The epidemic of End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) is reported by most countries of the world. Yet, the information about incidence and prevalence in the Western world and Japan is increasing due to the renal registries dynamic. The highest incidence for ESRD was reported by USA and Japan as 357 and 296 patients per million populations (pmp) per annum respectively. The highest prevalence was announced by the same countries, USA and Japan. In fact, Japan reported higher prevalence than USA (2213) pmp per annum versus 1763 pmp per annum in 2011. On the other hand, the developed and Arab countries have a limited epidemiological profile for ESRD. Unfortunately, the present ESRD profile for these countries is out of date except for Libya and Palestine. In Oman, the last prevalence reported was for the year 1998 when ESRD prevalence was 348 and incidence was 120 pmp per annum. The Ministry of Health in Oman reported the prevalence of 1221 ESRD patients who were undergoing maintenance dialysis by the end of the year 2012 but no incidence or additional data about patients’ characteristics or disease profile were reported. Currently, there is lack of data on ESRD in Oman. This cross-sectional study aims to develop the first description of the epidemiology and characteristics of dialysis-treated ESRD in the North Region of Oman. Data collection started on August, 2014. The prevalence, incidence and mortality rate variables will be followed until December, 2015. The primarily results, after collecting data of 346 patients on dialysis, is showing an increase in the prevalence and incidence of ESRD in North of Oman. The predominantly cause of ESRD perhaps is hypertension and diabetes.

Biography

Ruqiya Al-Za’abi is a PhD student at University of Glasgow, College of Medicine, Veterinary and Life Sciences, School of Nursing. She acquired her Master degree from University of Central Lancashire, UK and her Bachelor Degree in Nursing from USA. She has been employed as a nurse tutor since 2003, teaching adult health nursing subjects including renal and urinary relevant topics to nursing students in Oman. Her primary research interest is renal disease, in particular, the challenges facing ESRD patients. She hopes to find ways to improve the quality of life for people with ESRD in Oman and to disseminate the result of her work.

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