

Chronic Kidney Disease Study

This is a dataset on 407 patients suffering from chronic kidney disease who underwent a primary renal transplantation with a graft from a deceased or living donor in the University Hospital of the Catholic University of Leuven (Belgium) between 21 January 1983 and 16 August 2000. Chronic kidney (renal) disease (CKD) is a progressive loss of renal function over a period of months or years through five stages. Each stage is a progression through an abnormally low and progressively worse glomerular filtration rate (GFR). Subjects at the final stage of CKD has to either go through dialysis or transplant.

The data available on Google drive ([ckd.rdata](#)) is in long format and have the following columns:

- id – number for patient identification.
- years – measurement time, with surgery date as the time origin (years).
- proteinuria – repeated measurement data for proteinuria (binary) that measures whether the kidneys succeed in sustaining the proteins in the blood and not discard them in the urine (recorded as binary indicator, 0 = not-present and 1= present).
- gfr – repeated measurement data for GFR (continuous) that measures the filtration rate of the kidneys (measured as ml/min/1.73m²).
- hematocrit – repeated measurement data for blood hematocrit level (continuous) that measures whether the kidneys produce adequate amounts of the hormone erythropoietin that regulates the red blood cell production (recorded as percentage (%) of the ratio of the volume of red blood cells to the total volume of blood).
- failure – graft failure result (0=successful transplant and 1=graft failure).
- sex – biological sex of patient (0=Female and 1=Male).
- weight – preoperative weight of patient (kg).
- age – age of patient at day of surgery (years).