

Quality and Cost-effectiveness Model for the Treatment of Patients With Renal Replacement Therapy - National Health Service Project in Latvia

Jana Živa¹, Viktorija Kuzema^{1,2}, Aivars Pētersons^{1,2}, Anna Proskurina^{1,2}, Anda Kīvīte-Urtāne³, Daiga Behmane³, Kārlis Rācenis^{1,2,4}

¹Center of Nephrology, Pauls Stradins Clinical University Hospital, Riga, Latvia

²Department of Internal Diseases, Riga Stradins University, Riga, Latvia

³Institute of Public Health, Riga Stradins University, Riga, Latvia

⁴Department of Biology and Microbiology, Riga Stradins University, Riga, Latvia

Background

An increasing number of patients are undergoing kidney replacement therapy (KRT). It is challenging to ensure a high and equitable quality of care for all patients with KRT. The lack of data to evaluate the treatment according to evidence-based criteria creates problems, affecting the ability to analyse quality and financial efficiency. Therefore, new healthcare models are needed to improve quality and cost effectiveness.

Materials and Methods

The project starts in September 2024 and will last for 20 months, it has several phases using different methodologies (Figure 1):

1. Development of a new kidney patient registry (KPR) platform.
2. Patient registration, data collection and validation.
3. Development of treatment quality criteria and individual recommendations.
4. Implementation of improvements according to the recommendations in the KRT centres.
5. Evaluation and analysis of treatment outcomes.
6. Analysis of resource efficiency.
7. Ensure the sustainability of the model and KPR, including sources of future funding and legal considerations.

Results

The project will significantly improve KRT patient care including all patients in the registry and implementing tailored recommendations for all 33 KRT centres. We expect a 50 % increase in transplant recipient candidates and a 20 % rise in patients with appropriate vascular access. These actions will enhance treatment quality, ensure the sustainability of the KPR, and provide a clear forecast of the financial impact at national and local levels.

Conclusions

The proposed novel model will enhance KRT patient treatment quality, optimize costs, increase recipients in waiting list, and promote transplantation quality and equality.

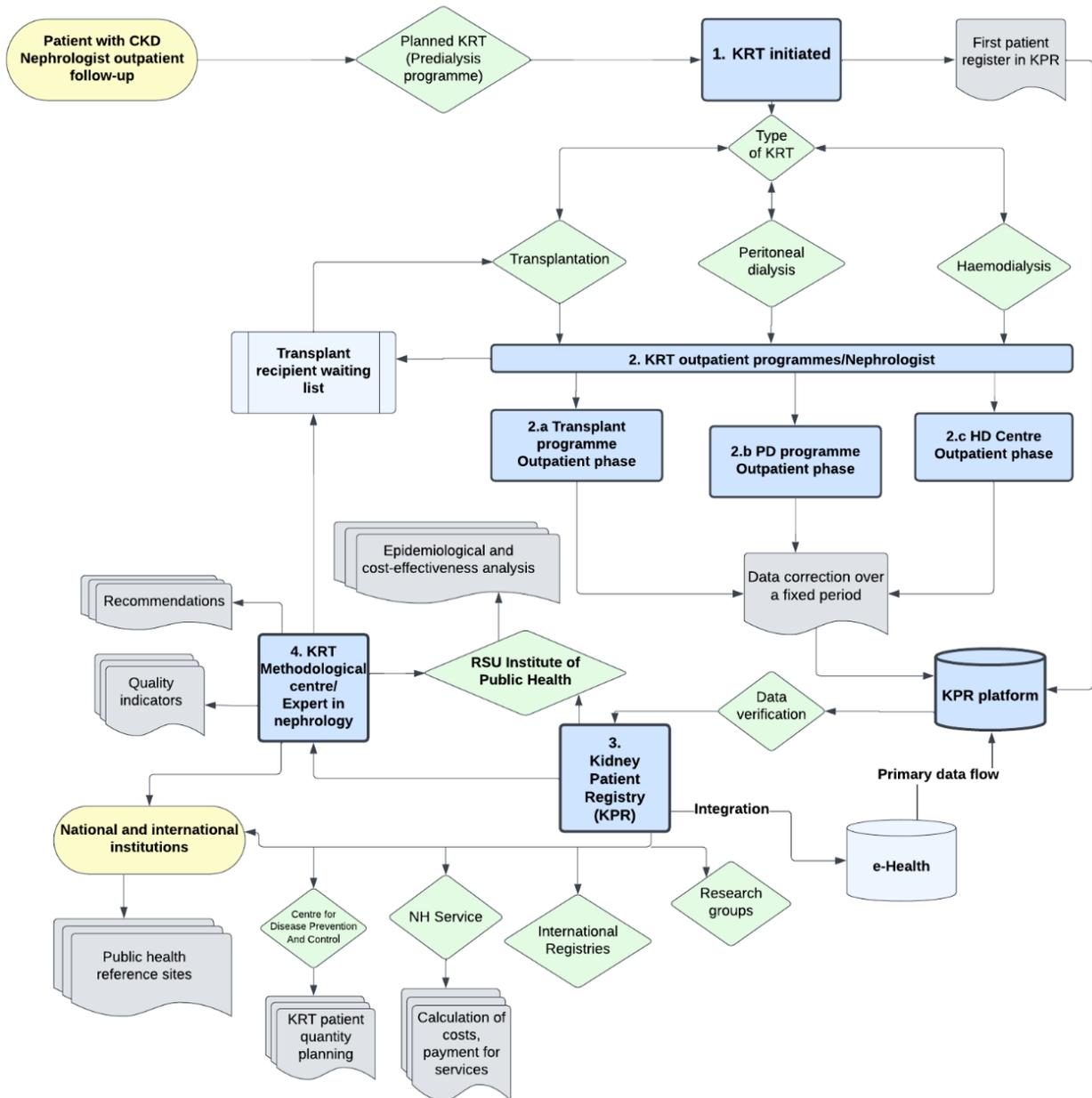


Figure 1. Clinical and collaborative algorithm for the project