

# THE Renal Program

AT ST. PAUL'S

The typical flow of a patient with chronic kidney disease

## Patient visits General Practitioner

Chronic kidney disease patients are typically diagnosed with a blood test and referred to the Kidney Care Clinic by their nephrologist.



## Kidney Care Clinic

**INTEGRATED CARE CLINIC**  
Sub-specialty services for patients with multiple conditions (e.g. diabetes)

**80%** of patients will not move beyond these clinics, managing their symptoms with help from their GP and the clinics.



**IF THE KIDNEYS FAIL,** patients are educated about their options, including conservative care.

TRANSPLANT CANDIDATE?

NO YES

## Dialysis Centre

DIALYSIS ACCESS CLINIC

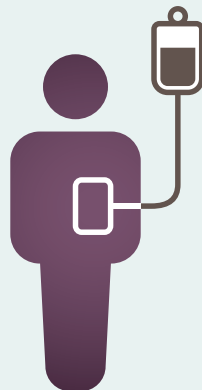
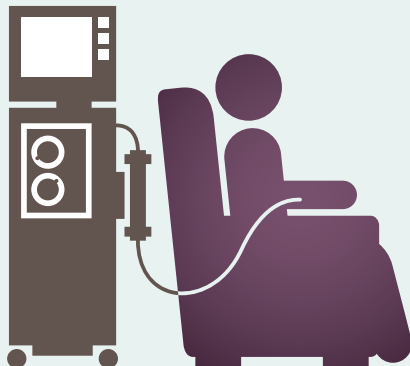
### Clinic-based Dialysis

- In Hospital
- In Community: 8 dialysis units across BC

### Plasma Exchange

### Home-based Dialysis

- Peritoneal Dialysis
- Hemodialysis



**IF THERE IS NO KIDNEY DONOR,** patients start dialysis and then join a provincial wait list for a kidney from a deceased donor, or continue to search for a live donor.

**IF THERE IS A KIDNEY DONOR,** patients move directly to transplant.

## Transplant

### Types of Transplant Programs:

- Deceased Donor Program
- Kidney Paired Exchange Program
- Living Donor Program

**AFTER TRANSPLANT,** patients go to a post-transplant clinic for life-long support.

## NEPHROLOGY INPATIENT UNIT

### THE RENAL PROGRAM IS MADE UP OF 200+ PEOPLE, INCLUDING:

- Biomedical engineering technologists
- Dermatologists
- Dieticians
- Endocrinologists
- General surgeons
- Interventional radiologists
- Nephrologists
- Nurses
- Patient partners
- Patient/nurse educators
- Pharmacists
- Physiotherapists
- Psychiatrists
- Renal technicians
- Researchers
- Social workers
- Spiritual carers
- Surgeons
- Trainees/students
- Unit clerks
- Vascular surgeons
- Volunteers
- Ward aids

### SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE RENAL PROGRAM:

