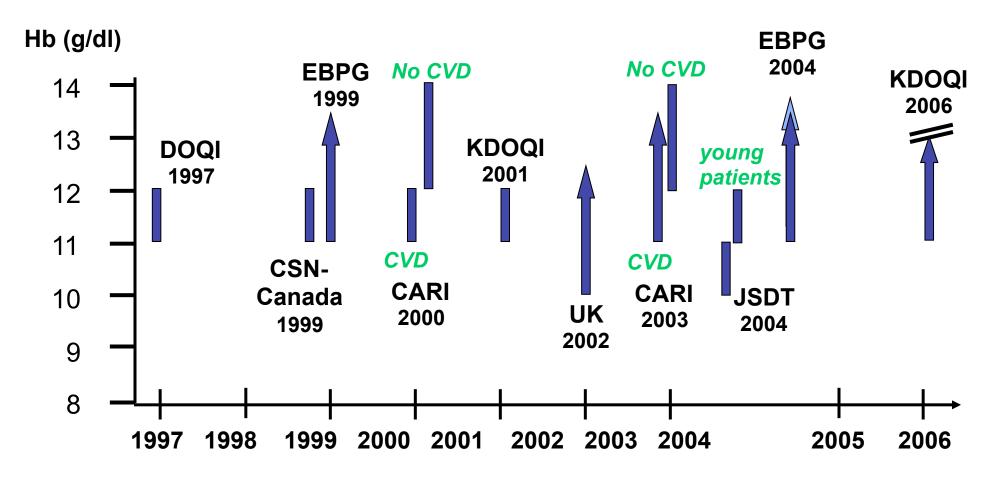
## **KDOQI 2007 Update on hemoglobin target:**

#### Recommendation and evidence base

Kai-Uwe Eckardt & David van Wyck

#### Target Hb values in international guidelines



Locatelli et al. Nephrol Dial Transplant 2004;19(Suppl 2):1-43
NKF-KDOQI. AJKD 2001;37(Suppl 1):S182-238; NKF-KDOQI. AJKD 2006;47(Suppl 3):S11-145
CARI. www.cari.org.au/dialysis\_bht\_updating.php, 2005
Renal Association. www.renal.org/Standards/Renal STandards\_2002b.pdf, 2002
CSN. http://csnscn.ca/local/files/guidelines/CSN-Guidelines-1999.pdf, 1999

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#### National Kidney Foundation Releases Anemia Guideline Update

Professionals

News and Events

New recommendations based on months of analysis of six new randomized trials

New York, NY August 30, 2007

After an extensive review of results from six new randomized controlled trials comparing risks and benefits of a range of target hemoglobins (Hb) in chronic kidney disease (CKD) patients, a National Kidney Foundation Kidney Disease Outcomes Quality InitiativeTM (KDOQITM) work group is today issuing an official update of its 2006 Clinical Practice Guidelines on Anemia and CKD.

A key aspect of the update, which includes a new meta-analysis of all published trials, is its emphasis on clinical judgment and the needs of the individual patient receiving Erythropoiesis Stimulating Agent (ESA) therapy. In the new statements, the work group recommends what factors should be considered in selecting a Hb target and states that the selected Hb target should generally be in the range 11.0 to 12.0 g/dL. They point out that because of natural fluctuations, actual Hb results will vary widely from Hb targets.

Based on their analysis, the work group upgraded one of its opinion-based statements to an evidence-based guideline recommending that, in dialysis and non-dialysis CKD patients receiving Erythropoiesis Stimulating Agent (ESA) therapy, the Hb target should not be above 13.0 g/dL.

#### Workgroup

D. Van Wyck (Co-chair) K.-U. Eckardt (Co-chair)

J.W. Adamson

J. S. Berns

S. Fishbane

R.N. Foley

S. Ghaddar

J.S. Gill

K. Jabs

H.H. Messner

A.R. Nissenson

G.T. Obrador

J.C. Stivelman

C.T. White

Liason members

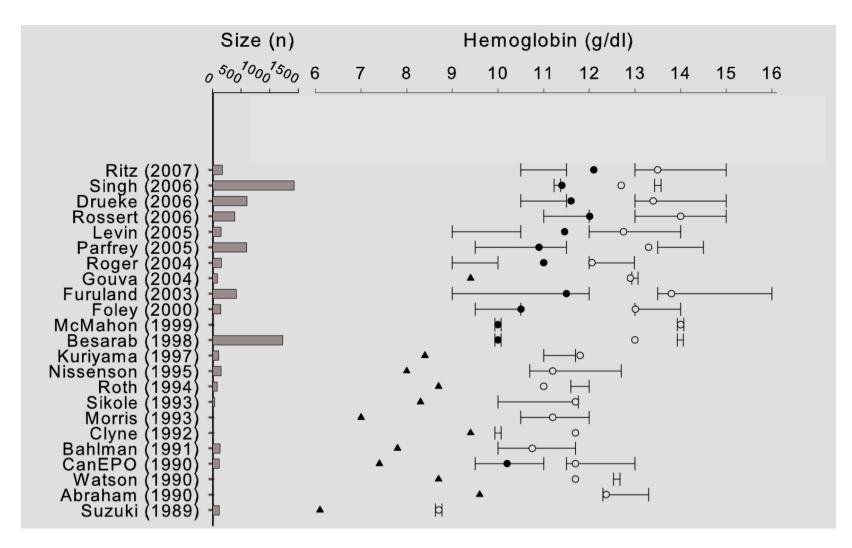
I. Macdougall

F.Locatelli

### KDOQI anemia guidelines - target Hb update

- Interdisciplinary, international work-group
- ERT: New England Medical Center, Boston
  - Systematic review and analysis of published data, including
     trials published since 2006, which doubled the number
     of CKD patients studied and increased the number of
     nondialysis CKD patients studied from 575 to 3432
  - Metaanalysis
- Leading principle:

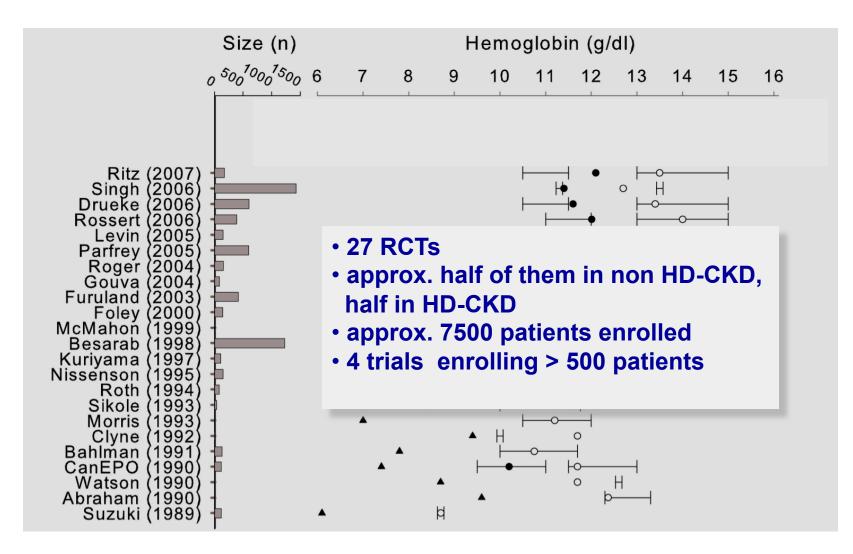
Evidence is not limited to RCTs, but RCTs usually provide the strongest evidence.



Adapted from NKF-K/DOQI. *AJKD* 2007

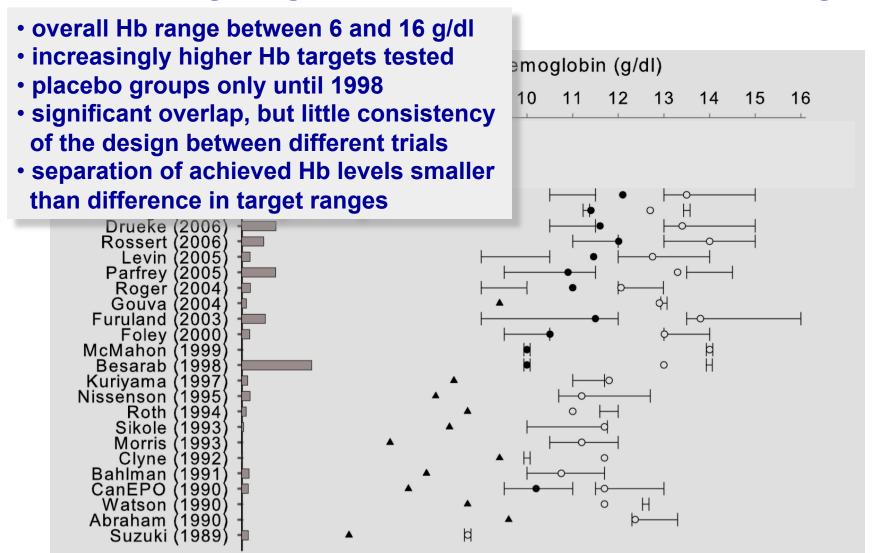
Target range

- ▲ Placebo/control mean Hb
- Lower Hb arm: mean achieved Hb
- O Higher Hb arm: mean achieved Hb



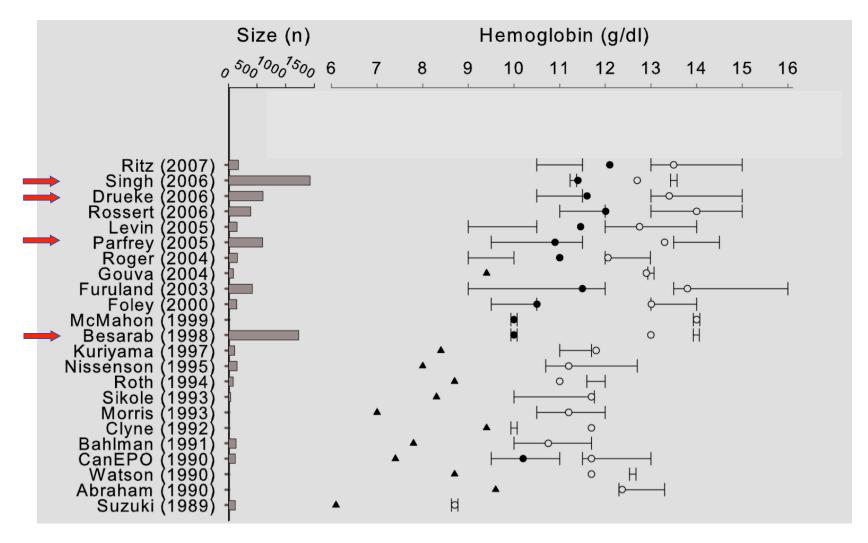
Adapted from NKF-K/DOQI. *AJKD* 2007

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Adapted from NKF-K/DOQI. *AJKD* 2007

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Adapted from NKF-K/DOQI. *AJKD* 2007

Target range

- ▲ Placebo/control mean Hb
- Lower Hb arm: mean achieved Hb
- O Higher Hb arm: mean achieved Hb

## THE EFFECTS OF NORMAL AS COMPARED WITH LOW HEMATOCRIT VALUES IN PATIENTS WITH CARDIAC DISEASE WHO ARE RECEIVING HEMODIALYSIS AND EPOETIN

ANATOLE BESARAB, M.D., W. KLINE BOLTON, M.D., JEFFREY K. BROWNE, PH.D., JOAN C. EGRIE, PH.D., ALLEN R. NISSENSON, M.D., DOUGLAS M. OKAMOTO, PH.D., STEVE J. SCHWAB, M.D., AND DAVID A. GOODKIN, M.D.

Patients: 1233, HD, clinical evidence of CHF or IHD, hct 27-33 %

Design: iv / sc Epoetin alfa High arm: target hct  $42 \pm 3\%$  (= Hb 14)

Low arm: target hct  $30 \pm 3\%$  (= Hb 10)

Primary EP: composite of death and 1st non-fatal MI (time to first event)

Main results: - study terminated early (futility, safety concerns)

- more patients in the higher arm reached the endpoint (n.s.)

- physical function score increased with hct

- incidence of vascular access thrombosis higher in higher arm

(243 vs 176; p=0.001)

#### Double-Blind Comparison of Full and Partial Anemia Correction in Incident Hemodialysis Patients without Symptomatic Heart Disease

2005

Patrick S. Parfrey,\* Robert N. Foley,† Barbara H. Wittreich,‡ Daniel J. Sullivan,§ Martin J. Zagari,‡ and Dieter Frei;‡ for the Canadian European Study Group

\*Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada; <sup>†</sup>Chronic Disease Research Group, Minneapolis, Minnesota; <sup>‡</sup>Ortho Biotech, Bridgewater, New Jersey; and <sup>§</sup>Johnson and Johnson, Pharmaceutical Research, LLC, Raritan, New Jersey

Patients: 596, recent HD initiation, no symptomatic heart disease,

no left ventricular dilatation

Design: iv / sc Epoetin alfa High arm: target Hb 13.5 – 14.5

double-blind <u>Low arm</u>: target Hb 9.5 – 11.5

Primary EP: left ventricular volume index (LVVI)

Secondary EP: LVMI, de novo CHF, QOL, 6-min walking test

Main results: - changes in LVVI similar

- only difference in secondary outcomes: improved SF-36 vitality score in the higher vs lower arm

 adverse events similar, except rates of skeletal pain, surgery, and dizziness higher in lower arm; headache and cerebrovascular events higher in higher arm

# Normalization of Hemoglobin Level in Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease and Anemia

Tilman B. Drüeke, M.D., Francesco Locatelli, M.D., Naomi Clyne, M.D., Kai-Uwe Eckardt, M.D., Iain C. Macdougall, M.D., Dimitrios Tsakiris, M.D., Hans-Ulrich Burger, Ph.D., and Armin Scherhag, M.D., for the CREATE Investigators\*

Patients: 603, eGFR 15-35, Hb 11-12.5

Design: sc Epoetin beta <u>High arm</u>: target 13.0 – 15.0

Low arm: when Hb <  $10.5 \rightarrow target 10.5 - 11.5$ 

Primary EP: composite of 8 CV events (time to first event)

Secondary EP: change in LVMI, QOL, progression of CKD and others

Main results: - no difference in primary endpoint

- improvement in QOL

- time to dialysis shorter in higher arm

## Correction of Anemia with Epoetin Alfa in Chronic Kidney Disease

Ajay K. Singh, M.B., B.S., Lynda Szczech, M.D., Kezhen L. Tang, Ph.D., Huiman Barnhart, Ph.D., Shelly Sapp, M.S., Marsha Wolfson, M.D., and Donal Reddan, M.B., B.S., for the CHOIR Investigators\*

Patients: 1432, eGFR 15-50, Hb < 11

Design: sc Epoetin alfa <u>High arm</u>: target 13.5

Low arm: target 11.3

Primary EP: composite of 4 CV events (time to first event)

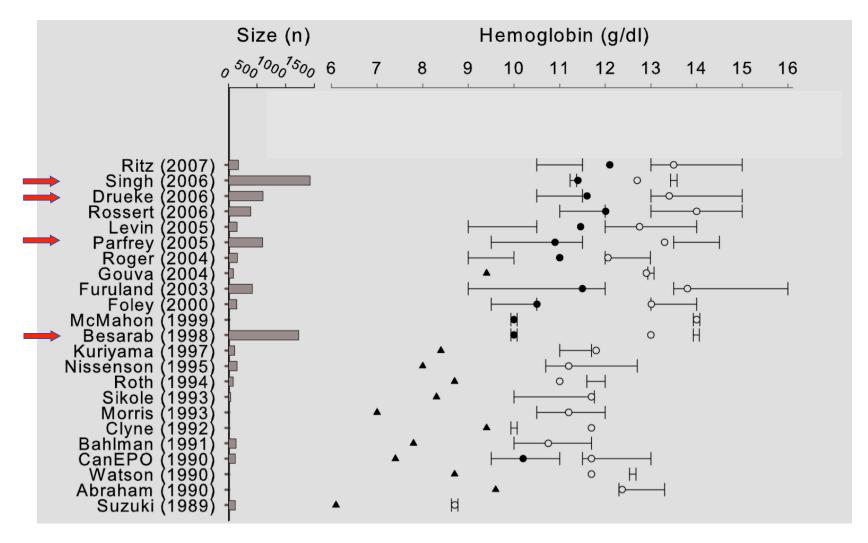
Secondary EP: change in QOL, RRT and others

Main results: - study terminated early (futility, safety?)

- more patients in the higher arm had at least one CV event

- no improvement in QOL

- trend towards a higher rate of progression to RRT



Adapted from NKF-K/DOQI. *AJKD* 2007

Target range

- ▲ Placebo/control mean Hb
- Lower Hb arm: mean achieved Hb
- O Higher Hb arm: mean achieved Hb

## **Meta-analysis**

	KDOQI - ERT	Phrommintikul A, Lancet 369, 2007
Follow-up	6 months or longer	12 weeks or longer
Study size	all	> 100 subjects
HD-CKD / non HD-CKD	analysed separately	pooled
CV events	all	MI

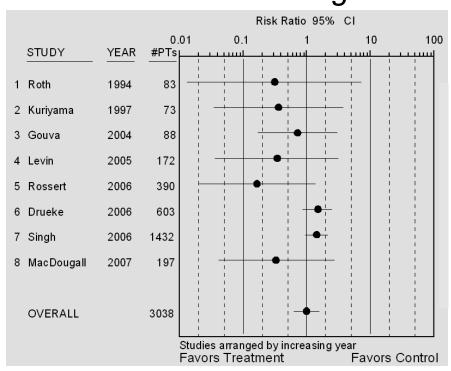
### **Meta-analysis**

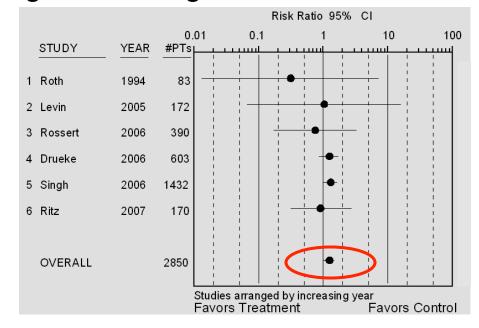
### Non-dialysis CKD patients

rel. mortality risk

rel. risk of adverse CV events

for assignment to higher Hb target





$$Z = 0.04$$
;  $2p = 0.97$ 

$$Z = 2.19$$
;  $2p \in 0.029$ 

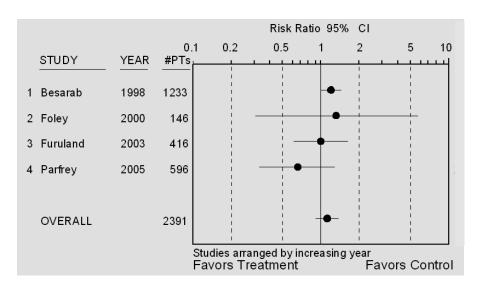
### **Meta-analysis**

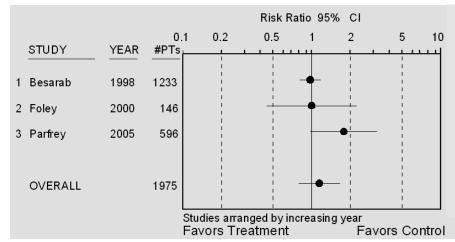
## **Dialysis** CKD patients

rel. mortality risk

rel. risk of adverse CV events

for assignment to higher Hb target

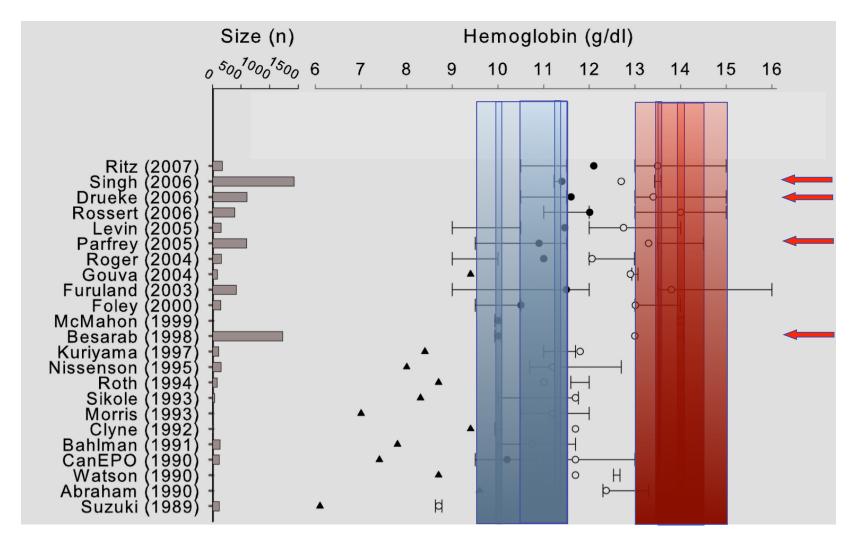




$$Z = 1.04$$
;  $2p = 0.30$ 

$$Z = 0.69$$
;  $2p = 0.49$ 

### What is the optimal target Hb?



Adapted from NKF-K/DOQI. *AJKD* 2007

Target range

- ▲ Placebo/control mean Hb
- Lower Hb arm: mean achieved Hb
- O Higher Hb arm: mean achieved Hb

### KDOQI anemia guidelines - target Hb update

The Hb target is the intended aim of ESA therapy for the individual CKD patient. In clinical practice, achieved Hb results vary considerably from the Hb target.

- 1. In the opinion of the work group, selection of the Hb target and selection of the Hb level at which ESA therapy is initiated in the individual patient should include consideration of potential benefits (including improvement in quality of life and avoidance of transfusion) and potential harms (including the risk of life-threatening adverse events). (Clinical Practice RECOMMENDATION)
- In the opinion of the work group, in dialysis and non-dialysis CKD patients receiving ESA therapy, the selected <u>Hb target</u> should <u>generally</u> be in the range of 11.0 to 12.0 g/dL.
  (Clinical Practice RECOMMENDATION)
- In dialysis and non-dialysis CKD patients receiving ESA therapy, the Hb target should not be above 13.0 g/dL.
   (Clinical Practice GUIDELINE MODERATELY STRONG EVIDENCE)

### **Target Hb update – Introductory statement**

The Hb target is the intended aim of ESA therapy for the individual CKD patient. In clinical practice, achieved Hb results vary considerably from the Hb target.

- "Hb target" is the aim of ESA therapy
- "achieved Hb" is the result of ESA therapy
- distinction between "Hb targets" and "achieved Hb levels" is fundamental for the development of the guideline
- higher achieved Hb levels in patients assigned to similar targets are associated with decreased risk of mortality and hospitalization

#### Target Hb update - CPR 2.1.1

1. In the opinion of the work group, selection of the Hb target and selection of the Hb level at which ESA therapy is initiated in the individual patient should include consideration of potential benefits (including improvement in quality of life and avoidance of transfusion) and potential harms (including the risk of life-threatening adverse events). (Clinical Practice RECOMMENDATION)

- "selection of the Hb target" and of the "Hb level at which ESA therapy is initiated" are separate, but related steps in decision making
- "should include consideration" reflects limitations of evidence
- HrQoL is an outcome of direct importance to patients and should be valued accordingly; despite limitations (low-quality) evidence suggests benefit of HrQOL
- avoidance of transfusions is a relevant outcome; higher compared with lower targets are associated with a decrease in RBC transfusion rates
- Potential harms refers to outcomes from RTCs with assignment to > 13 g/dl

#### Target Hb update – CPR 2.1.2

In the opinion of the work group, in dialysis and non-dialysis CKD patients receiving ESA therapy, the selected Hb target should generally be in the range of 11.0 to 12.0 g/dL.
(Clinical Practice RECOMMENDATION)

- based on the results of 29 RCTs
- "selected Hb target" used to distinguish between Hb target and achieved Hb level
- "generally" emphasizes need to maintain flexibility
- "Hb target ... in the range 11.0 to 12.0 g/dl" defines either a target range or a range of possible single-point targets; entails unavoidable subjectivity; reflects work-group efforts to balance potential benefits against the potential harm with Hb targets > 13 g/dl

#### Target Hb update – CPR 2.1.3

3. In dialysis and non-dialysis CKD patients receiving ESA therapy, the Hb target should not be above 13.0 g/dL. (Clinical Practice GUIDELINE - MODERATELY STRONG EVIDENCE)

- largely based on the results of metaanalysis including trials reporting all-cause mortality and adverse CV events
- "not be above 13.0 g/dL" reflects that in patients ass. to Hb targets > 13 g/dl:
  - trend toward greater CV events in dialysis and nondialysis patients (moderately high quality evidence),
  - lack of benefit (high quality evidence)
- possibility to cause harm weighs more heavily than the potential to improve Qol and to decrease transfusions
- "MODERATELY STRONG EVIDENCE" acknowledges the possibility that further research may alter appraisal and does not impede continued investigation.

### KDOQI anemia guidelines - target Hb update

The Hb target is the intended aim of ESA therapy for the individual CKD patient. In clinical practice, achieved Hb results vary considerably from the Hb target.

- 1. In the opinion of the work group, selection of the Hb target and selection of the Hb level at which ESA therapy is initiated in the individual patient should include consideration of potential benefits (including improvement in quality of life and avoidance of transfusion) and potential harms (including the risk of life-threatening adverse events). (Clinical Practice RECOMMENDATION)
- In the opinion of the work group, in dialysis and non-dialysis CKD patients receiving ESA therapy, the selected <u>Hb target</u> should <u>generally</u> be in the range of 11.0 to 12.0 g/dL.
  (Clinical Practice RECOMMENDATION)
- In dialysis and non-dialysis CKD patients receiving ESA therapy, the Hb target should not be above 13.0 g/dL.
   (Clinical Practice GUIDELINE MODERATELY STRONG EVIDENCE)