-December 2004 compared to previous study periods. 2005 ESRD CPM Project.*



<sup>^</sup>BCG/BCP = bromcresol green/bromcresol purple laboratory methods.

Source:  
 2005 Annual Report  
 ESRD Clinical Performance Measures Project

