

CDS Overview

Abstract

The CDS is a prospectively designed national study. It includes a probability sample of U.S. dialysis facilities. Only “new” patients from those facilities, i.e. patients reported in SIMS as alive on dialysis no more than 3 months, but no less than 2 months, after the first of each month are included (patients beginning regular dialysis for the first time and who have not had a prior kidney transplant).

The intent was to identify a sample of facilities (clinics) from which all new patients would be asked to participate, with about one-third of these patients being asked to also provide data for a nutrition study as well as the other CDS data elements.

The CDS was designed to assess patients’ functional status, activity level, psychological well-being, and nutritional status. Consistent with the Healthy People 2010 goals, selected pre-ESRD treatment practices and treatment modality selection were also assessed. The primary focus of the CDS is patient-reported information about their functioning and well-being; for patients selected for the nutrition study, patient-reported information about dietary intake was also requested, and quarterly serum samples were obtained.

Information about patients was obtained by a patient questionnaire completed by enrolled patients by phone interview at baseline and, for patients enrolled in the nutrition arm of the study, at a 12-month follow-up. For patients in the nutrition study subsample, additional data collection included patient completion of a food questionnaire at baseline and at the 12-month follow-up.

Under separate direction by the Nutrition SSC, serum specimens were obtained in conjunction with routine monthly laboratory studies at baseline and quarterly over the next 12 months for patients in the nutrition subsample.

Synopsis

Inference Population: New ESRD patients aged ≥ 18 years old on date of first regular dialysis, English- or Spanish-speaking, starting maintenance hemodialysis (incenter or home) or maintenance peritoneal dialysis (incenter or home).

Sample: A probability sample of dialysis providers located in the 50 U.S. states or District of Columbia.

Data Collection Instruments: Patient Questionnaire, including the Human Activity Profile (HAP), for all sample patients; Block Brief 2000 Food Questionnaire and serum specimens for patients in the Nutrition/QOL study arm.

Design: Cohort study, with nutrition arm subsample prospectively followed for 12 months

Purpose

The Comprehensive Dialysis Study (CDS) is a new data collection study developed by the USRDS Nutrition SSC and the Rehabilitation/Quality of Life SSC in collaboration with the NIH/NIDDK Division of Kidney, Urologic and Hematologic Diseases (DKUHD), the USRDS Coordinating Center, and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) End-Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) Networks. The design is a prospective cohort study. Specific aims for investigation were proposed by the USRDS Nutrition SSC and the Rehabilitation/Quality of Life SSC.