

This is the overview page

A global assessment of kidney care workforce

Journal:	Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation
Manuscript ID	Draft
Manuscript Type:	ISN-GKHA Supplement
Date Submitted by the Author:	n/a
Complete List of Authors:	Okpechi, Ikechi; Division of Nephrology and Hypertension, Groote Schuur Hospital and University of Cape Town, Medicine Tummalapalli, Sri Lekha; Weill Cornell Medicine, Population Health Sciences Chothia, Mogamat-Yazied; Stellenbosch University, General Medicine & Nephrology Sozio, Stephen; Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Medicine/Nephrology Tungsanga, Somkanya; University of Alberta Faculty of Medicine & Dentistry, Medicine Caskey, Fergus; University of Bristol, Population Health Sciences; North Bristol NHS Trust, Renal Medicine Riaz, Parnian; McMaster University Faculty of Health Sciences, Medicine Ameh, Oluwatoyin; Keele University Faculty of Medicine & Health Sciences, Medicine Arruebo, Silvia; International Society of Nephrology, Research Damster, Sandrine; International Society of Nephrology, N/A Donner, Jo-Ann; International Society of Nephrology, Research Jha, Vivek; George Institute for Global Health, ED Levin, Adeera; University of British Columbia, Medicine Nangaku, Masaomi; The University of Tokyo, Division of Nephrology and Endocrinology Syed, Saad; University of Alberta Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry, Nephrology Tonelli, Marcello; University of Calgary, Medicine Ye, Feng; University of Alberta, Nephrology Bello, Aminu; University of Alberta, Medicine Johnson, David; Princess Alexandra Hospital, Department of Nephrology
Keyword list:	low-resource, nephrologists, nurses, surgeons, trainees, workforce



A global assessment of kidney care workforce

- Ikechi G. Okpechi, Division of Nephrology and Immunology, Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada
- Sri Lekha Tummalapalli, Division of Healthcare Delivery Science & Innovation,

 Department of Population Health Sciences, Weill Cornell Medicine, New York,

 New York, USA
- Mogamat-Yazied Chothia, Division of Nephrology, Department of Medicine, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Stellenbosch University, Cape Town, South Africa
- Stephen M. Sozio, Department of Medicine, Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, Baltimore, Maryland, USA
- Somkanya Tungsanga, Division of Nephrology and Immunology, Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada
- Fergus J. Caskey, Population Health Sciences, Bristol Medical School, University of Bristol, Bristol, UK
- Parnian Riaz, Division of Nephrology, Department of Medicine, McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada
- Oluwatoyin I. Ameh, Department of Medicine, School of Medicine, Keele University Staffordshire, UK
- Silvia Arruebo, The International Society of Nephrology, Brussels, Belgium

 Sandrine Damster, The International Society of Nephrology, Brussels, Belgium

 Jo-Ann Donner, The International Society of Nephrology, Brussels, Belgium

 Vivekanand Jha, George Institute for Global Health, University of New South Wales

 (UNSW), New Delhi, India

GKHA) and co-senior authors.

- Adeera Levin, Division of Nephrology, Department of Medicine, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
- Masaomi Nangaku, Division of Nephrology and Endocrinology, The University of Tokyo Graduate School of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan
- Syed Saad, Division of Nephrology and Immunology, Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry,
 University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada
- Marcello Tonelli, Department of Medicine, University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta,
 Canada
- Feng Ye, Division of Nephrology and Immunology, Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry,
 University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada
- Aminu K. Bello,* Division of Nephrology and Immunology, Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada
- David W. Johnson,* Centre for Kidney Disease Research, University of Queensland at Princess Alexandra Hospital, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia *Co-chairs for International Society of Nephrology Global Kidney Health Atlas (ISN-

Correspondence to:

Ikechi G. Okpechi, Division of Nephrology & Immunology, 11-107 Clinical Sciences
Building, Faculty of Medicine & Dentistry, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB, Canada

T6G 2G3; Tel: +1 780-492-6690; Email: iokpechi@ualberta.ca

ORCID: 0000-0002-6545-9715

Word count: 2,370

Number of figures: 2

Number of tables: 0

Number of boxes: 0

Number of references: 30

Running head: Global workforce for kidney care

ABSTRACT: 250 words

Background:

An adequate workforce is needed to guarantee optimal kidney care. We used the International Society of Nephrology Global Kidney Health Atlas (ISN-GKHA) to provide

an assessment of the global kidney care workforce.

Methods

We conducted a multinational cross-sectional survey to evaluate the global capacity of

kidney care and assessed data on the numbers of adult and pediatric nephrologists, the

numbers of trainees in nephrology, and shortages of various cadres of workforce for

kidney care. Data are presented according to the ISN region and World Bank income

categories.

Results

Overall, stakeholders from 167 countries responded to the survey. The median global

prevalence of nephrologists was 11.75 (interquartile range [IQR]: 1.78-24.76) per million

population (pmp). Four regions had median nephrologist prevalences below global

median: Africa (1.12 pmp), South Asia (1.81 pmp), Oceania and South East Asia (3.18

pmp), and Newly Independent States and Russia (9.78 pmp). The overall prevalence of

pediatric nephrologists was 0.69 (IQR: 0.03-1.78) pmp while overall nephrology trainee

prevalence was 1.15 (IQR:0.18-3.81) pmp with significant variations across both regions

and World Bank income groups. More than half of countries reported shortages of

transplant surgeons (65%), nephrologists (64%), vascular access coordinators (59%),

dialysis nurses (58%), and interventional radiologists (54%) with severe shortages

reported from low-income and lower-middle income countries.

Conclusions:

There are significant limitations in the available kidney care workforce in large parts of the world. To ensure the delivery of optimal kidney care worldwide, it is essential to develop national and international strategies and training capacity to address workforce shortages.

Key Learning Points:

What is already known about this topic?

- There is a global shortage of the healthcare workforce.
- The nephrology workforce is severely lacking in low-resource countries.

What this study adds?

- Up to 75% of global populations do not have adequate numbers of nephrologists to guarantee optimal kidney care.
- Most countries also reported shortages for optimal delivery of kidney care, including particularly lacking the surgical workforce for kidney care in lowresource nations.

What impact this may have on practice, or policy?

 This study identifies the need for implementation strategies to expand the nephrology workforce, especially in lower-income regions.

Keywords: low-resource, nephrologists, nurses, surgeons, trainees, workforce

INTRODUCTION

As the prevalences of chronic kidney disease (CKD) and kidney failure continue to rise worldwide [1,2], there has been an increased focus on the availability of a skilled workforce capable of matching the growing disease burden and delivering optimal kidney care [3-8]. Even though low-income countries (LICs) and lower-middle-income countries (LMICs) bear a disproportionately higher burden of CKD [1,2], these regions have lower workforce capacity to meet the needs of people living with kidney disease [7]. Data from high-income countries (HICs) have also identified clinical and academic workforce gaps [9]. An adequately skilled workforce is critical for delivering comprehensive services related to the care of people with kidney diseases, including the identification and treatment of risk factors, initiation of kidney replacement therapies (KRT, including dialysis and kidney transplantation), conservative kidney management, and management of CKD and kidney failure complications.

Despite nephrologists having the primary medical responsibility of caring for people with kidney diseases, shortages have been reported in several countries and world regions [3] with concomitant shortages of other cadres of healthcare workers [3,7,10]. The reasons for nephrology workforce shortages are myriad, including an aging workforce, lack of capacity for training, inability to retain qualified nephrologists, a declining interest in nephrology among trainees, rising cost of medical education and specialist training, and inflexible work schedules leading to high burnout [6,10]. These factors may apply differently across countries, especially by income categories. Using

data from the International Society of Nephrology-Global Kidney Health Atlas (ISN-GKHA), we describe and update the current global status of the nephrology workforce.

METHODS

Study Design

Detailed methods of the ISN-GKHA study have been published elsewhere [11]; however, the specific methods applicable to this work are provided in Supplementary Appendices 1 and 2. Data in Supplementary Table S1 were from literature review [12]; all other data were from the survey.

RESULTS

Availability of general medical workforce

Globally, there were median prevalences of 17.7 medical doctors per 1000 population, 2.0 specialist physicians per 1000 population, and 36.2 nurses per 1000 population. The availability of these professionals varied substantially across ISN regions and by World Bank income groups (Supplementary Table S1) [12]. Across regions, Africa had the lowest prevalence of general medical workforce while Western Europe had the highest: medical doctors (per 1000 population) – 1.5 vs 42.3; specialist internal medicine physicians – 0.2 vs 3.9; and nurses – 9.5 vs 117.8. Overall, the ratio of nurses to medical doctors was 2:1 and was highest in Africa (6.2:1) and lowest in Latin America (1.2:1). The ratio was 7.7:1 in LICs and 2.3:1 in HICs. The prevalences of medical doctors, specialist internal medicine physicians, and nurses were more than 34-

fold, 37-fold, and 10-fold, respectively, in HICs than in LICs (Supplementary Table S1) [12].

Primary responsibility for medical care of people with kidney failure and availability of nephrologists

Globally, nephrologists were primarily responsible for the medical care of people with kidney failure in 145 (87%) countries. This was followed by care received from primary care physicians (n=11; 7%), multidisciplinary teams (n=5; 3%), and nurse practitioners (n=2; 1%) (Supplementary Table S2). All countries in Eastern and Central Europe and in Newly Independent States (NIS) and Russia reported that nephrologists were primarily responsible for the medical care of people with kidney failure.

Globally, the prevalence of nephrologists varied widely across countries (Figure 1). Liechtenstein had the highest prevalence of nephrologists (100.7 pmp) while Afghanistan had the lowest (0.03 pmp). The overall prevalence of nephrologists was 11.75 pmp (IQR:1.78–24.76). Africa (1.12 pmp [IQR: 0.32–2.22]) had the lowest prevalence of nephrologists while North and East Asia (28.72 pmp [IQR: 15.43–67.85]) had the highest prevalence (Supplementary Table S3). The median prevalence of nephrologists increased with increasing World Bank income levels: LICs – 0.30 pmp, LMICs – 1.78 pmp, upper-middle-income countries (UMICs) – 11.91 pmp, and HICs – 25.33 pmp (Figure 2). The absolute number of nephrologists was reported to be one in eight countries (Central African Republic, Malawi, Lesotho, British Virgin Islands, Turks and Caicos Islands, Papua New Guinea, Afghanistan, and Bhutan), while the

approximate absolute numbers in the United States and Japan were 10,000 and 11,000 respectively. The global median prevalence of pediatric nephrologists was 0.69 pmp (IQR: 0.03–1.78) with the highest prevalence reported in Eastern and Central Europe (2.41 pmp [IQR: 1.65–2.71]) and the lowest in North America and the Caribbean (0.0 pmp [IQR: 0.0–1.31]). The prevalence of pediatric nephrologists increased with increasing World Bank income levels from 0.03 pmp (IQR: 0.0–0.06) in LICs to 1.65 pmp (IQR: 0.71–3.74) in HICs (Figure 2). Thirty-six (23.7%) countries did not have a pediatric nephrologist, 12 (7.9%) countries had only one pediatric nephrologist, while 17 (11.2%) countries had at least 100 pediatric nephrologists.

Women nephrologists (adults and pediatrics) accounted for 35% (IQR: 16.9–50.0) of all nephrologists with the highest proportion identified in Eastern and Central Europe (65% [IQR: 52.5–80.0]) and lowest in South Asia (17.5% [IQR: 2.5–25.0]). The proportion of women nephrologists was lowest in LICs (12% [IQR:0.0–29.0]) and increased with increasing World Bank income levels (Supplementary Table S3).

Availability of nephrology trainees and training programs in nephrology

The overall median prevalence of nephrology trainees was 1.15 pmp (IQR: 0.18–3.81) and increased with increasing World Bank income levels - from 0.06 pmp (IQR: 0.0–0.24) in LICs to 3.88 pmp (IQR: 1.31–6.73) in HICs (Supplementary Table S4). The prevalence of nephrology trainees was lowest in Mozambique (0.03 pmp) and highest in Italy (49.1 pmp). Training programs for adult nephrologists were available in 121 (73%) countries, while programs for training pediatric nephrologists were available in 80 (48%)

countries. All countries in North and East Asia had training programs for adult and pediatric nephrology. Countries in North America and the Caribbean had the lowest availability of training programs for adult nephrology training (n=3; 25%; Canada, Jamaica, and the United States) and also had the lowest for pediatric nephrology training (n=2; 17%; Canada and United States). Half of LICs (n=10; 50%) had a training program for adult nephrology training, and 20% (n=4) had a pediatric nephrology training program (Supplementary Table S5). Overall, a range of 2–4 years (n=82; 68%), was the most common duration of training for adult nephrology programs. This was also the most common length of training across all regions and World Bank income levels and for pediatric nephrology training programs (Supplementary Tables S6 and S7). In 25 (35%) countries, nephrology training programs (adult and pediatrics) had a research component (e.g., M.Sc. or PhD). The distribution of countries with research training programs varied by ISN regions and World Bank income levels (Supplementary Table S8). The Democratic Republic of Congo was the only LIC that included research programs in nephrology training.

Workforce shortages for provision of kidney care

Most countries reported shortages of nephrology workforce for optimal delivery of kidney care (Supplementary Table S9). Overall, a shortage of pediatric nephrologists was reported by most countries (n=116; 69%), followed by transplant surgeons (n=109; 65%), palliative care physicians (n=109; 65%), and nephrologists (n=107; 64%). Most of the shortages reported were highest in Africa. For instance, nearly all countries in Africa (n=40; 98%) reported shortages of pediatric nephrologists (compared with 5 countries

[23%] in Western Europe) (Supplementary Table S9). Shortages of surgical workforce for kidney care were particularly marked in LICs, including for transplant surgeons (n=18; 90%), surgeons or interventional radiologists for fashioning of arteriovenous fistulae/graft (n=20; 100%), and surgeons or interventional radiologists for insertion of peritoneal dialysis catheters (n=18; 90%) (Supplementary Table S9).

DISCUSSION

In this global survey from 167 countries in the ISN-GKHA, nephrologists were primarily responsible for providing medical care to people with kidney failure across regions and World Bank income levels. The key findings of this study include the low prevalence of nephrologists (adults and pediatrics) in LICs and LMICs, low number of trainees and training programs in nephrology in several countries, and high shortage of other cadres of nephrology workforce, especially for providing surgical services in nephrology. This huge disparity in the availability of the nephrology workforce between countries, primarily based on economic development, is concerning, given the high and rapidly growing burden of kidney diseases in low-resource nations.

Similar to the previous ISN-GKHA iterations [13,14], this study has identified comparable gaps in workforce availability that point to the need to develop implementation strategies to close gaps, especially in LICs and LMICs. Although data on what constitutes an adequate number of nephrologists is lacking, Wu et al. [15] from China reported that 12 to 20 nephrologists pmp would be required to deliver effective kidney care. Using this cut-off, LICs (0.30 pmp), LMICs (1.78 pmp), and UMICs (11.91

pmp) do not have adequate numbers of nephrologists even though they represent more than three-quarters of the global population. While it may not be feasible to expect many countries to be able to reach such targets in the short term, effective plans are needed to expand the nephrology workforce and guarantee that optimal and high-quality kidney care remains available across all countries [6].

Factors that have been linked to nephrology workforce shortages are diverse and differ by world region and World Bank income level. In HICs, declining interest in nephrology is a commonly reported reason and can be addressed by increasing contact and providing early exposure to nephrology, promoting mentoring in medical schools, improving the experience of trainees, incorporating procedural skills in nephrology curricula, adopting active approaches to deal with issues of dissatisfaction, burnout, work-life balance, and remuneration [16,17]. In one study of internal medicine residents [17], lack of advances in nephrology was a reason of not wanting to choose this field. Specifically, respondents identified lack of exposure, lack of advances in nephrology (available medications are old with limited options), lengthy duration of training with low monetary compensation, complexity of the discipline, lack of mentors, and low competitiveness in the field. This is in alignment with our findings in which few countries that have training programs for nephrology include a formal research component. It is essential that innovative and more effective approaches to kidney care are identified and implemented to keep interest in the field, including environmentally sustainable kidney care (e.g., the GREEN-K initiative [Global Environmental Evolution in Nephrology and Kidney Care) [18], alternative models of KRT (e.g., portable, wearable

and implantable systems) [19], and embracing other novel technologies and artificial intelligence which are currently driving transformation in multiple facets of healthcare planning, training and delivery [20].

While these innovative strategies may be attractive for trainees in HICs, lowerresource nations first need to fill in gaps of severe workforce shortages and change the perception that therapies for kidney disease are futile as they are often unaffordable and unstainable to most people. This can be done by increasing opportunities for training and improving retention of skilled workforce while minimizing the impact of brain drain. While several programs of the ISN (such as ISN Fellowship, Sister Renal Centers, Interventional Nephrology, Regional Training Centers, etc.) [21-23] continue to create opportunities for training and skill acquisition for those from low-resource nations, the impact of these programs can become more effective if partnerships are formed with other large nephrology organizations such as the European Renal Association (ERA). and the American Society of Nephrology (ASN). For instance, gaps in surgical skills (e.g., peritoneal dialysis catheter insertion, kidney biopsy, etc.) can be covered through interventional nephrology training programs [21] while knowledge in setting up nephrology clinics and dialysis centers can be achieved through general nephrology training/fellowship programs [22]. While our study identified that training programs in most countries lasted 2-4 years, shorter focused training programs based on local needs as well as on primary care needs and prevention are pivotal to care delivery in low-resource nations (e.g., effective management of acute kidney injury [AKI]) could also be utilized [24]. Similarly, increased availability of technology and electronic health

platforms should be leveraged for teaching, training, and to support clinical care and self-management in people with kidney diseases [25,26].

Projections for global health workforce shortages indicate that by 2030, global shortages of workforce would have declined by 33% (from 15 million in 2020 to 10 million in 2030) [27]. However, World Health Organization African and Eastern Mediterranean regions' shortages are projected to decrease by only 7% and 15%, respectively, suggesting persistence in the non-availability of essential workers in these regions [27]. Task-shifting is a means for addressing shortages and potentially improving health system performance and outcomes by rationalizing the redistribution of specific tasks from highly qualified physicians to non-physician healthcare workers, such as nurses and other frontline workers [28]. While this strategy has been used successfully in other fields [29], it has not been rigorously tested in nephrology. In a scoping review [30] that included 33 studies from 10 countries, only one study was related to shifting interventions in kidney management, reporting that nurse-led interventions resulted in improved AKI detection, fluid charting, and overall management. Our study identified higher nurse-to-medical doctor ratios in LICs and regions such as Africa, suggesting the potential to assess the feasibility of implementing task-shifting strategies to close gaps in nephrologist shortages [30]. Studies are needed to assess the feasibility of task-shifting strategies with an understanding of barriers to effective task-shifting and upskilling policies.

There were several limitations to this study including having a cross-sectional design, reliance on online responses based on responder knowledge, potential for social desirability bias, and the inability to assess detailed granular information such as the geographic within-country distribution of available workforce or availability of other workforce such as pharmacists. However, strengths of this study include the use of data from a comprehensive literature review and a large global survey on the availability and accessibility to kidney care professionals from 167 participating countries.

CONCLUSIONS

As documented by previous iterations, the current iteration of the ISN-GKHA shows shortages of various cadres of workforce necessary for optimal delivery of kidney care, especially of nephrologists who bear primary responsibility for the medical care of people with kidney diseases. Identifying implementation to close identified workforce gaps has become critical. While low-resource countries may need to emphasize training and workforce retention, HICs may need to identify ways of improving interest in nephrology to attract more trainees. Robust global partnerships will need to be formed to ensure that strategies are effective for closing gaps in the nephrology workforce.

Data availability statement:

De-identified participant data will be available upon request to the corresponding author.

Acknowledgements:

The International Society of Nephrology provided administrative support for the design and implementation of the survey and data collection activities. The authors appreciate the support from the ISN's Executive Committee, especially Executive Director Charu Malik, regional leadership, and Affiliated Society leaders at the regional and country levels for their help with the ISN-GKHA. The authors also thank the Alberta Kidney Disease Network staff in particular Ghenette Houston and Sophanny Tiv.

Funding:

This work was supported by the International Society of Nephrology (Grant RES0033080 to the University of Alberta).

Author contributions:

I.G.O., S.L.T., S.M.S., F.J.C., S.A., S.D., J.D., A.L., A.K.B., D.W.J. conceptualized the study and designed and developed the methodology. I.G.O., S.A., S.D., J.D., A.L., S.S., F.Y., A.K.B., D.W.J. conducted the research and investigation process and were responsible for the project administration. I.G.O., S.A., S.D., J.D., A.L., F.Y., A.K.B., D.W.J. supervised the study. F.Y., S.S., I.G.O., A.K.B., D.W.J. were responsible for the formal analysis of the project. I.G.O., S.L.T., M-Y.C, S.M.S., S.T., F.J.C., P.R., O.I.A., S.A., S.D., J.D., V.J., A.L., M.N., S.S., M.T., F.Y., A.K.B., D.W.J. wrote the original draft

of the manuscript. All authors reviewed and edited the final manuscript. Each author contributed important intellectual content during manuscript drafting or revision and accepted overall accountability for the work.

Conflict of interest statement:

SLT reports grants from Scanwell Health, grants from SAIGroup, other from Abbott Pharmaceuticals, outside the submitted work. ST reports Fellowship grants from the International Society of Nephrology-Salmasi Family and the Kidney Foundation of Thailand, outside the submitted work. SA reports personal fees from The International Society of Nephrology, outside the submitted work. SD reports personal fees from The International Society of Nephrology, outside the submitted work. JD reports personal fees from The International Society of Nephrology, outside the submitted work. VJ reports personal fees from GSK, Astra Zeneca, Baxter Healthcare, Visterra, Biocryst, Chinook, Vera, and Bayer, paid to his institution, outside the submitted work. MN reports grants and personal fees from KyowaKirin, Boehringer Ingelheim, Chugai, Daiichi Sankyo, Torii, JT, Mitsubishi Tanabe, grants from Takeda and Bayer, and personal fees from Astellas, Akebia, AstraZeneca, and GSK, outside the submitted work. AKB reports other (consultancy and honoraria) from AMGEN Incorporated and Otsuka, other (consultancy) from Bayer and GSK, and grants from Canadian Institute of Health Research and Heart and Stroke Foundation of Canada, outside the submitted work; He is also Associate Editor of the Canadian Journal of Kidney Health and Disease and Co-chair of the ISN-Global Kidney Health Atlas. DWJ reports consultancy fees, research grants, speaker's honoraria and travel sponsorships from Baxter Healthcare

and Fresenius Medical Care, consultancy fees from Astra Zeneca, Bayer, and AWAK, speaker's honoraria from ONO and Boehringer Ingelheim & Lilly, and travel sponsorships from Ono and Amgen, outside the submitted work. He is also a current recipient of an Australian National Health and Medical Research Council Leadership Investigator Grant, outside the submitted work. All other authors have nothing to declare.



References

- Liyanage T, Ninomiya T, Jha V, et al. Worldwide access to treatment for end-stage kidney disease: a systematic review. Lancet. 2015;385(9981):1975-1982.
- 2. Xie Y, Bowe B, Mokdad AH, et al. Analysis of the Global Burden of Disease study highlights the global, regional, and national trends of chronic kidney disease epidemiology from 1990 to 2016. Kidney Int. 2018;94(3):567-581.
- Sozio SM, Pivert KA, Caskey FJ, Levin A. The state of the global nephrology workforce: a joint ASN-ERA-EDTA-ISN investigation. Kidney Int. 2021;100(5):995-1000.
- Rosenberg ME, Anderson S, Farouk SS, et al. Reimagining Nephrology
 Fellowship Education to Meet the Future Needs of Nephrology: A Report of the
 American Society of Nephrology Task Force on the Future of Nephrology. Clin J

 Am Soc Nephrol. 2023;18(6):816-825.
- 5. Berns JS, Ellison DH, Linas SL, Rosner MH. Training the next generation's nephrology workforce. Clin J Am Soc Nephrol. 2014;9(9):1639-1644.
- 6. Okpechi IG, Tungsanga S, Ghimire A, Johnson DW, Bello AK. Expanding the global nephrology workforce. Nat Rev Nephrol. 2024;20(3):151-152.
- 7. Riaz P, Caskey F, McIsaac M, et al. Workforce capacity for the care of patients with kidney failure across world countries and regions. BMJ Glob Health. 2021;6(1):e004014.
- Kumashie DD, Tiwari R, Hassen M, Chikte UME, Davids MR. Trends in the nephrologist workforce in South Africa (2002-2017) and forecasting for 2030. PLoS One. 2021;16(8):e0255903.

- 9. Ward DR, Manns B, Gil S, Au F, Kappel JE. Results of the 2014-2015 Canadian Society of Nephrology workforce survey. Can J Kidney Health Dis. 2016;3:25.
- Sharif MU, Elsayed ME, Stack AG. The global nephrology workforce: emerging threats and potential solutions!. Clin Kidney J. 2016;9(1):11-22.
- 11. Bello AK, Okpechi IG, Levin A, et al. An update on the global disparities in kidney disease burden and care across world countries and regions. Lancet Glob Health. 2024;12(3):e382-e395.
- World Health Organization. Global Health Observatory. World Health Statistics.
 Health workforce 2021. https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/health-workforce. (accessed April 8, 2022).
- Bello AK, Levin A, Tonelli M, et al. Assessment of Global Kidney Health Care Status. JAMA. 2017;317(18):1864-1881.
- Bello AK, Levin A, Lunney M, et al. Status of care for end stage kidney disease in countries and regions worldwide: international cross sectional survey. BMJ. 2019;367:I5873.
- 15. Wu J, Li Q, Bao C, Yang C, Li P, Zhang L. Nephrology workforce in China: describing current status and evaluating the optimal capacity based on real-world data. Hum Resour Health. 2023;21(1):62.
- Moura-Neto JA. "To Be, or Not to Be" a Nephrologist: Students' Dilemma and a Strategy for the Field. Blood Purif. 2021;50(4-5):696-701.
- Beck N, Furgeson S, Chonchol M, Kendrick J. Internal Medicine Residents'
 Perceptions of Nephrology as a Career: A Focus Group Study. Kidney360.
 2020;1(10):1052-1059.

- 18. Stigant CE, Barraclough KA, Harber M, et al. Our shared responsibility: the urgent necessity of global environmentally sustainable kidney care. Kidney Int. 2023;104(1):12-15.
- Ramada DL, de Vries J, Vollenbroek J, et al. Portable, wearable and implantable artificial kidney systems: needs, opportunities and challenges. Nat Rev Nephrol. 2023;19(8):481-490.
- 20. Hazarika I. Artificial intelligence: opportunities and implications for the health workforce. Int Health. 2020;12(4):241-245.
- 21. Vachharajani TJ, Kim YS, Riella M, Harris D, Jha V; International Society of Nephrology Interventional Nephrology Working Group. International Society of Nephrology's initiative on interventional nephrology minimum training and program-building standards in resource-limited countries. Kidney Int. 2020;98(5):1067-1070.
- 22. Okpechi IG, Eddy AA, Jha V, Jacob T, Dupuis S, Harris DC. Impact of training nephrologists from developing nations and strategies for sustaining a training program in its fourth decade. Kidney Int. 2021;99(5):1073-1076.
- 23. International Society of Nephrology. Grants. https://www.theisn.org/in-action/grants/. (accessed February 22, 2024).
- 24. Macedo E, Hemmila U, Sharma SK, et al. Recognition and management of community-acquired acute kidney injury in low-resource settings in the ISN 0by25 trial: A multi-country feasibility study. PLoS Med. 2021;18(1):e1003408.

- 25. Okpechi IG, Muneer S, Ye F, et al. Global eHealth capacity: secondary analysis of WHO data on eHealth and implications for kidney care delivery in low-resource settings. BMJ Open. 2022;12(3):e055658.
- 26. Donald M, Beanlands H, Straus S, et al. An eHealth self-management intervention for adults with chronic kidney disease, My Kidneys My Health: a mixed-methods study. CMAJ Open. 2022;10(3):E746-E754.
- 27. Boniol M, Kunjumen T, Nair TS, Siyam A, Campbell J, Diallo K. The global health workforce stock and distribution in 2020 and 2030: a threat to equity and 'universal' health coverage?. BMJ Glob Health. 2022;7(6):e009316.
- 28. World Health Organization. Task Shifting Global Recommendations and Guidelines.
 https://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/ttr_taskshifting_en_0.pdf.
 (accessed February 22, 2024).
- 29. Brennan DJ, Charest M, Turpin A, et al. "It's a win for the clinic, it's a win for the frontline, but, most importantly, it's a win for the client": Task Shifting HIV Prevention Services from Clinicians to Community Health Workers in Ontario, Canada. Sex Res Social Policy. 2023;20(2):780-792.
- 30. Okpechi IG, Chukwuonye II, Ekrikpo U, et al. Task shifting roles, interventions and outcomes for kidney and cardiovascular health service delivery among African populations: a scoping review. BMC Health Serv Res. 2023;23(1):446.

Figure Legends

Figure 1. Global prevalence of nephrologists.

Abbreviations: pmp – per million population

Figure 2. Median prevalence of adult and pediatric nephrologists, by ISN region and World Bank income group.

Abbreviations: ISN – International Society of Nephrology; NIS – Newly Independent States; pmp – per million population

SUPPMENETARY MATERIAL

Supplementary Appendix 1. Study Methods.

Supplementary Appendix 2. Study survey.

Supplementary Table S1. Availability of medical doctors, specialist physicians, and nurses (per 1000 population), by ISN region and World Bank income group.

Supplementary Table S2. Healthcare professionals primarily responsible for the delivery of care to people with kidney failure, by ISN region and World Bank income group (N, %).

Table S3: Number of nephrologists and proportion of women nephrologists (adults and pediatrics) by ISN region and World Bank income groups.

Supplementary Table S4. Proportion of nephrology trainees, by ISN region and World Bank income group.

Supplementary Table S5. Availability of training programs for adult and pediatric nephrology, by ISN region and World Bank income group (N, %).

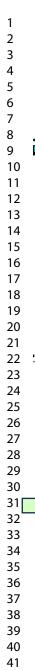
Supplementary Table S6. Training duration for adult nephrology programs, by ISN region and World Bank income group (N, %).

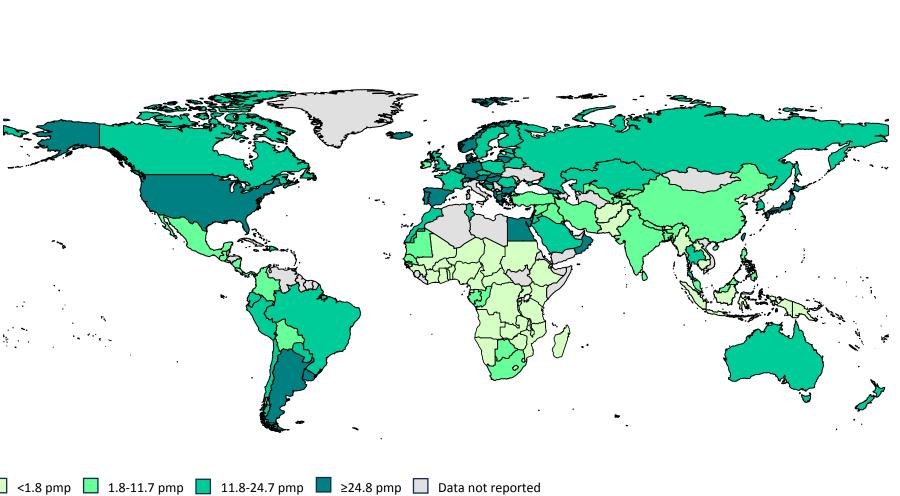
Supplementary Table S7. Training duration for pediatric nephrology training programs, by ISN region and World Bank income group (N, %).

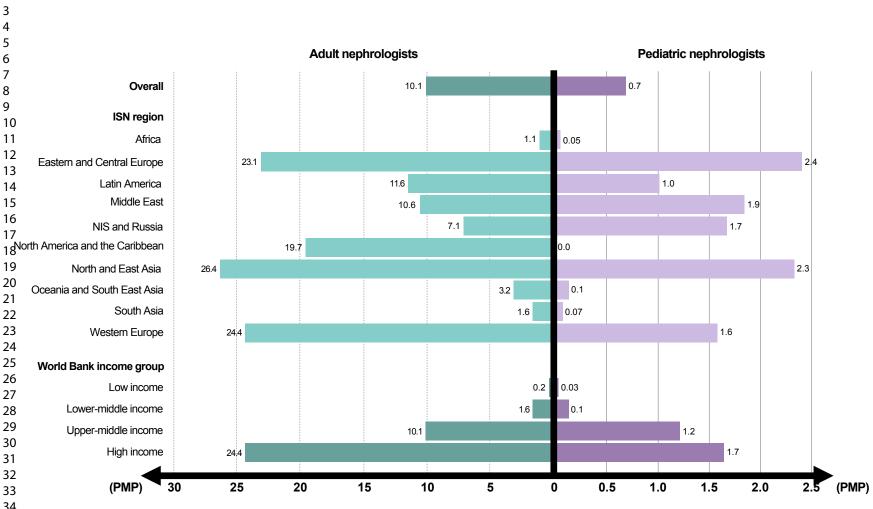
Supplementary Table S8. Inclusion of a research programs in nephrology training (adults and pediatrics), by ISN region and World Bank income group (N, %).

Supplementary Table S9: Nephrology workforce shortages for kidney care, by ISN region and World Bank income group (N, %).











SAVE

ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Section 1. Identifying Inform			
Identifying Inform	ation		
Given Name (First Name) Ikechi	2. Surname (Last Name) Okpechi	3. Date 17-August-2023	
4. Are you the corresponding author?	✓ Yes No		
5. Manuscript Title A global assessment of kidney care work	force		
6. Manuscript Identifying Number (if you know	ow it)		
	9		
Section 2. The Work Under Co	onsideration for Publication		
Did you or your institution at any time receive payment or services from a third party (government, commercial, private foundation, etc.) for any aspect of the submitted work (including but not limited to grants, data monitoring board, study design, manuscript preparation, statistical analysis, etc.)?			
Are there any relevant conflicts of interes	st? Yes V No	ADD	
Section 3. Relevant financial a	activities outside the submitted work.		
Place a check in the appropriate boxes in the table to indicate whether you have financial relationships (regardless of amount of compensation) with entities as described in the instructions. Use one line for each entity; add as many lines as you need by clicking the "Add +" box. You should report relationships that were present during the 36 months prior to publication . Are there any relevant conflicts of interest? Yes No			
Section 4. Intellectual Property	y Patents & Copyrights		
Do you have any patents, whether plann	ned, pending or issued, broadly relevant to the wo	ork? ☐ Yes ✓ No	

Okpechi 2





ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Section 5.	Relationships not covered above
	elationships or activities that readers could perceive to have influenced, or that give the appearance of ncing, what you wrote in the submitted work?
Yes, the follow	wing relationships/conditions/circumstances are present (explain below):
✓ No other rela	tionships/conditions/circumstances that present a potential conflict of interest
	nuscript acceptance, journals will ask authors to confirm and, if necessary, update their disclosure statements. Irnals may ask authors to disclose further information about reported relationships.
Section 6.	Disclosure Statement
Based on the abo below.	ove disclosures, this form will automatically generate a disclosure statement, which will appear in the box
Generate Disc	closure Statement
Dr. Okpechi has	nothing to disclose.

Evaluation and Feedback

Please visit http://www.icmje.org/cgi-bin/feedback to provide feedback on your experience with completing this form.

Okpechi 3



SAVE

ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Section 1. Identifying Inform	nation		
Given Name (First Name) Oluwatoyin I.	Surname (Last Name) Ameh	3. Date 17-August-2023	
4. Are you the corresponding author?	☐ Yes ✓ No	Corresponding Author's Name Ikechi Okpechi	
Manuscript TitleA global assessment of kidney care work	kforce		
6. Manuscript Identifying Number (if you kr	now it)	_	
Section 2. The Work Under C	onsideration for Public	ation	
Did you or your institution at any time receive payment or services from a third party (government, commercial, private foundation, etc.) for any aspect of the submitted work (including but not limited to grants, data monitoring board, study design, manuscript preparation, statistical analysis, etc.)?			
Are there any relevant conflicts of intere	est? Yes V No	ADD	
Section 3. Relevant financial activities outside the submitted work.			
Place a check in the appropriate boxes in the table to indicate whether you have financial relationships (regardless of amount of compensation) with entities as described in the instructions. Use one line for each entity; add as many lines as you need by clicking the "Add +" box. You should report relationships that were present during the 36 months prior to publication . Are there any relevant conflicts of interest? Yes Vo			
		ADD	
Section 4. Intellectual Propert	ty Patents & Copyrig	hts	
Do you have any patents, whether plan	ned, pending or issued, bro	oadly relevant to the work? Yes No	

Ameh 2



SAVE

ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

. =	
Section 5.	Relationships not covered above
	elationships or activities that readers could perceive to have influenced, or that give the appearance of encing, what you wrote in the submitted work?
Yes, the follo	wing relationships/conditions/circumstances are present (explain below):
✓ No other rela	tionships/conditions/circumstances that present a potential conflict of interest
On occasion, jou	nuscript acceptance, journals will ask authors to confirm and, if necessary, update their disclosure statements. Irnals may ask authors to disclose further information about reported relationships.
Section 6.	Disclosure Statement
below.	ove disclosures, this form will automatically generate a disclosure statement, which will appear in the box
Dr. Ameh has no	othing to disclose.

Evaluation and Feedback

Please visit http://www.icmje.org/cgi-bin/feedback to provide feedback on your experience with completing this form.

Ameh 3



SAVE

ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Section 1. Identifying Inforn	nation		
Given Name (First Name) Silvia	Surname (Last Name) Arruebo	3. Date 16-August-2023	
4. Are you the corresponding author?	☐ Yes ✓ No	Corresponding Author's Name Ikechi Okpechi	
Manuscript TitleA global assessment of kidney ca	are workforce		
6. Manuscript Identifying Number (if you kn	now it)		
	0,		
Section 2. The Work Under C	onsideration for Public	ation	
Did you or your institution at any time receive payment or services from a third party (government, commercial, private foundation, etc.) for any aspect of the submitted work (including but not limited to grants, data monitoring board, study design, manuscript preparation, statistical analysis, etc.)? Are there any relevant conflicts of interest? Yes No			
•		AD	
Section 3. Relevant financial	activities outside the s	submitted work.	
Place a check in the appropriate boxes in the table to indicate whether you have financial relationships (regardless of amount of compensation) with entities as described in the instructions. Use one line for each entity; add as many lines as you need by clicking the "Add +" box. You should report relationships that were present during the 36 months prior to publication . Are there any relevant conflicts of interest? ✓ Yes No If yes, please fill out the appropriate information below.			
Name of Entity	Grant? Personal Nor	Other? Comments	
The International Society of Nephrology		employee ×	
Section 4. Intellectual Proper	ty Patents & Copyrig	hts	
Do you have any patents, whether plan	nned, pending or issued, br	roadly relevant to the work? Yes No	

Arruebo 2



ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Section 5.	Relationships not covered above
	elationships or activities that readers could perceive to have influenced, or that give the appearance of encing, what you wrote in the submitted work?
Yes, the follo	wing relationships/conditions/circumstances are present (explain below):
✓ No other rela	tionships/conditions/circumstances that present a potential conflict of interest
On occasion, jou	nuscript acceptance, journals will ask authors to confirm and, if necessary, update their disclosure statements. Irnals may ask authors to disclose further information about reported relationships.
Section 6.	Disclosure Statement
Based on the abo	ove disclosures, this form will automatically generate a disclosure statement, which will appear in the box
Generate Disc	closure Statement
Silvia Arruebo re	ports personal fees (employee) from The International Society of Nephrology, outside the submitted work.

Evaluation and Feedback

Please visit http://www.icmje.org/cgi-bin/feedback to provide feedback on your experience with completing this form.

Arruebo 3



SAVE

ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Section 1.	Identifying Inform	nation			
1. Given Name (F Aminu K	irst Name)	2. Surname (Las Bello	t Name)	3. Date 10-September-202	3
4. Are you the co	rresponding author?	Yes 🗸	No Correspor Ikechi O	nding Author's Name kpechi	
Manuscript Tit A global assessi	le ment of kidney care work	rforce			
6. Manuscript Ide	entifying Number (if you kr	now it)			
	•				
Section 2.	The Work Under C	onsideration fo	or Publication		
Did you or your institution at any time receive payment or services from a third party (government, commercial, private foundation, etc.) for any aspect of the submitted work (including but not limited to grants, data monitoring board, study design, manuscript preparation, statistical analysis, etc.)? Are there any relevant conflicts of interest? Yes No					
	_				
Section 3.	Relevant financial	activities outs	de the submitted	work.	
Place a check in the appropriate boxes in the table to indicate whether you have financial relationships (regardless of amount of compensation) with entities as described in the instructions. Use one line for each entity; add as many lines as you need by clicking the "Add +" box. You should report relationships that were present during the 36 months prior to publication . Are there any relevant conflicts of interest? Yes No If yes, please fill out the appropriate information below.					
			nal Non-Financial		
Name of Entity		Grant Perso	_	Other? Comments	
	d	Grant •	_	Other? Comments consultancy, honoraria	×
AMGEN Incorporate	d	Grant •	_		×
AMGEN Incorporate	d	Grant •	_	consultancy, honoraria	
AMGEN Incorporate Bayer Otsuka GSK		Grant •	_	consultancy, honoraria	×
AMGEN Incorporate Bayer Otsuka	f Health Research	Grant •	_	consultancy, honoraria consultancy consultancy, honoraria	×

Bello 2



ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Section 4. Intellectual Property Patents & Copyrights			
Do you have any patents, whether planned, pending or issued, broadly relevant to the work? Yes Vo			
Section 5. Relationships not covered above			
Are there other relationships or activities that readers could perceive to have influenced, or that give the appearance of potentially influencing, what you wrote in the submitted work?			
Yes, the following relationships/conditions/circumstances are present (explain below):			
No other relationships/conditions/circumstances that present a potential conflict of interest			
Associate Editor of the Canadian Journal of Kidney Health and Disease; Co-chair of the ISN-Global Kidney Health Atlas			
At the time of manuscript acceptance, journals will ask authors to confirm and, if necessary, update their disclosure statements. On occasion, journals may ask authors to disclose further information about reported relationships.			
Section 6. Disclosure Statement			
Based on the above disclosures, this form will automatically generate a disclosure statement, which will appear in the box below.			
Generate Disclosure Statement			
Dr. Bello reports other from AMGEN Incorporated, other from Bayer, other from Otsuka, other from GSK, grants from Canadian Institute of Health Research, grants from Heart and Stroke Foundation of Canada, outside the submitted work; and Associate Editor of the Canadian Journal of Kidney Health and Disease; Co-chair of the ISN-Global Kidney Health Atlas.			

Evaluation and Feedback

Please visit http://www.icmje.org/cgi-bin/feedback to provide feedback on your experience with completing this form.

Bello 3



SAVE

ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Section 1. Identifying Inform	nation		
Given Name (First Name) Fergus	Surname (Last Name) Caskey	3. Date 17-August-2023	
4. Are you the corresponding author?	☐ Yes ✓ No	Corresponding Author's Name Ikechi Okpechi	
5. Manuscript Title A global assessment of kidney care w	rorkforce		
6. Manuscript Identifying Number (if you ki	now it)		
Section 2. The Work Under C	onsideration for Public	ation	
Did you or your institution at any time receive payment or services from a third party (government, commercial, private foundation, etc.) for any aspect of the submitted work (including but not limited to grants, data monitoring board, study design, manuscript preparation, statistical analysis, etc.)?			
Are there any relevant conflicts of interest	est?	ADD	
Section 3. Relevant financial	activities outside the s	submitted work.	
Place a check in the appropriate boxes in the table to indicate whether you have financial relationships (regardless of amount of compensation) with entities as described in the instructions. Use one line for each entity; add as many lines as you need by clicking the "Add +" box. You should report relationships that were present during the 36 months prior to publication . Are there any relevant conflicts of interest? Yes No			
		ADD	
Section 4. Intellectual Proper	ty Patents & Copyrig	hts	
Do you have any patents, whether plan	nned, pending or issued, br	oadly relevant to the work? Yes No	

Caskey 2



ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Section 5.	Relationships not covered above
	elationships or activities that readers could perceive to have influenced, or that give the appearance of ncing, what you wrote in the submitted work?
Yes, the follow	wing relationships/conditions/circumstances are present (explain below):
✓ No other rela	tionships/conditions/circumstances that present a potential conflict of interest
On occasion, jou	nuscript acceptance, journals will ask authors to confirm and, if necessary, update their disclosure statements. rnals may ask authors to disclose further information about reported relationships.
Section 6.	Disclosure Statement
below.	ove disclosures, this form will automatically generate a disclosure statement, which will appear in the box
	closure Statement
Dr. Caskey has n	othing to disclose.

Evaluation and Feedback

Please visit http://www.icmje.org/cgi-bin/feedback to provide feedback on your experience with completing this form.

Caskey 3



ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Section 1. Identifying Information	mation				
Given Name (First Name) Mogamat-Yazied	Surname (Last Name) Chothia	3. Date 17-August-2023			
4. Are you the corresponding author?	☐ Yes ✓ No	Corresponding Author's Name Ikechi Okpechi			
Manuscript TitleA global assessment of kidney care wo	rkforce				
6. Manuscript Identifying Number (if you leave to be a second of the sec	know it)				
Section 2. The Work Under (Consideration for Public	ation			
	ng but not limited to grants, d	a third party (government, commercial, private foundation, etc.) for ata monitoring board, study design, manuscript preparation,			
Are there any relevant connicts of inter	est: Tes VINO	ADD			
Section 3. Relevant financial	l activities outside the s	submitted work.			
Place a check in the appropriate boxes in the table to indicate whether you have financial relationships (regardless of amount of compensation) with entities as described in the instructions. Use one line for each entity; add as many lines as you need by clicking the "Add +" box. You should report relationships that were present during the 36 months prior to publication . Are there any relevant conflicts of interest? Yes No					
Section 4. Intellectual Prope	rty Patents & Copyrig	hts			
Do you have any patents, whether pla	nned, pending or issued, br	roadly relevant to the work? Yes Vo			

Chothia 2



ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Section 5.	Relationships not covered above
	elationships or activities that readers could perceive to have influenced, or that give the appearance of ncing, what you wrote in the submitted work?
Yes, the follo	wing relationships/conditions/circumstances are present (explain below):
✓ No other rela	tionships/conditions/circumstances that present a potential conflict of interest
	nuscript acceptance, journals will ask authors to confirm and, if necessary, update their disclosure statements. Irnals may ask authors to disclose further information about reported relationships.
Section 6.	Disclosure Statement
Based on the abo	ove disclosures, this form will automatically generate a disclosure statement, which will appear in the box
Generate Disc	closure Statement
Dr. Chothia has	nothing to disclose.

Evaluation and Feedback

Please visit http://www.icmje.org/cgi-bin/feedback to provide feedback on your experience with completing this form.

Chothia 3



ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Section 1. Identifying Inforn	nation		
Given Name (First Name) Sandrine	Surname (Last Name) Damster	3. Date 16-August-2023	
4. Are you the corresponding author?	☐ Yes ✓ No	Corresponding Author's Name Ikechi Okpechi	
Manuscript TitleA global assessment of kidney ca	are workforce		
6. Manuscript Identifying Number (if you kn	now it)		
	0,		
Section 2. The Work Under C	onsideration for Public	ation	
	g but not limited to grants, d	a third party (government, commercial, private foundation, elata monitoring board, study design, manuscript preparation	
			ADD
Section 3. Relevant financial	activities outside the s	submitted work.	
of compensation) with entities as descr	ibed in the instructions. Useport relationships that we erest? ✓ Yes No	nether you have financial relationships (regardless of amble one line for each entity; add as many lines as you need are present during the 36 months prior to publication	ed by
Name of Entity	Grant? Personal Nor	n-Financial Other? Comments	
The International Society of Nephrology	Fees S	employee	×
			ADD
Section 4. Intellectual Proper	ty Patents & Copyrig	hts	
Do you have any patents, whether plan	ned, pending or issued, br	roadly relevant to the work? Yes No	

Damster 2



ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Section 5.	Relationships not covered above
	elationships or activities that readers could perceive to have influenced, or that give the appearance of encing, what you wrote in the submitted work?
Yes, the follo	wing relationships/conditions/circumstances are present (explain below):
✓ No other rela	tionships/conditions/circumstances that present a potential conflict of interest
On occasion, jou	anuscript acceptance, journals will ask authors to confirm and, if necessary, update their disclosure statements. urnals may ask authors to disclose further information about reported relationships.
Section 6.	Disclosure Statement
below.	ove disclosures, this form will automatically generate a disclosure statement, which will appear in the box
Sandrine Damst work.	ter reports personal fees (employee) from The International Society of Nephrology, outside the submitted
	`L.

Evaluation and Feedback

Please visit http://www.icmje.org/cgi-bin/feedback to provide feedback on your experience with completing this form.

Damster 3



ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Section 1. Identifying Inform	action			
Identifying Inform	lation			
Given Name (First Name) Jo-Ann	Surname (Last Name) Donner		3. Date 16-August-2023	
4. Are you the corresponding author?	☐ Yes ✓ No	Corresponding Author's Na Ikechi Okpechi	ame	
5. Manuscript Title A global assessment of kidney ca	ire workforce			
6. Manuscript Identifying Number (if you kr	now it)			
	0,	-		
Section 2. The Work Under C	onsideration for Public	ation		
Did you or your institution at any time recei any aspect of the submitted work (includin statistical analysis, etc.)? Are there any relevant conflicts of intere	g but not limited to grants, da			:.) for
				ADD
Section 3. Relevant financial	activities outside the s	ubmitted work.		
Place a check in the appropriate boxes of compensation) with entities as descriclicking the "Add +" box. You should rear there any relevant conflicts of into	bed in the instructions. Use port relationships that we	e one line for each entity; a	add as many lines as you need	d by
If yes, please fill out the appropriate in	formation below.			
Name of Entity	Grant? Personal Nor	-Financial Other? Co	omments	
The International Society of Nephrology			loyee	×
				ADD
Section 4. Intellectual Propert	ty Patents & Copyrig	hts		
Do you have any patents, whether plan	ned, pending or issued, bro	padly relevant to the work?	? Yes No	

Donner 2



ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

0 (1) T	
Section 5.	Relationships not covered above
	elationships or activities that readers could perceive to have influenced, or that give the appearance of encing, what you wrote in the submitted work?
Yes, the follo	wing relationships/conditions/circumstances are present (explain below):
✓ No other rela	tionships/conditions/circumstances that present a potential conflict of interest
	nuscript acceptance, journals will ask authors to confirm and, if necessary, update their disclosure statements. Irnals may ask authors to disclose further information about reported relationships.
Section 6.	Disclosure Statement
Based on the abo below.	ove disclosures, this form will automatically generate a disclosure statement, which will appear in the box
Generate Disc	closure Statement
Jo-Ann Donner r work.	reports personal fees (employee) from The International Society of Nephrology, outside the submitted
WOIK.	

Evaluation and Feedback

Please visit http://www.icmje.org/cgi-bin/feedback to provide feedback on your experience with completing this form.

Donner 3

Section 1.

Bayer



Identifying Information

SAVE

ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Given Name (First Name) Vivekanand	2. Surnar Jha	me (Last Name	e)		3. Date 27-August-2023	
4. Are you the corresponding author?	Yes	Yes ✓ No Corresponding Au Ikechi Okpechi				
5. Manuscript Title A global assessment of kidney care v	workforce					
6. Manuscript Identifying Number (if you	know it)					
	0,					
Section 2. The Work Under	Considerat	tion for Pul	blication			
Did you or your institution at any time recany aspect of the submitted work (includ statistical analysis, etc.)? Are there any relevant conflicts of inte	ling but not lir		ts, data monitoring			
Section 3. Relevant financia	l activities	outside th	ne_submitted v	vork.		
Place a check in the appropriate boxe of compensation) with entities as desc clicking the "Add +" box. You should Are there any relevant conflicts of ir If yes, please fill out the appropriate	cribed in the report relation terest?	instructions. onships that Yes \[\] N	Use one line for were present c	each entity	y; add as many lines as you nee	ed by
Name of Entity	Grant?	Personal Fees?	Non-Financial Support?	Other?	Comments	
SSK		√		P	aid to my organization	×
stra Zeneca		✓			aid to my organization	×
axter Healthcare		✓			aid to my organization	×
/isterra		✓		P	aid to my organization	×
Biocryst		✓			aid to my organization	×
Chinook		1		P	aid to my organization	×
/era				P	aid to my organization	=

Jha 2

Paid to my organization



SAVE

ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

ADI

Section 4. Intellectual Property Patents & Copyrights
Do you have any patents, whether planned, pending or issued, broadly relevant to the work? Yes No
Section 5. Relationships not covered above
Are there other relationships or activities that readers could perceive to have influenced, or that give the appearance of potentially influencing, what you wrote in the submitted work?
Yes, the following relationships/conditions/circumstances are present (explain below):
No other relationships/conditions/circumstances that present a potential conflict of interest
At the time of manuscript acceptance, journals will ask authors to confirm and, if necessary, update their disclosure statements. On occasion, journals may ask authors to disclose further information about reported relationships.
Section 6. Disclosure Statement
Based on the above disclosures, this form will automatically generate a disclosure statement, which will appear in the box below. Generate Disclosure Statement
Dr. Jha reports personal fees from GSK, personal fees from Astra Zeneca, personal fees from Baxter Healthcare, personal fees from Visterra, personal fees from Biocryst, personal fees from Chinook, personal fees from Vera, personal fees from Bayer, outside the submitted work; .

Evaluation and Feedback

Please visit http://www.icmje.org/cgi-bin/feedback to provide feedback on your experience with completing this form.

Jha 3



SAVE

ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Section 1. Identifying Information	ation					
Given Name (First Name) David		ne (Last Nan า	ne)		3. Date 15-September-2023	
4. Are you the corresponding author?	Yes	✓ No	Correspond Ikechi Ok	-	r's Name	
Manuscript TitleA global assessment of kidney car	e workfo	orce				
6. Manuscript Identifying Number (if you know	ow it)					
	9					
Section 2. The Work Under Co	nsiderat	ion for P	ublication			
Did you or your institution at any time received any aspect of the submitted work (including statistical analysis, etc.)? Are there any relevant conflicts of interest	but not lin	nited to grai				ADD
Section 3. Relevant financial a	activities	outside t	the submitted v	work.		
Place a check in the appropriate boxes in of compensation) with entities as described clicking the "Add +" box. You should repart there any relevant conflicts of integration of the information of the appropriate infor	ped in the port relation rest?✓ `	instructions onships tha Yes	s. Use one line fo	r each en	tity; add as many lines as you need	d by
Name of Entity	Grant?	Personal Fees?	Non-Financial Support?	Other?	Comments	
Baxter Healthcare	1	√			Consultancy fees, speaker's honoraria, Clinical Evidence Council grant	×
Fresenius Medical Care	/	✓			Research grant, speakers' honoraria, consultancy fees	×
Amgen				✓	Travel sponsorship	×
Astra Zeneca		✓			Consultancy fees	×
AWAK		✓			Consultancy fees	×
National Health and Medical Research Council of Australia	✓				Leadership Investigator Grant	×

Johnson 2



ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Name of Entity	Grant?	Personal Fees	Non-Financial Support?	Other?	Comments	
Ono		✓			Speaker's honoraria	×
Lilly		✓			Speaker's honoraria	×
Bayer		✓			Consultancy fees	×
						ADD
Section 4. Intellectual Property	/ Patent	s & Cop	pyrights			
Do you have any patents, whether plann	ed pending	n or issue	ed broadly releva	nt to the v	work? ☐ Yes 🗸 No	
Do you have any paterne, whether plant	iou, portuiri	9 01 10000	a, broadly rolova		work.	
Section 5. Relationships not a						
Relationships hot d						
Are there other relationships or activities potentially influencing, what you wrote				nfluence	d, or that give the appearance of	
					,	
Yes, the following relationships/conditions/circumstances are present (explain below):						
No other relationships/conditions/circumstances that present a potential conflict of interest						
At the time of manuscript acceptance, journals will ask authors to confirm and, if necessary, update their disclosure statements. On occasion, journals may ask authors to disclose further information about reported relationships.						
•				0	•	
Section 6. Disclosure Statemen						
Disclosure Statemen	nt					
Based on the above disclosures, this for below.	m will autor	natically (generate a disclo	sure state	ement, which will appear in the bo	X
Generate Disclosure Statement						
Dr. Johnson reports grants and personal f other from Amgen, personal fees from A Research Council of Australia, personal submitted work; .	stra Zenec	a, persor	nal fees from AW	AK, grant	s from National Health and Medic	

Johnson 3



ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Evaluation and Feedback

Please visit http://www.icmje.org/cgi-bin/feedback to provide feedback on your experience with completing this form.



Johnson



SAVE

ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Section 1. Identifying Inform	nation					
Given Name (First Name) Adeera	2. Surname (Last Name) Levin	3. Date 17-August-2023				
4. Are you the corresponding author?	☐ Yes ✓ No	Corresponding Author's Name Ikechi Okpechi				
5. Manuscript Title A global assessment of kidney care we	orkforce					
6. Manuscript Identifying Number (if you kr	now it)					
	0,	_				
Section 2. The Work Under C	onsideration for Public	ation				
Did you or your institution at any time receive payment or services from a third party (government, commercial, private foundation, etc.) for any aspect of the submitted work (including but not limited to grants, data monitoring board, study design, manuscript preparation, statistical analysis, etc.)?						
Are there any relevant conflicts of interest	est? Yes V No	ADD				
Section 3. Relevant financial	activities outside the s	submitted work.				
Place a check in the appropriate boxes in the table to indicate whether you have financial relationships (regardless of amount of compensation) with entities as described in the instructions. Use one line for each entity; add as many lines as you need by clicking the "Add +" box. You should report relationships that were present during the 36 months prior to publication . Are there any relevant conflicts of interest? Yes No						
		ADD				
Section 4. Intellectual Propert	ty Patents & Copyrig	hts				
Do you have any patents, whether plan	ned, pending or issued, br	oadly relevant to the work? Yes No				

Levin 2



ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Section 5.	Relationships not covered above
	elationships or activities that readers could perceive to have influenced, or that give the appearance of ncing, what you wrote in the submitted work?
Yes, the follo	wing relationships/conditions/circumstances are present (explain below):
✓ No other rela	tionships/conditions/circumstances that present a potential conflict of interest
	nuscript acceptance, journals will ask authors to confirm and, if necessary, update their disclosure statements. Irnals may ask authors to disclose further information about reported relationships.
Section 6.	Disclosure Statement
Based on the abo	ove disclosures, this form will automatically generate a disclosure statement, which will appear in the box
Generate Disc	closure Statement
Dr. Levin has no	thing to disclose.

Evaluation and Feedback

Please visit http://www.icmje.org/cgi-bin/feedback to provide feedback on your experience with completing this form.

Levin 3

Section 1.

Masaomi

1. Given Name (First Name)

4. Are you the corresponding author?



Identifying Information

SAVE

3. Date

Corresponding Author's Name

08-September-2023

ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Nangaku

Yes

2. Surname (Last Name)

✓ No

				Ikechi Ok	pechi		
Manuscript TitleA global assessm	e ent of kidney care workfo	orce					
6. Manuscript Ider	ntifying Number (if you kno	w it)					
		0,					
Section 2.	The Work Under Co	nsiderat	ion for Pι	ıblication			
any aspect of the s statistical analysis	submitted work (including	but not lin		nts, data monitoring		nt, commercial, private foundation, etc tudy design, manuscript preparation,	
							ADD
Section 3.	Relevant financial a	ctivities	outside t	he submitted v	vork.		
of compensation) clicking the "Add Are there any re	with entities as describ	ed in the ort relation or	instructions onships tha Yes 1	s. Use one line for	reach en	cial relationships (regardless of am tity; add as many lines as you nee te 36 months prior to publication	d by
Name of Entity		Grant?	Personal Fees?	Non-Financial Support?	Other?	Comments	
KyowaKirin		1	✓				×
Boehringer Ingelheim	1	✓	1				×
Chugai		1	✓				×
Daiichi Sankyo		1	✓				×
Гогіі		1	1				×
JΤ		✓	✓				×
Mitsubishi Tanabe		1	✓				×
Гаkeda		1					×

Nangaku 2

submitted work; .



SAVE

ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Name of Entity		Grant?	Personal	Non-Financial	Othor: 7	Comments	
Name of Emily		Grant •	Fees?	Support?	Other •	Comments	
Astellas							×
Akebia							×
AstraZeneca							×
GSK							×
Bayer							×
							ADD
Section 4.	Intellectual Property	/ Pater	nts & Cop	oyrights			
Do you have an	y patents, whether planr	ed. pendi	na or issue	ed. broadly releva	int to the v	vork? Yes No	
,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,		,,,,			
Section 5.							
_	Relationships not o						
	relationships or activities encing, what you wrote				influenced	d, or that give the appeara	nce of
p							
Yes, the follo	owing relationships/cond	litions/circ	umstances	are present (exp	olain belov	v):	
✓ No other rela	ationships/conditions/cir	cumstanc	es that pre	esent a potential	conflict of	interest	
At the time of ma	anuscript acceptance, jo	urnals will	ask autho	rs to confirm and.	, if necess	ary, update their disclosur	re statements.
	urnals may ask authors					• •	
Section 6.	Disclosure Stateme	nt					
Rased on the ah	_		omatically (generate a disclo	scura etate	ement, which will appear ir	n the boy
below.	ove disclosures, tris for	iii wiii aut	ornatically !	generate a discio	Suic state	ernent, which will appear if	T tile box
Generate Dis	sclosure Statement						
		al fees from	n KvowaKi	irin grants and ne	ersonal fe	es from Boehringer Ingelhe	eim grants
and personal fe	es from Chugai, grants a	and perso	nal fees fro	om Daiichi Sanky	o, grants	and personal fees from To	orii, grants
•					_	om Takeda, personal fees GSK, grants from Bayer, ou	

Nangaku 3





ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Evaluation and Feedback

Please visit http://www.icmje.org/cgi-bin/feedback to provide feedback on your experience with completing this form.



Nangaku 4



ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Continu 4		
Section 1. Identifying Inform	nation	
Given Name (First Name) Parnian	Surname (Last Name) Riaz	3. Date 17-August-2023
4. Are you the corresponding author?	☐ Yes ✓ No	Corresponding Author's Name Ikechi Okpechi
Manuscript TitleA global assessment of kidney care work	reforce	
6. Manuscript Identifying Number (if you kn	ow it)	
	0,	
Section 2. The Work Under Co	onsideration for Public	ation
	g but not limited to grants, d	a third party (government, commercial, private foundation, etc.) for ata monitoring board, study design, manuscript preparation,
Are there any relevant conflicts of intere	st: Tes VINO	ADD
Section 3. Relevant financial	activities outside the s	submitted work.
Place a check in the appropriate boxes of compensation) with entities as descri	in the table to indicate who bed in the instructions. Us port relationships that we	ether you have financial relationships (regardless of amount e one line for each entity; add as many lines as you need by the present during the 36 months prior to publication. ADD
Section 4. Intellectual Propert	y Patents & Copyrig	hts
Do you have any patents, whether plan	ned, pending or issued, br	oadly relevant to the work? Yes No

Riaz 2



ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Section 5.	Relationships not covered above
	elationships or activities that readers could perceive to have influenced, or that give the appearance of encing, what you wrote in the submitted work?
Yes, the follo	wing relationships/conditions/circumstances are present (explain below):
✓ No other rela	tionships/conditions/circumstances that present a potential conflict of interest
On occasion, jou	nuscript acceptance, journals will ask authors to confirm and, if necessary, update their disclosure statements. Irnals may ask authors to disclose further information about reported relationships.
Section 6.	Disclosure Statement
below.	ove disclosures, this form will automatically generate a disclosure statement, which will appear in the box
Dr. Riaz has noth	ning to disclose.

Evaluation and Feedback

Please visit http://www.icmje.org/cgi-bin/feedback to provide feedback on your experience with completing this form.

Riaz 3



ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Section 1. Identifying Inform	mation	
Given Name (First Name) Syed	Surname (Last Name) Saad	3. Date 17-August-2023
4. Are you the corresponding author?	☐ Yes ✓ No	Corresponding Author's Name Ikechi Okpechi
5. Manuscript Title A global assessment of kidney care w	vorkforce	
6. Manuscript Identifying Number (if you k	know it)	
Section 2. The Work Under (Consideration for Public	ation
any aspect of the submitted work (includi statistical analysis, etc.)?	ng but not limited to grants, d	a third party (government, commercial, private foundation, etc.) for ata monitoring board, study design, manuscript preparation,
Are there any relevant conflicts of inter	rest?	ADD
Section 3. Polovent financial		
Relevant financial	activities outside the	submitted work.
of compensation) with entities as desc	ribed in the instructions. Us report relationships that we	ether you have financial relationships (regardless of amount e one line for each entity; add as many lines as you need by the present during the 36 months prior to publication.
		ADD
Section 4. Intellectual Proper	rty Patents & Copyrig	hts
Do you have any patents, whether plan	nned, pending or issued, br	oadly relevant to the work? Yes No

Saad 2



SAVE

ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Section 5.	Relationships not covered above
	elationships or activities that readers could perceive to have influenced, or that give the appearance of encing, what you wrote in the submitted work?
Yes, the follo	wing relationships/conditions/circumstances are present (explain below):
✓ No other rela	tionships/conditions/circumstances that present a potential conflict of interest
	nuscript acceptance, journals will ask authors to confirm and, if necessary, update their disclosure statements. Irnals may ask authors to disclose further information about reported relationships.
Section 6.	Disclosure Statement
below.	ove disclosures, this form will automatically generate a disclosure statement, which will appear in the box
Syed Saad has n	othing to disclose.

Evaluation and Feedback

Please visit http://www.icmje.org/cgi-bin/feedback to provide feedback on your experience with completing this form.

Saad 3



ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Section 1. Identifying Inform	nation	
1. Given Name (First Name) Stephen	2. Surname (Last Name) Sozio	3. Date 17-August-2023
4. Are you the corresponding author?	☐ Yes ✓ No	Corresponding Author's Name Ikechi Okpechi
5. Manuscript Title A global assessment of kidney care work	rforce	
6. Manuscript Identifying Number (if you kn	now it)	
	0,	_
Section 2. The Work Under Co	onsideration for Public	ation
any aspect of the submitted work (including statistical analysis, etc.)?	g but not limited to grants, d	a third party (government, commercial, private foundation, etc.) for ata monitoring board, study design, manuscript preparation,
Are there any relevant conflicts of intere	st? Yes V No	ADD
Section 3. Relevant financial	activities outside the s	submitted work.
of compensation) with entities as descri	bed in the instructions. Useport relationships that we	ether you have financial relationships (regardless of amount e one line for each entity; add as many lines as you need by re present during the 36 months prior to publication.
		ADD
Section 4. Intellectual Propert	y Patents & Copyrig	hts
Do you have any patents, whether plant	ned, pending or issued, br	oadly relevant to the work? Yes No

Sozio 2





ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Section 5.	Relationships not covered above
	elationships or activities that readers could perceive to have influenced, or that give the appearance of encing, what you wrote in the submitted work?
Yes, the follo	wing relationships/conditions/circumstances are present (explain below):
✓ No other rela	tionships/conditions/circumstances that present a potential conflict of interest
On occasion, jou	nuscript acceptance, journals will ask authors to confirm and, if necessary, update their disclosure statements. Irnals may ask authors to disclose further information about reported relationships.
Section 6.	Disclosure Statement
Based on the abo	ove disclosures, this form will automatically generate a disclosure statement, which will appear in the box
Generate Disc	closure Statement
Dr. Sozio has no	thing to disclose.

Evaluation and Feedback

Please visit http://www.icmje.org/cgi-bin/feedback to provide feedback on your experience with completing this form.

Sozio 3



ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Section 4			
Section 1.	Identifying Inform	nation	
1. Given Name (Fir Marcelo	rst Name)	2. Surname (Last Name) Tonelli	3. Date 17-August-2023
Are you the corresponding author?		☐ Yes ✓ No	Corresponding Author's Name Ikechi Okpechi
Manuscript Title A global assessm	e nent of kidney care work	rforce	
6. Manuscript Ider	ntifying Number (if you kr	now it)	
	ı		
Section 2.	The Work Under C	onsideration for Publ	ication
any aspect of the statistical analysis	submitted work (includin	g but not limited to grants,	m a third party (government, commercial, private foundation, etc.) for data monitoring board, study design, manuscript preparation,
,			ADD
Section 3.	Delevent financial		and writted manufactured
	Relevant financial	activities outside the	submitted work.
of compensation clicking the "Add) with entities as descri	ibed in the instructions. Useport relationships that w	whether you have financial relationships (regardless of amount lise one line for each entity; add as many lines as you need by were present during the 36 months prior to publication.
			ADD
Section 4.	Intellectual Propert	ty Patents & Copyri	ghts
Do you have any	patents, whether plan	ned, pending or issued, l	oroadly relevant to the work? ☐ Yes ✓ No

Tonelli 2



ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Section 5.	Relationships not covered above
	elationships or activities that readers could perceive to have influenced, or that give the appearance of encing, what you wrote in the submitted work?
Yes, the follo	wing relationships/conditions/circumstances are present (explain below):
✓ No other rela	tionships/conditions/circumstances that present a potential conflict of interest
On occasion, jou	inuscript acceptance, journals will ask authors to confirm and, if necessary, update their disclosure statements. Irnals may ask authors to disclose further information about reported relationships.
Section 6.	Disclosure Statement
below.	ove disclosures, this form will automatically generate a disclosure statement, which will appear in the box
Dr. Tonelli has n	othing to disclose.

Evaluation and Feedback

Please visit http://www.icmje.org/cgi-bin/feedback to provide feedback on your experience with completing this form.

Tonelli 3



SAVE

ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Section 1. Identifying Inform	nation			
Given Name (First Name) Sri Lekha	2. Surname (Last Name) Tummalapalli		3. Date 14-December-2023	
4. Are you the corresponding author?	☐ Yes ✓ No	Correspond	ding Author's Name pechi	
5. Manuscript Title A global assessment of kidney care world	kforce			
6. Manuscript Identifying Number (if you kr	now it)			
	0,			
Section 2. The Work Under C				
The Work Olider C	onsideration for Pub			
Did you or your institution at any time recei any aspect of the submitted work (includin statistical analysis, etc.)?				
Are there any relevant conflicts of interes	est? Yes V			
				ADD
Onether O				
Section 3. Relevant financial	activities outside the	e submitted v	work.	
Place a check in the appropriate boxes of compensation) with entities as descriclicking the "Add +" box. You should re	ibed in the instructions. I	Jse one line fo	r each entity; add as many lines as you	need by
Are there any relevant conflicts of int		_		
If yes, please fill out the appropriate in	nformation below.			
Name of Entity	Grant? Personal N	lon-Financial Support	Other? Comments	
Scanwell Health	✓		Funds to institution	×
SAIGroup	✓		Funds to institution	×
Abbott Pharmaceuticals			Travel support, funds to Internation	onal
				ADD
Section 4. Intellectual Proper	to Detecte 8 Comm	dubto.		
	rv Patents & Copyr	Tants		
Intellectual Proper	ty ratemie a copy.	-3		

Tummalapalli 2

ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Section 5.	Relationships not covered above
	elationships or activities that readers could perceive to have influenced, or that give the appearance of encing, what you wrote in the submitted work?
Yes, the follo	wing relationships/conditions/circumstances are present (explain below):
✓ No other rela	tionships/conditions/circumstances that present a potential conflict of interest
On occasion, jou	nuscript acceptance, journals will ask authors to confirm and, if necessary, update their disclosure statements. Irnals may ask authors to disclose further information about reported relationships.
Section 6.	Disclosure Statement
below.	ove disclosures, this form will automatically generate a disclosure statement, which will appear in the box
Dr. Tummalapal the submitted w	li reports grants from Scanwell Health, grants from SAIGroup, other from Abbott Pharmaceuticals, outside rork; .

Evaluation and Feedback

Please visit http://www.icmje.org/cgi-bin/feedback to provide feedback on your experience with completing this form.

Tummalapalli 3



SAVE

ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Section 1. Identifying Inform	aation				
		0. Data			
 Given Name (First Name) Somkanya 	Surname (Last Name)Tungsanga	3. Date 04-October-2023			
Are you the corresponding author?	Yes ✓ No	Corresponding Author's Name Ikechi Okpechi			
5. Manuscript Title					
A global assessment of kidney care work 6. Manuscript Identifying Number (if you kn					
Section 2. The Work Under Co	annideration for Dublic	chica			
Did you or your institution at any time receive payment or services from a third party (government, commercial, private foundation, etc.) for any aspect of the submitted work (including but not limited to grants, data monitoring board, study design, manuscript preparation, statistical analysis, etc.)? Are there any relevant conflicts of interest? Yes No					
, no more any 1515 and 501 more		ADI			
Section 3. Relevant financial	activities outside the s	submitted work			
Place a check in the appropriate boxes in the table to indicate whether you have financial relationships (regardless of amount of compensation) with entities as described in the instructions. Use one line for each entity; add as many lines as you need by clicking the "Add +" box. You should report relationships that were present during the 36 months prior to publication . Are there any relevant conflicts of interest? Yes No If yes, please fill out the appropriate information below.					
Name of Entity	Grant? Personal Nor	n-Financial Other? Comments			
nternational Society of Nephrology-Salmasi Family	7	Fellowship			
Kidney Foundation of Thailand		Fellowship ×			
Section 4. Intellectual Propert	y Patents & Copyrig	hts			
Do you have any patents, whether plan	ned, pending or issued, bro	oadly relevant to the work? ☐ Yes ✓ No			

Tungsanga 2



ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Section 5.	Relationships not covered above
	elationships or activities that readers could perceive to have influenced, or that give the appearance of encing, what you wrote in the submitted work?
Yes, the follo	wing relationships/conditions/circumstances are present (explain below):
✓ No other rela	tionships/conditions/circumstances that present a potential conflict of interest
	inuscript acceptance, journals will ask authors to confirm and, if necessary, update their disclosure statements. urnals may ask authors to disclose further information about reported relationships.
Section 6.	Disclosure Statement
below.	ove disclosures, this form will automatically generate a disclosure statement, which will appear in the box
Generate Disc	closure Statement
	eports fellowship grants from the International Society of Nephrology-Salmasi Family and the Kidney hailand, outside the submitted work.

Evaluation and Feedback

Please visit http://www.icmje.org/cgi-bin/feedback to provide feedback on your experience with completing this form.

Tungsanga 3



ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Section 1. Identifying Inform						
identifying inform						
Given Name (First Name) Feng	Surname (Last Name)Ye	3. Date 17-August-2023				
Are you the corresponding author?	Yes No	Corresponding Author's Name Ikechi Okpechi				
5. Manuscript Title A global assessment of kidney care workforce						
6. Manuscript Identifying Number (if you kr	now it)					
	0,					
Section 2. The Work Under C	onsideration for Public	ation				
Did you or your institution at any time receive payment or services from a third party (government, commercial, private foundation, etc.) for any aspect of the submitted work (including but not limited to grants, data monitoring board, study design, manuscript preparation, statistical analysis, etc.)? Are there any relevant conflicts of interest? Yes Vo						
		ADD				
Section 3. Relevant financial	activities outside the	submitted work.				
Place a check in the appropriate boxes in the table to indicate whether you have financial relationships (regardless of amount of compensation) with entities as described in the instructions. Use one line for each entity; add as many lines as you need by clicking the "Add +" box. You should report relationships that were present during the 36 months prior to publication . Are there any relevant conflicts of interest? Yes No						
On the A						
Section 4. Intellectual Propert	ty Patents & Copyrig	hts				
Do you have any patents, whether planned, pending or issued, broadly relevant to the work? Yes Vo						

Ye



ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest

Section 5.	Relationships not covered above			
Are there other relationships or activities that readers could perceive to have influenced, or that give the appearance of potentially influencing, what you wrote in the submitted work?				
Yes, the follow	wing relationships/conditions/circumstances are present (explain below):			
✓ No other rela	tionships/conditions/circumstances that present a potential conflict of interest			
On occasion, jou	nuscript acceptance, journals will ask authors to confirm and, if necessary, update their disclosure statements. Irnals may ask authors to disclose further information about reported relationships.			
Section 6.	Disclosure Statement			
Based on the above disclosures, this form will automatically generate a disclosure statement, which will appear in the box below.				
Generate Disc	closure Statement			
Feng Ye has notl	ning to disclose.			

Evaluation and Feedback

Please visit http://www.icmje.org/cgi-bin/feedback to provide feedback on your experience with completing this form.

Ye