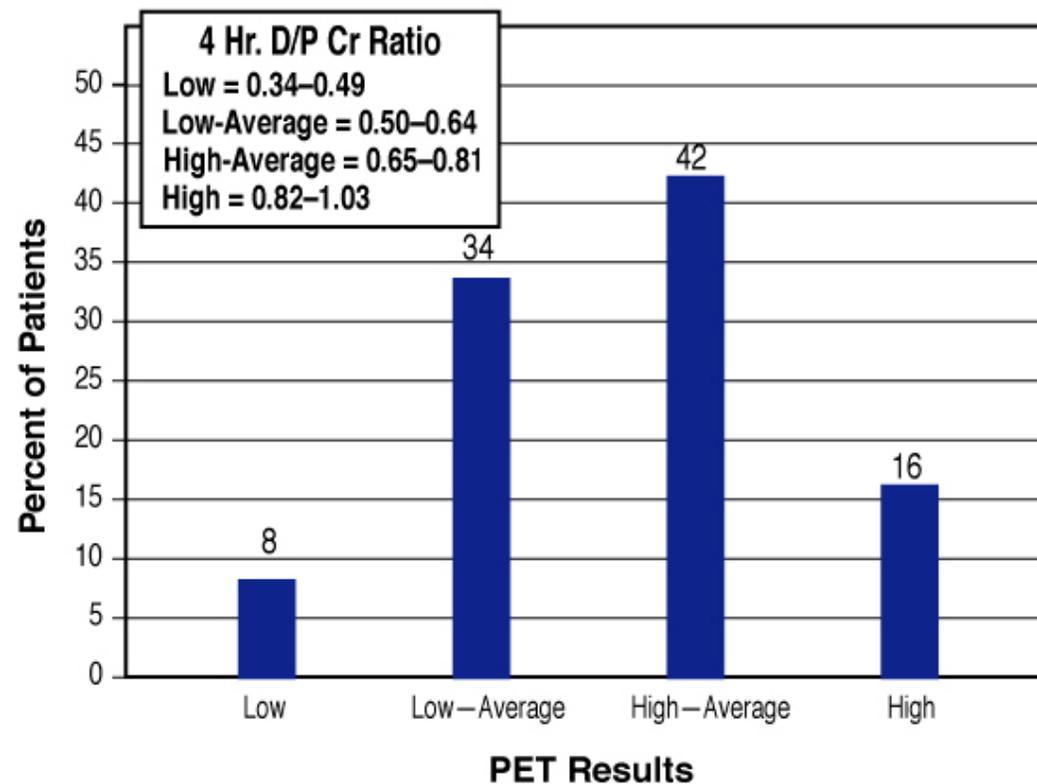


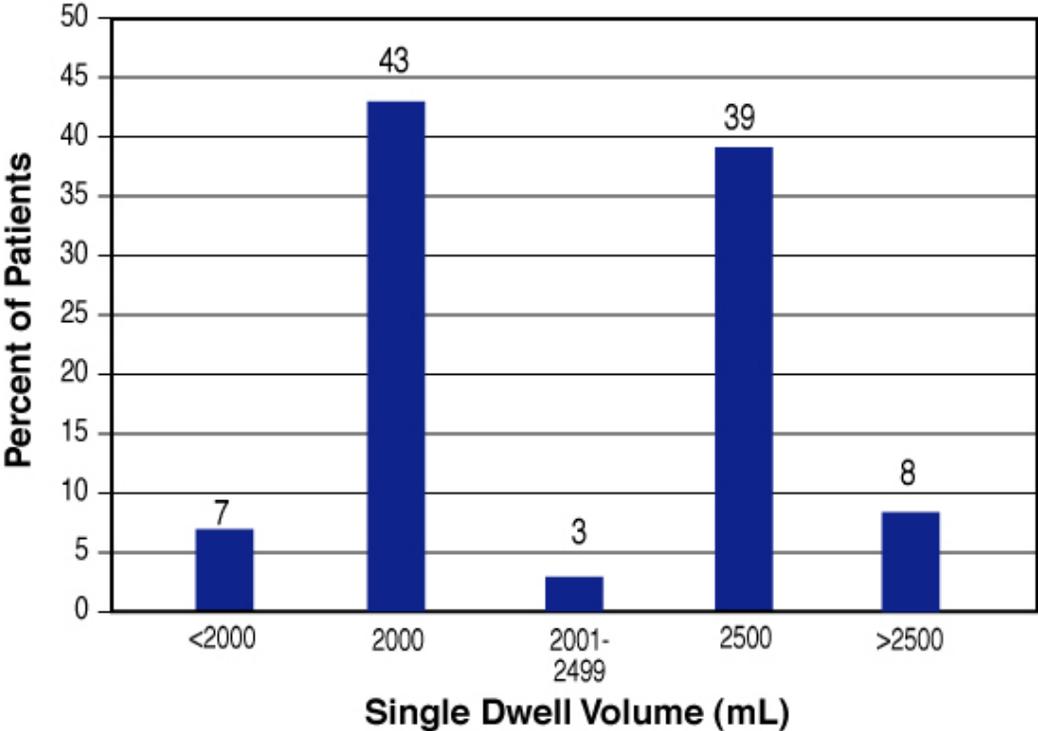
Figure 45: *Distribution of Peritoneal Equilibration Test (PET) results for adult peritoneal dialysis patients, October 2003-March 2004. 2004 ESRD CPM Project.*



Source:
2004 Annual Report
ESRD Clinical Performance Measures Project



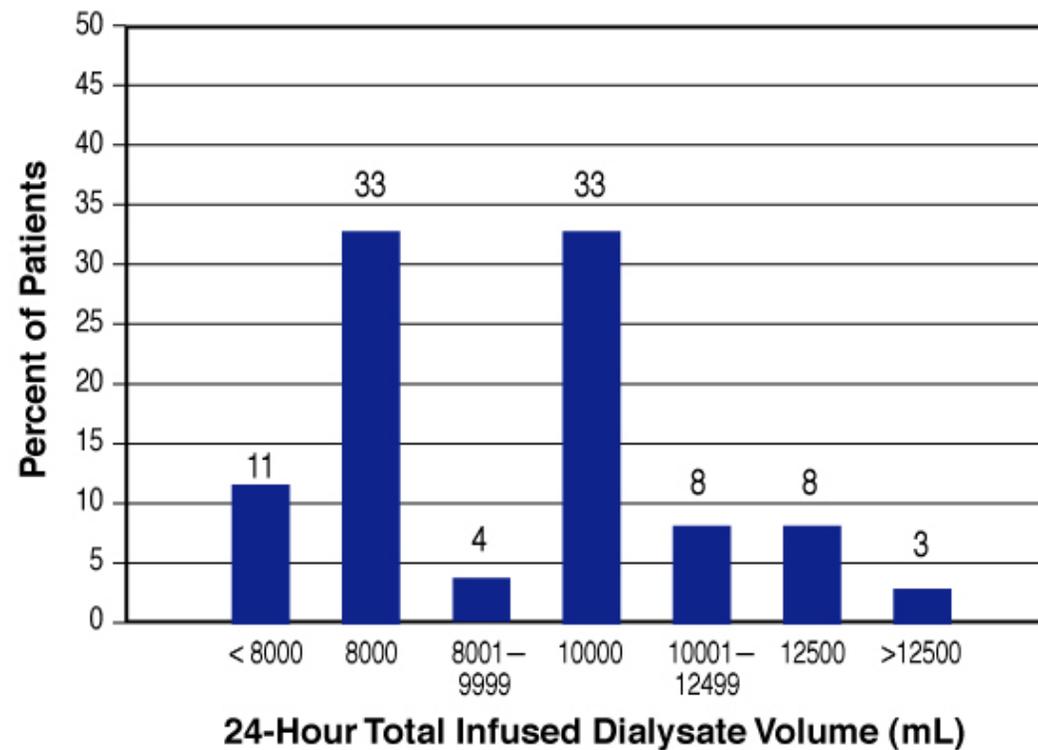
Figure 46: Distribution of single dwell volumes for adult CAPD patients, October 2003-March 2004. 2004 ESRD CPM Project.



Source:
2004 Annual Report
ESRD Clinical Performance Measures Project



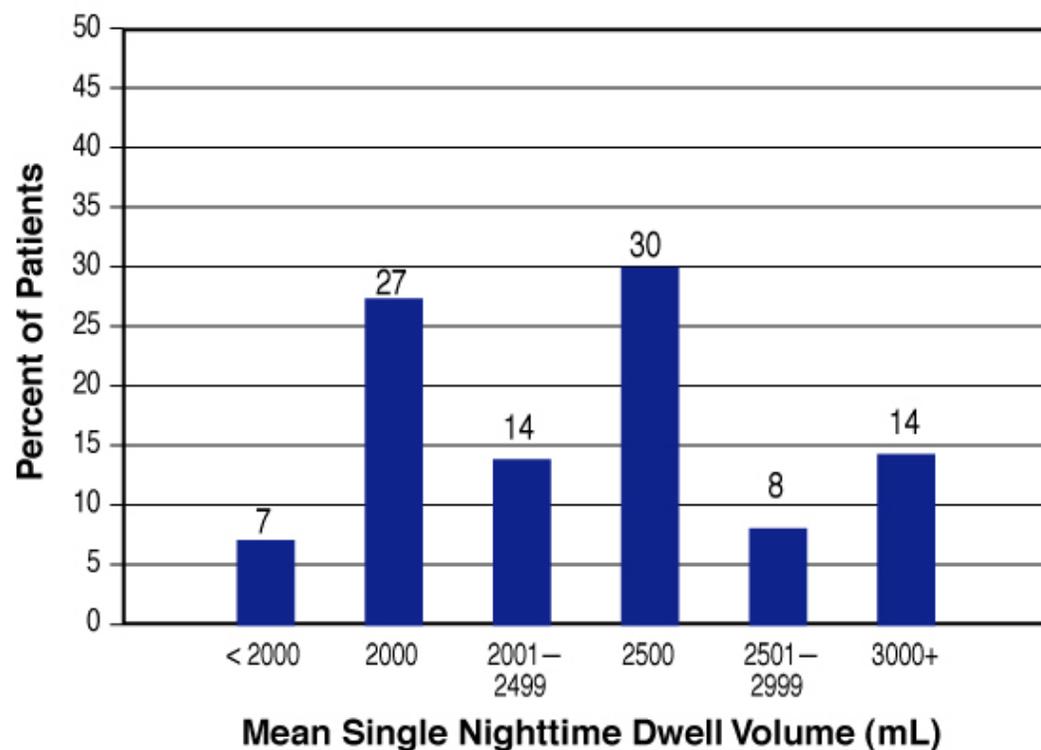
Figure 47: Distribution of 24-hour total infused dialysate volumes for adult CAPD patients, October 2003-March 2004. 2004 ESRD CPM Project.



Source:
2004 Annual Report
ESRD Clinical Performance Measures Project



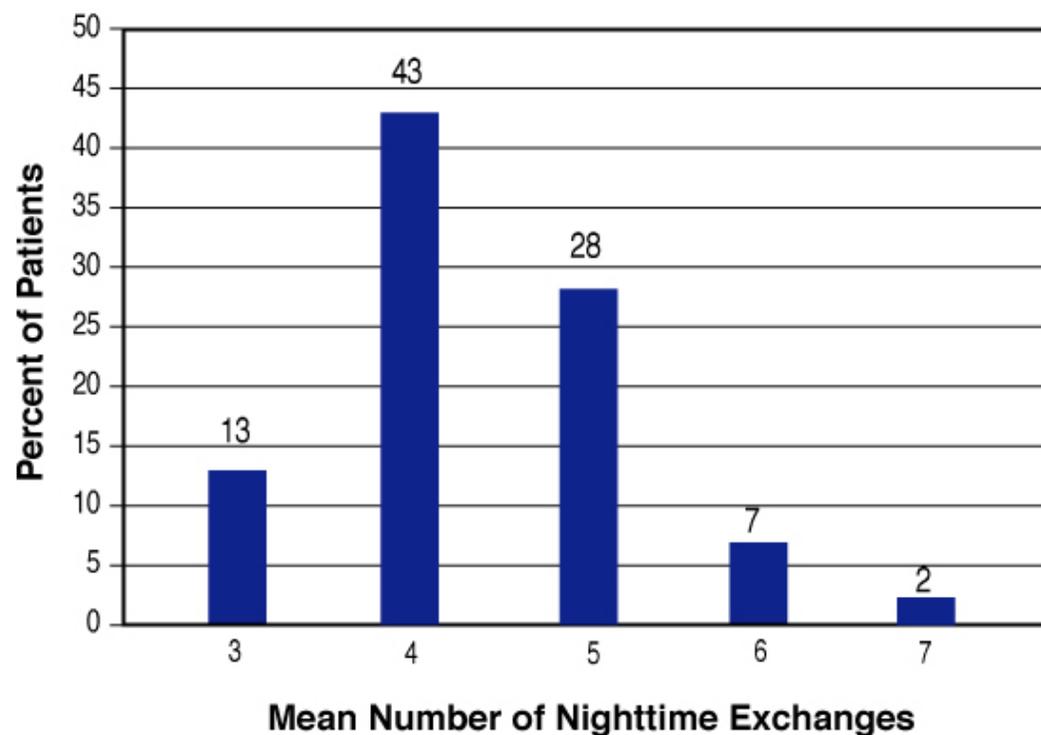
Figure 48: Distribution of mean single nighttime dwell volumes for all adult cyclor patients, October 2003-March 2004. 2004 ESRD CPM Project.



Source:
2004 Annual Report
ESRD Clinical Performance Measures Project

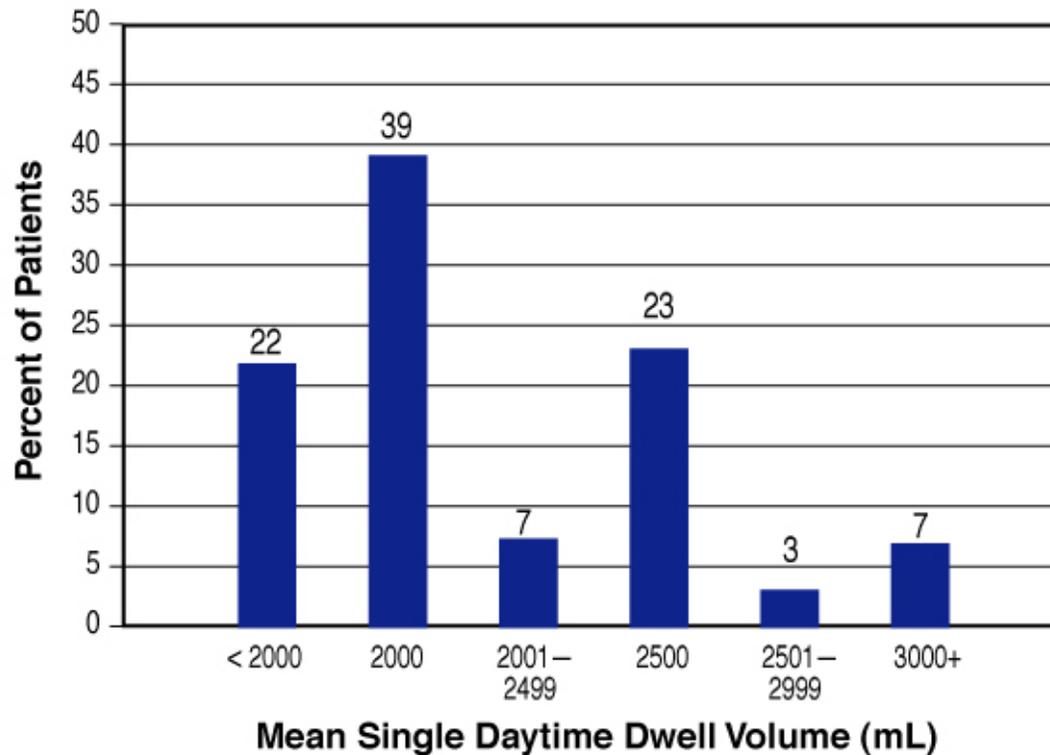


Figure 49: Distribution of the mean number of nighttime exchanges for all adult cyclor patients, October 2003-March 2004. 2004 ESRD CPM Project.



Source:
2004 Annual Report
ESRD Clinical Performance Measures Project

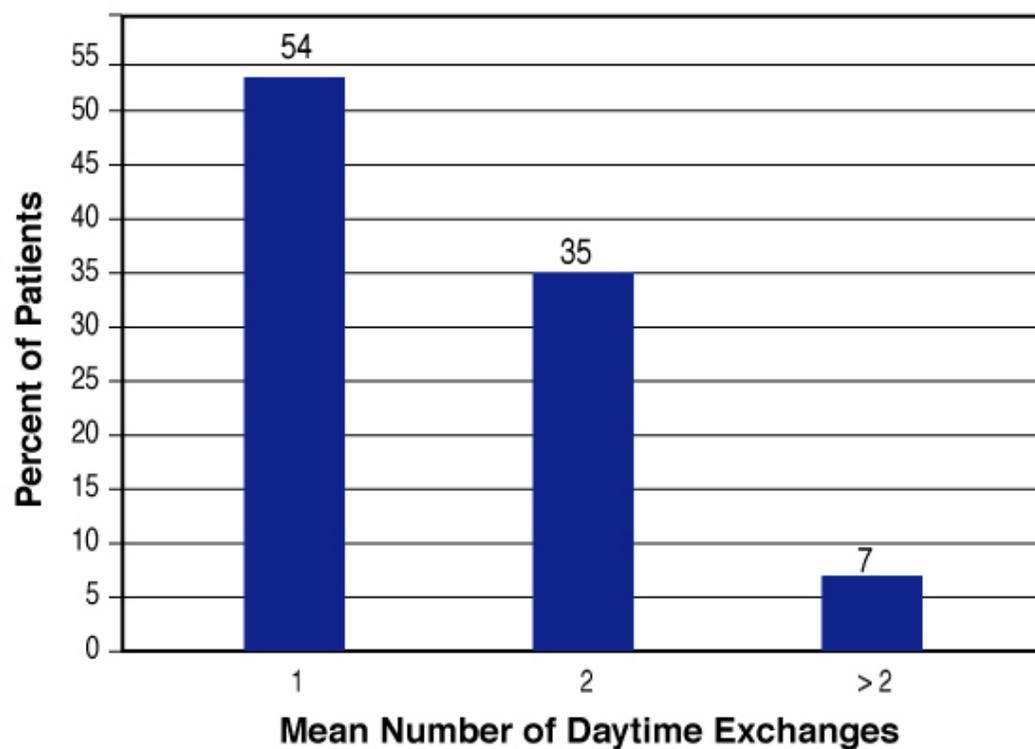
Figure 50: Distribution of mean single daytime dwell volumes for adult cycler patients with a daytime dwell, October 2003-March 2004. 2004 ESRD CPM Project.



Source:
2004 Annual Report
ESRD Clinical Performance Measures Project



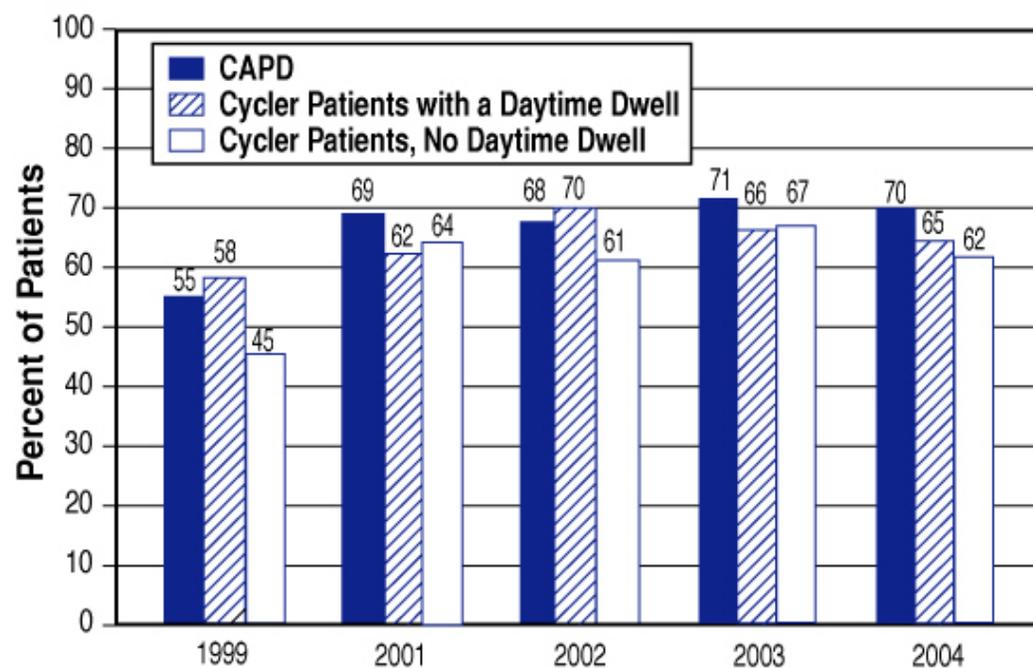
Figure 51: *Distribution of the mean number of daytime exchanges for adult cyclor patients with a daytime dwell, October 2003-March 2004. 2004 ESRD CPM Project.*



Source:
2004 Annual Report
ESRD Clinical Performance Measures Project



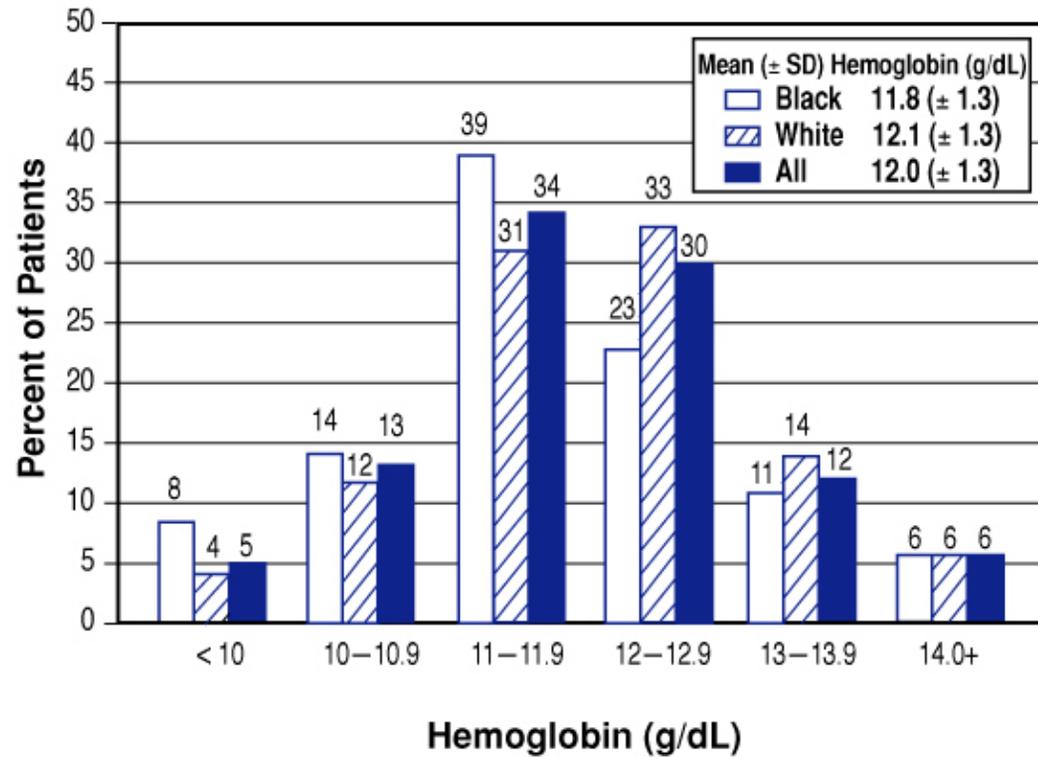
Figure 52: Percent of adult peritoneal dialysis patients meeting 1997 NKF-DOQI guidelines for weekly Kt/Vurea and weekly creatinine clearance (PD Adequacy CPM III). 2004 ESRD CPM Project.



Source:
 2004 Annual Report
 ESRD Clinical Performance Measures Project



Figure 53: Distribution of mean hemoglobin values for adult peritoneal dialysis patients in the US, by race, October 2003–March 2004. 2004 ESRD CPM Project.

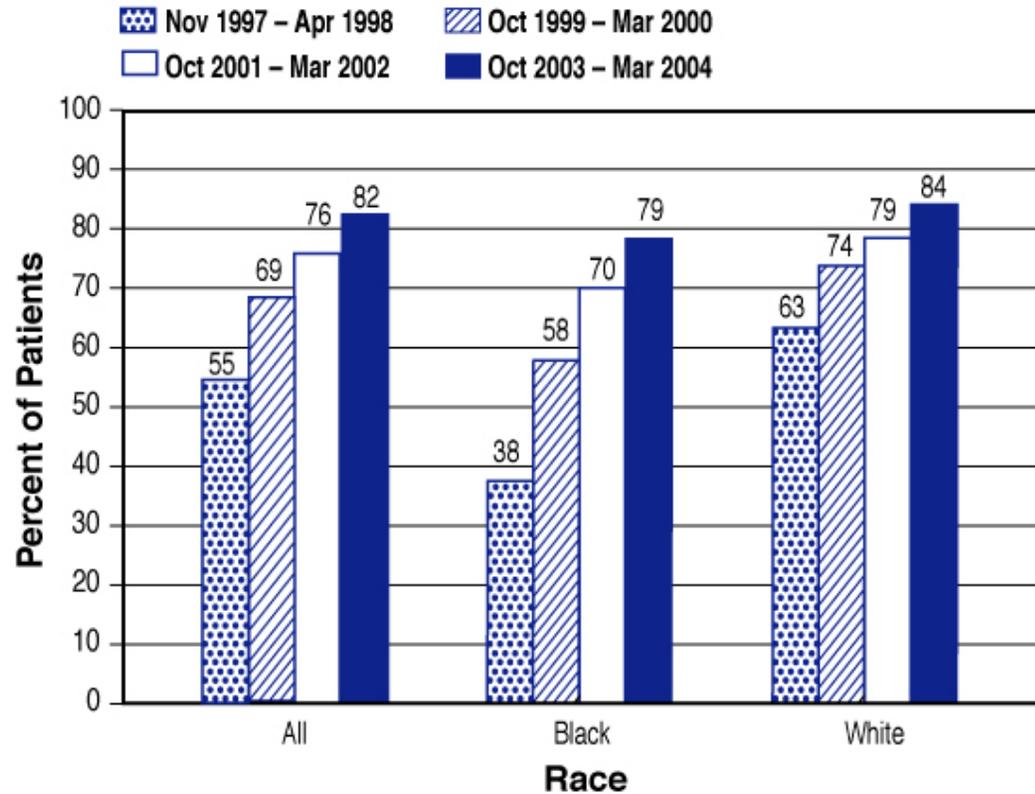


Note: To convert hemoglobin conventional units of g/dL to SI units (g/L), multiply by 10.

Source:
 2004 Annual Report
 ESRD Clinical Performance Measures Project



Figure 54: Percent of adult peritoneal dialysis patients with mean hemoglobin ≥ 11 g/dL, by race, October 2003–March 2004 compared to previous study periods. 2004 ESRD CPM Project.

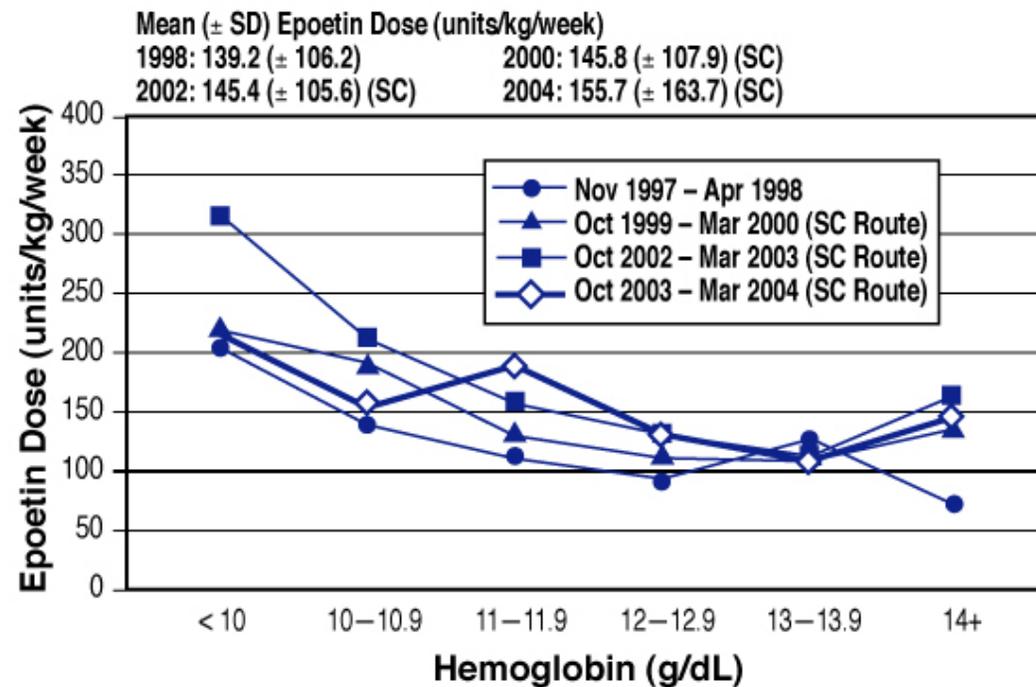


Note: To convert hemoglobin conventional units of g/dL to SI units (g/L), multiply by 10.

Source:
2004 Annual Report
ESRD Clinical Performance Measures Project



Figure 55: Mean weekly Epoetin dose (units/kg/week) by hemoglobin category for adult peritoneal dialysis patients prescribed Epoetin, October 2003-March 2004 compared to previous study periods. 2004 ESRD CPM Project.



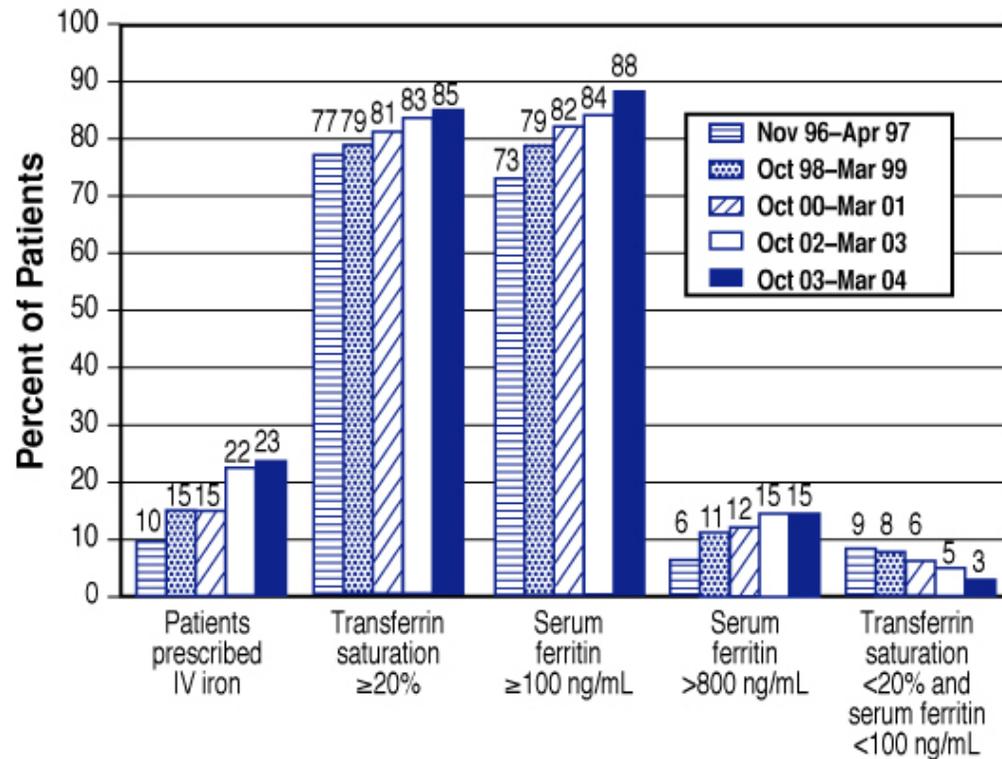
Note: To convert hemoglobin conventional units of g/dL to SI units (g/L), multiply by 10.

Note: Route of administration was not collected in 1998.

Source:
2004 Annual Report
ESRD Clinical Performance Measures Project



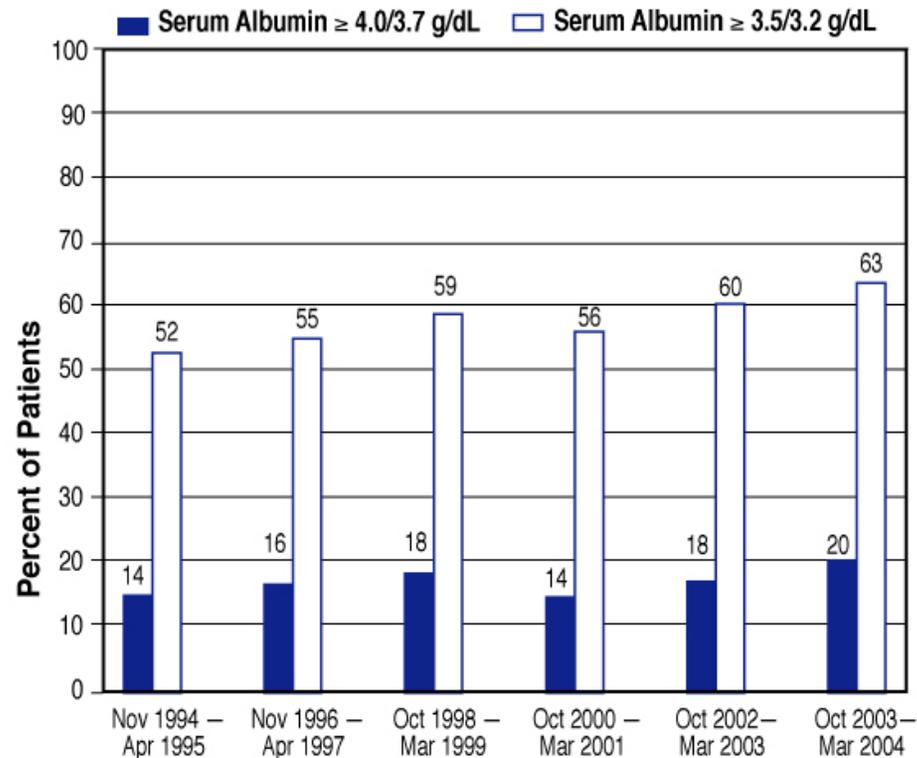
Figure 56: *Percent of adult peritoneal dialysis patients with specific anemia management indicators, October 2003-March 2004 compared to selected previous study periods. 2004 ESRD CPM Project*



Source:
2004 Annual Report
ESRD Clinical Performance Measures Project



Figure 57: Percent of adult peritoneal dialysis patients with mean serum albumin $\geq 4.0/3.7$ g/dL (BCG/BCP)* and $\geq 3.5/3.2$ g/dL (BCG/BCP), October 2003–March 2004 compared to previous study periods. 2004 ESRD CPM Project.



*Note: BCG/BCP = bromcresol green/bromcresol purple laboratory methods.

Note: To convert serum albumin conventional units of g/dL to SI units (g/L), multiply by 10.

Source:
2004 Annual Report
ESRD Clinical Performance Measures Project

