We're at a Crossroads in Kidney Care



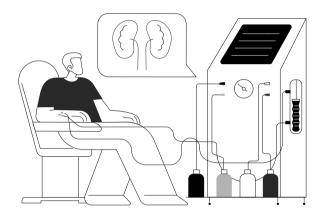
From the 1940s through today, the way we treat kidney disease has remained the same.

Delayed Diagnosis



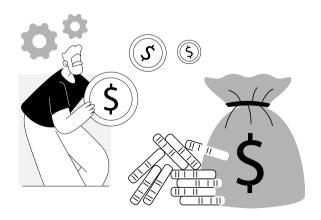
Patients often fall through cracks in our healthcare system, receiving delayed diagnoses with no option except invasive end-stage treatments such as dialysis and transplant.

Outdated Treatments



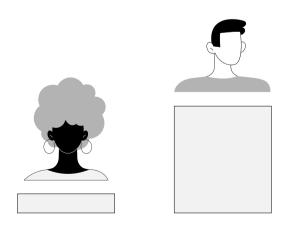
Dialysis has remained the standard of care since its invention in the 1940s, requiring patients to spend approximately 12 hours per week receiving treatment.

High Cost of Care



The annual cost for Medicare to treat kidney failure is \$124.5 billion.¹

Health Inequities



The incidence of FSGS is around 5 times higher in Black patients when compared to white patients.²

- 1. Center for Disease Control and Prevention. "Chronic Kidney Disease Basics." February 2022.
- Amir Shabaka, Ana Tato Ribera, Gema Fernandez-Juarez, Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis: State-of-the-Art and Clinical Perspective, Nephron, July 28, 2020.

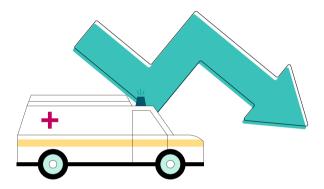
Empowering Kidney Patients for a Brighter Tomorrow

New Treatment Innovations & Policy Action

Over the past five years, clinical trials for treatments targeting some of the most complex and elusive rare kidney diseases have surged tenfold.

Additionally, the reintroduction of the New Era of Preventing End-Stage Kidney Disease Act (H.R. 6790) promises to usher in a new era of preventing kidney disease in America.

Reduced Kidney Failure



The New Era Act requires HHS to evaluate methods to reduce the need for dialysis and transplant.

Advanced Research



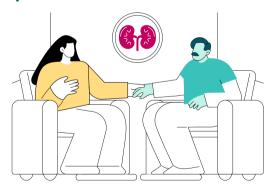
The New Era Act establishes Centers of Excellence on Rare Kidney Disease Research at the NIH.

Improved Provider Education



The New Era Act creates nephrology fellowships and provides continuing education and primary care training on rare kidney diseases.

Empowered Patients & Communities



The New Era Act supports public information and patient education campaigns and improves care in vulnerable communities by studying treatment and access issues.

By advancing the New Era Act, Congress can help move kidney care upstream, reducing the burden on patients, families, and the healthcare system.