

Epiomic Epidemiology Series: Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease Forecast in 29 Major Markets 2018–2028

https://marketpublishers.com/r/E74FA32352FEN.html

Date: April 2018

Pages: 92

Price: US\$ 5,800.00 (Single User License)

ID: E74FA32352FEN

Abstracts

Black Swan Analysis Epiomic Epidemiology Forecast Report on Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease in 29 Major Markets

Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD) is a hereditary monogenic disorder characterised by the formation of renal cysts. ADPKD is one of the most common hereditary disorders, and the most common potentially fatal monogenetic disease. Virtually all patients with ADPKD will develop renal cysts at some point in their lives, and approx. 50% of them will develop renal failure. Although no cure for the disease is currently available, the currently marketed novel therapeutic JINARC (tolvaptan) has shown effectiveness in delaying the progress of the disease.

This report provides the current prevalent population for ADPKD across 29 Major Markets (USA, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, UK, Poland, Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Denmark, Austria, Switzerland, Ireland, Portugal, Russia, Turkey, Japan, China, South Korea, India, Australia, Brazil, Mexico, Argentina) split by gender and 5-year age cohort. In addition to the current prevalence, the report provides an overview of the risk factors, diagnosis and prognosis of the disease, along with specific variations by geography and ethnicity.

Providing a value-added level of insight from the analysis team at Black Swan, several features of ADPKD patients, as well as some comorbidities of the disease have been quantified and presented alongside the overall prevalence figures. These subpopulations within the main disease are also included at a country level across the 10-year forecast snapshot.



Main symptoms and co-morbidities of ADPKD include:	
Hypertension	
Nephrolithiasis	
Infections	
Polycystic liver disease	
Cardiac abnormalities (e.g., pericardial effusions, valvular abnormalities)	
Intracranial aneurysms	
Bronchiectasias	
Diverticular disease	

This report is built using data and information sourced from the proprietary Epiomic patient segmentation database. To generate accurate patient population estimates, the Epiomic database utilises a combination of several world-class sources that deliver the most up-to-date information form patient registries, clinical trials and epidemiology studies. All of the sources used to generate the data and analysis have been identified in the report.

Reason to buy

+F140Ability to quantify patient populations in global ADPKD market to target the development of future products, pricing strategies and launch plans.

Further insight into the prevalence of the subdivided types of ADPKD and identification of patient segments with high potential.

Delivery of more accurate information for clinical trials in study sizing and realistic patient recruitment for various countries.

Better understanding of the impact of specific co-morbid conditions on the prevalent population of ADPKD patients.



Identification of ADPKD patient sub-populations that require treatment.

Better understanding of the specific markets that have the largest number of ADPKD patients.



Contents

INTRODUCTION

CAUSE OF THE DISEASE

RISK FACTORS & PREVENTION

DIAGNOSIS OF THE DISEASE

VARIATION BY GEOGRAPHY/ETHNICITY

DISEASE PROGNOSIS & CLINICAL COURSE

KEY COMORBID CONDITIONS / FEATURES ASSOCIATED WITH THE DISEASE

METHODOLOGY FOR QUANTIFICATION OF PATIENT NUMBERS

TOP-LINE PREVALENCE FOR ADPKD

FEATURES OF ADPKD PATIENTS

COMORBIDITIES OF ADPKD PATIENTS

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE REPORT

OTHER BLACK SWAN SERVICES & SOLUTIONS

REPORTS & PUBLICATIONS

ONLINE EPIDEMIOLOGY DATABASES

ONLINE PHARMACEUTICAL PRICING DATABASE

REFERENCES

APPENDIX



List Of Tables

LIST OF TABLES AND FIGURES

- Table 1. Unified ultrasonographic criteria for patient with a family history of ADPKD of unknown genotype
- Table 2. Prevalence of ADPKD, total (000s)
- Table 3. Prevalence of ADPKD, males (000s)
- Table 4. Prevalence of ADPKD, females (000s)
- Table 5. Patients with ADPKD by mutation, total (000s)
- Table 6. Patients with ADPKD by CKD stage, total (000s)
- Table 7. Patients with ADPKD by PROPKD score, total (000s)
- Table 8. Patients with ADPKD by Mayo Clinic score, total (000s)
- Table 9. ADPKD patients with hypertension, total (000s)
- Table 10. ADPKD patients with renal stones, total (000s)
- Table 11. ADPKD patients with hepatic cysts, total (000s)
- Table 12. Abbreviations and acronyms used in the report
- Table 13. USA prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, males (000s)
- Table 14. USA prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, females (000s)
- Table 15. Canada prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, males (000s)
- Table 16. Canada prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, females (000s)
- Table 17. France prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, males (000s)
- Table 18. France prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, females (000s)
- Table 19. Germany prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, males (000s)
- Table 20. Germany prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, females (000s)
- Table 21. Italy prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, males (000s)
- Table 22. Italy prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, females (000s)
- Table 23. Spain prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, males (000s)
- Table 24. Spain prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, females (000s)
- Table 25. UK prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, males (000s)
- Table 26. UK prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, females (000s)
- Table 27. Poland prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, males (000s)
- Table 28. Poland prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, females (000s)
- Table 29. Netherlands prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, males (000s)
- Table 30. Netherlands prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, females (000s)
- Table 31. Belgium prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, males (000s)
- Table 32. Belgium prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, females (000s)
- Table 33. Luxembourg prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, males (000s)
- Table 34. Luxembourg prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, females (000s)



- Table 35. Norway prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, males (000s)
- Table 36. Norway prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, females (000s)
- Table 37. Sweden prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, males (000s)
- Table 38. Sweden prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, females (000s)
- Table 39. Finland prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, males (000s)
- Table 40. Finland prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, females (000s)
- Table 41. Denmark prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, males (000s)
- Table 42. Denmark prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, females (000s)
- Table 43. Austria prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, males (000s)
- Table 44. Austria prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, females (000s)
- Table 45. Switzerland prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, males (000s)
- Table 46. Switzerland prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, females (000s)
- Table 47. Ireland prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, males (000s)
- Table 48. Ireland prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, females (000s)
- Table 49. Portugal prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, males (000s)
- Table 50. Portugal prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, females (000s)
- Table 51. Russia prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, males (000s)
- Table 52. Russia prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, females (000s)
- Table 53. Turkey prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, males (000s)
- Table 54. Turkey prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, females (000s)
- Table 55. Japan prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, males (000s)
- Table 56. Japan prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, females (000s)
- Table 57. China prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, males (000s)
- Table 58. China prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, females (000s)
- Table 59. South Korea prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, males (000s)
- Table 60. South Korea prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, females (000s)
- Table 61. India prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, males (000s)
- Table 62. India prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, females (000s)
- Table 63. Australia prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, males (000s)
- Table 64. Australia prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, females (000s)
- Table 65. Brazil prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, males (000s)
- Table 66. Brazil prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, females (000s)
- Table 67. Mexico prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, males (000s)
- Table 68. Mexico prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, females (000s)
- Table 69. Argentina prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, males (000s)
- Table 70. Argentina prevalence of ADPKD by 5-yr age cohort, females (000s)



I would like to order

Product name: Epiomic Epidemiology Series: Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease Forecast

in 29 Major Markets 2018-2028

Product link: https://marketpublishers.com/r/E74FA32352FEN.html

Price: US\$ 5,800.00 (Single User License / Electronic Delivery)

If you want to order Corporate License or Hard Copy, please, contact our Customer

Service:

info@marketpublishers.com

Payment

First name:

To pay by Credit Card (Visa, MasterCard, American Express, PayPal), please, click button on product page https://marketpublishers.com/r/E74FA32352FEN.html

To pay by Wire Transfer, please, fill in your contact details in the form below:

Last name:	
Email:	
Company:	
Address:	
City:	
Zip code:	
Country:	
Tel:	
Fax:	
Your message:	
	**All fields are required
	Custumer signature

Please, note that by ordering from marketpublishers.com you are agreeing to our Terms & Conditions at https://marketpublishers.com/docs/terms.html

To place an order via fax simply print this form, fill in the information below and fax the completed form to +44 20 7900 3970



