

Contents

At a Glance Introduction **CF Clinics in New Zealand Glossary of Terms** Notes to the Registry

Key Indicators

1. Demographics

- 1.1 Age Distribution
- 1.2 Gender Distribution

2. Genotypes

- 2.1 Second Allele of Heterozygous F508del
- 2.2 No F508del Mutations
- 2.3 Genotype Major Categories
- 2.4 Common Genotype Combinations

3. Respiratory

3.1 Median FEV₁

4. Nutrition

- 4.1 Paediatric BMI
- 4.2 Adult BMI
- 4.3 Median BMI < 16
- 4.4 Median BMI > = 16
- 4.5 Supplemental Feeding
- 4.6 Supplemental Feeding by Age Group
- 4.7 Supplemental Feeding by Type

5. Pancreatic Enzymes

6. Airway Clearance Techniques

- 6.1 Primary Airway Clearance
- 6.2 Primary Airway Clearance < 16 Years
- 6.3 Primary Airway Clearance >=16 Years
- 6.4 Secondary Airway Clearance

7. Microbiology

- 7.1 Bacterial Culture Prevalence
- 7.2 Nonbacterial/Fungal Prevalence

8. Medications

8.1 Medications Prescribed

9. Intravenous Antibiotic Treatment

- 9.1 Home IV Days
- 9.2 Hospital IV Days

10. Complications

- 10.1 CF Related Diabetes
- 10.2 CF Related Diabetes by Age
- 10.3 Liver Function by Ultrasound
- 10.4 Bone Density by DEXA Scans

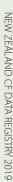
The Port CF National Data Registry is a research project of Cystic Fibrosis NZ. For further information about Cystic Fibrosis NZ visit cfnz.org.nz

Source of Data:

Children, young persons and adults with cystic fibrosis in New Zealand who have consented to have their data recorded as part of this National Data Registry.

Suggested Citation:

Port CFNZ National Data Registry, 2019 Registry Report, Cystic Fibrosis NZ. http://cfnz.org.nz/



Introduction

From the Chair of the Port CF Steering Commmittee

Cystic Fibrosis NZ and the Port CFNZ Steering Committee are pleased to present the National Data Registry 2019 Report; data collected from children, young persons and adults with cystic fibrosis (CF) in New Zealand.

We would like to thank:

- The children and adults with CF and their families for participating in this process.
- Cystic Fibrosis NZ for providing pivotal funding for database and data entry.
- The Nurses, Specialists and Administrators who have worked to enter data, enabling a detailed analysis for New Zealand presented in this report.
- Canterbury District Health Board for their on-going information technology service to maintain the National Data Registry (Registry).

This ninth Registry Report gives an increasingly accurate picture of people with CF and their outcomes for New Zealand with 97-98% opting to provide this anonymised data. From 2012 – 2015, an additional 26 people were added to the Registry and by 2016 another 52 people had been added.

We have developed the Registry database further over the last four years, increasing the amount of data captured with annual reviews, clinic reviews and hospital admissions. We are now part of the group working on harmonisation of data registries for CF involving representation from all countries that have a CF registry.

The 2019 Registry Report represents the most data captured on our population with CF, to inform future care and what future resources are needed.

We hope you continue to find the information in the Report informative and useful.



Associate Professor Cass Byrnes
Chair Port CFNZ
Port CF Principal Investigator (2017 - 2020)

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Cass Byrnes, Jan Tate, Emma Ellis, Alexia Searchfield

A special thanks to:

Andrew Watson, Canterbury District Health Board



Jane Bollard CFNZ Chief Executive (until September 2021)



CF Clinics in New Zealand

Northland (Paediatrics)

Whangarei Hospital, Whangarei

Auckland (Paediatrics and Adults)

Starship Child Health Greenlane Clinical Centre

Waikato (Paediatrics and Adults)

Waikato Hospital, Hamilton

Taranaki (Paediatrics and Adults)

Taranaki Base Hospital, New Plymouth

Bay of Plenty (Paediatrics and Adults)

Tauranga Hospital, Tauranga Whakatane Hospital, Whakatane Lakes Hospital, Rotorua

Central Districts (Paediatrics and Adults)

Palmerston North Hospital, Palmerston North

Hawkes Bay (Paediatrics and Adults)

Hawkes Bay District Hospital, Hastings Tairawhiti Hospital, Gisborne

Wellington (Paediatrics and Adults)

Capital and Coast Hospital, Wellington Hutt Valley Hospital, Lower Hutt

Nelson/Marlborough (Paediatrics)

Nelson Hospital, Nelson Wairau Hospital, Blenheim

Canterbury (Paediatrics and Adults)

Christchurch Hospital, Christchurch

Otago (Paediatrics and Adults)

Dunedin Hospital, Dunedin

Southland (Paediatrics)

Kew Hospital, Invercargill

Glossary of Terms

CFNZ Cystic Fibrosis New Zealand

FEV₁ Lung function measurement as forced expiratory volume in one second

BMI Body Mass Index: measurement of weight relative to height

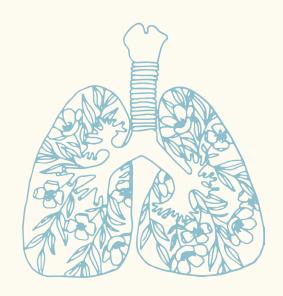
Median Middle number in a numerically arranged range of numbers

Range Upper and lower values in a dataset

Paediatric 0-16 years of age

Adult 16 years and over

PWCF Person with CF



Notes to the Registry

New Zealand has a total CF population comparative to a single clinic in the USA/UK and this data gives our national statistics. Our smaller population provides significant challenges to statistical interpretation as outliers in terms of late diagnoses and key markers will have an impact on outcomes reported.

The brief commentary provided throughout this Report reflects opinions based on our data and, when cited as compared to other registries, these are from Australia, the UK and the USA. Although we have a total of 531 registered in the Registry database, not all individuals had an input for all questions. While the total is 531 (223 children under 16 years and 308 adults16 years and over), at the top of each table or figure is the total number that had a response to the question. For example, on supplemental feeding a total response was obtained from 427 patients (205 children and 222 adults) on page 17. The data for the remaining individuals is missing.

New Zealand Registry data is becoming more robust and accurate and **we welcome its use in audit and research projects for researchers from reputable institutions.**

Enquiries regarding the use of data can be made either to the Chief Executive, Cystic Fibrosis NZ, or to the Project Co-ordinator Jan Tate.

Project Co-ordinator:

data@cfnz.org.nz PO Box 110 067, Grafton, Auckland, 1148

OR

Chief Executive:

Lisa Burns ceo@cfnz.org.nz

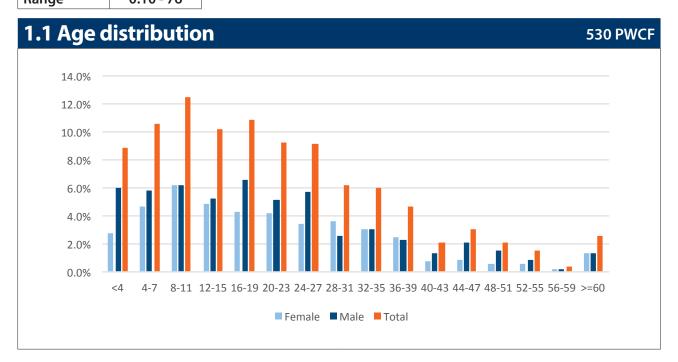


Key Indicators						53	1 PWCF
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
CF Patients Registered	531	514	498	501	449	443	444
Diagnosis							
Diagnosis age <1 year	11	15	15	6	5	7	5
Diagnosis age <16 years	1	0	2	3			
Diagnosis age >=16 years	2	0	1	2	0	2	3
Age							
Median Age (in years)	18.87	18.54	18.27	17.38	18.25	18.11	17.55
Mean Age (in years)	21.49	21.2	20.79	20.04			
PWCF < 16 years							
Number	223	224	279	233	192	196	205
Percent	42%	43.6%	56.0%	46.5%	42.8%	44.2%	46.2%
PWCF >=16 years				1			
Number	308	290	219	268	257	247	239
Percent	58%	56.4%	44.0%	53.5%	57.2%	55.8%	53.8%
Gender							
Males							
Number	297	285	273	275	247	240	240
Percent	56%	55.4%	54.9%	54.9%	55.0%	54.2%	54.1%
Females	'	'			1	1	
Number	233	229	224	226	202	203	204
Percent	44%	44.6%	45.1%	45.1%	45.0%	45.8%	45.9%
Genotyped							
Number	495	466	484	450	400	429	426
Percent	93.2%	90.7%	97.4%	90.0%	89.1%	96.8%	95.9%
FEV1 (% predicted)							
Mean	76.6%	81.8	85.1%	85.0%			
Median	79%	86.2	86.5%	88.4%	85.6%	85.1%	84.3%
FEV1 < 16 Years							
Mean	95.8%	96.70%	96.8%	97.3%			
Median	97.9%	98.80%	99.3	99.3%	98.9%	97.7%	96.6%
FEV1 >=16 Years							
Mean	74.7%	75.30%	72.60%	72.6%			
Median	76.8%	79.20%	77.4	77.4%	77.0%	78.0%	70.7%
FEV1 < 18 Years							
Mean	94.5%	95.40%	95.1%	95.0%			
Median	97.2%	98.30%	98.3%	98.0%			
FEV1 >=18 Years							
Mean	73.1%	73.7%	72.2%	71.2%			
Median	74.7%	77.6%	75.6%	75.1%			

530 PWCF

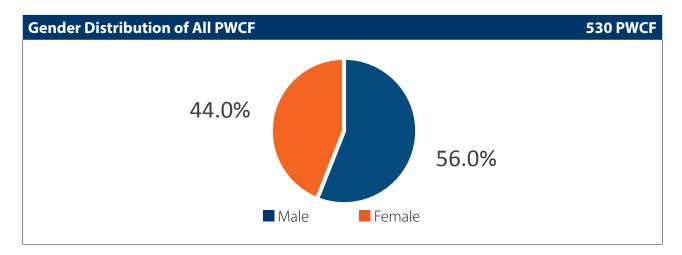
1. Demographics

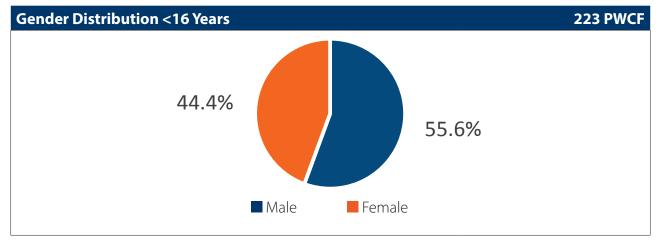
Age Group	All		Ma	ale	Female	
	Number in age group	Percent of all PWCF	Number in age group	Percent of all PWCF	Number in age group	Percent of all PWCF
0-3	47	8.9%	32	6.0%	15	2.8%
4-7	56	10.6%	31	5.8%	25	4.7%
8-11	66	12.5%	33	6.2%	33	6.2%
12-15	54	10.2%	28	5.2%	26	4.9%
16-19	58	10.9%	35	6.6%	23	4.3%
20-23	49	9.2%	27	5.1%	22	4.2%
24-27	48	9.1%	30	5.7%	18	3.4%
28-31	33	6.2%	14	2.6%	19	3.6%
32-35	32	6.0%	16	3.0%	16	3.0%
36-39	25	4.7%	12	2.3%	13	2.5%
40-43	11	2.1%	7	1.3%	4	0.8%
44-47	16	3.0%	11	2.1%	5	0.9%
48-51	11	2.1%	8	1.5%	3	0.6%
52-55	8	1.5%	5	0.9%	3	0.6%
56-59	2	0.4%	1	0.2%	1	0.2%
>=60	14	2.6%	7	1.3%	7	1.3%
Total	530	100.0%	297	56%	233	44.0%
Median	18.87					
Range	0.10 - 76					

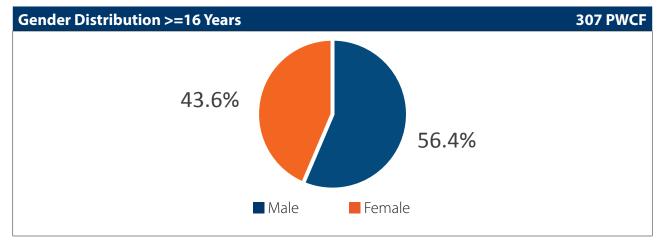


The median age of persons with CF in New Zealand has increased from 15.7 to 18.9 years over the nine years that we have had Registry data. Children in international registries are defined as either up to 16 years or up to 18 years of age. In New Zealand, if we include children as being up to 16 years, we have 223 children (42% total) and 308 adults (58% total), and if we include children as being up to 18 years, which is our more usual clinical practice, we have 254 children (48% total) and 276 adults (52% total).

1.2 Ge	nder Distr	ibution				530 PWCF	
	A	.II	<	16	>=16		
	Number in age group	Percent of all PWCF	Number in age group	Percent of all PWCF	Number in age group	Percent of all PWCF	
Male	297	56.0%	124	55.6%	173	56.4%	
Female	233	44.0%	99	44.4%	134	43.7%	
Totals	530		223		307		







"The median age of persons with CF in New Zealand has increased from 15.7 to 18.9 years over the nine years that we have had National Registry data."

2. Genotypes

Mutations	Number of PWCF Genotyped	Percentage of PWCF Genotyped
Homozygous F508del	252	50.9%
Heterozygous F508del	192	38.8%
No F508del	51	10.3%
Total	495	

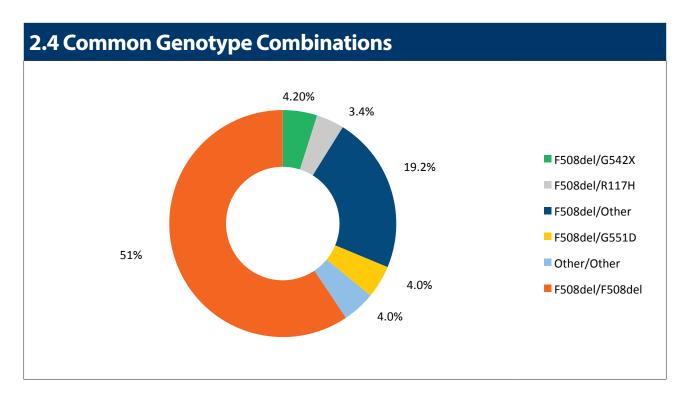
2.1 Second Allele	of Heterozygou	s F508del	192 PWCF
Second Allele	c.DNA Name	Number of PWCF	Percent of PWCF
G542X	c.1624G>T	21	4.2%
G551D	c.1652G>A	20	4.0%
R117H	c.350G>A	17	3.4%
G85E	c.254G>A	4	0.8%
^1507	c.1519_1521delATC	3	0.6%
621+1G->T	c.489+1G>T	3	0.6%
N1303K	c.3909c>G	3	0.6%
3849+10kbC->T	c.3717+12191C>T	2	0.4%
1717-1G->A	c.1585-1G>A	2	0.4%
1898+1G->A	c.1766+1G>A	2	0.4%
A455E	c.1364C>A	2	0.4%
R560T	c.1679G>C	2	0.4%
D1152H	c.3454G>C	2	0.4%
R334W	c.1000C>T	2	0.4%
Q493X	c.1477C>T	2	0.4%
1078delT	c.948delT	1	0.2%
2789+5G->A	c.2657+5G>A	1	0.2%
3120+1G->A	c.2988+1G>A	1	0.2%
3659delC	c.3528delC	1	0.2%
712-1G->T	c.580-1G>T	1	0.2%
R347H	c.1040G>A	1	0.2%
R347P	c.1040G>C	1	0.2%
W1282X	c.3846G>A	1	0.2%
R1158X	c.3472C>T	1	0.2%
R1162X	c.3484C>T	1	0.2%
3659delC	c.3528delC	1	0.2%
Other genetic mutation		95	19.2%

Note: Because people have two genes, they are counted twice, once for each gene. The total number of people is 495.

Our high percentage of F508del is in keeping with the international registries from European derived populations. In total only 51 people in New Zealand do not have at least one F508 mutation. Looking at the gene mutations recorded in the 2019 Registry, 27 people of the 495 who have been genotyped (5.5%) would not be detected by the current new born screening programme.

2.2 No F508del Mutations 51 PWG									
	1717-1G->A	G542X	G551D	Other	Q493X	R117H			
3849+10kbC->T	1	0	0	0	0	0			
G542X	0	1	0	3	0	1			
G551D	1	1	1	5	3	5			
G85E	0	0	0	1	0	0			
N1303K	0	0	1	1	0	0			
Other	0	0	0	20	0	0			
R1162X	0	0	0	1	0	0			
R117H	0	0	0	0	1	1			
R553X	0	0	1	1	0	0			
W1282X	0	0	0	1	0	0			

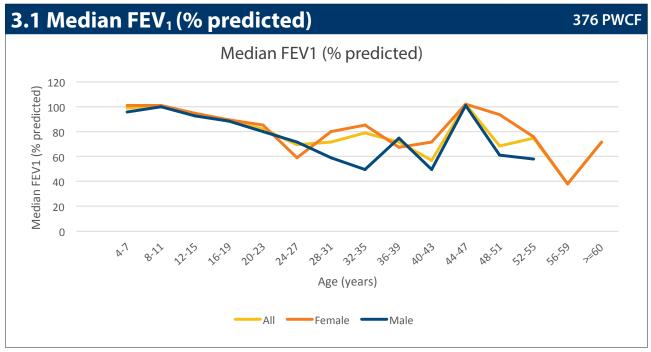
2.3 Genotype Major Categories								
Mutations Number PWCF Identified Percentage PWCF Identified								
F508del	444	89.7%						
G551D	39	7.9%						
G542X	28	5.7%						
R117H	26	5.3%						
G85E	5	1.0%						



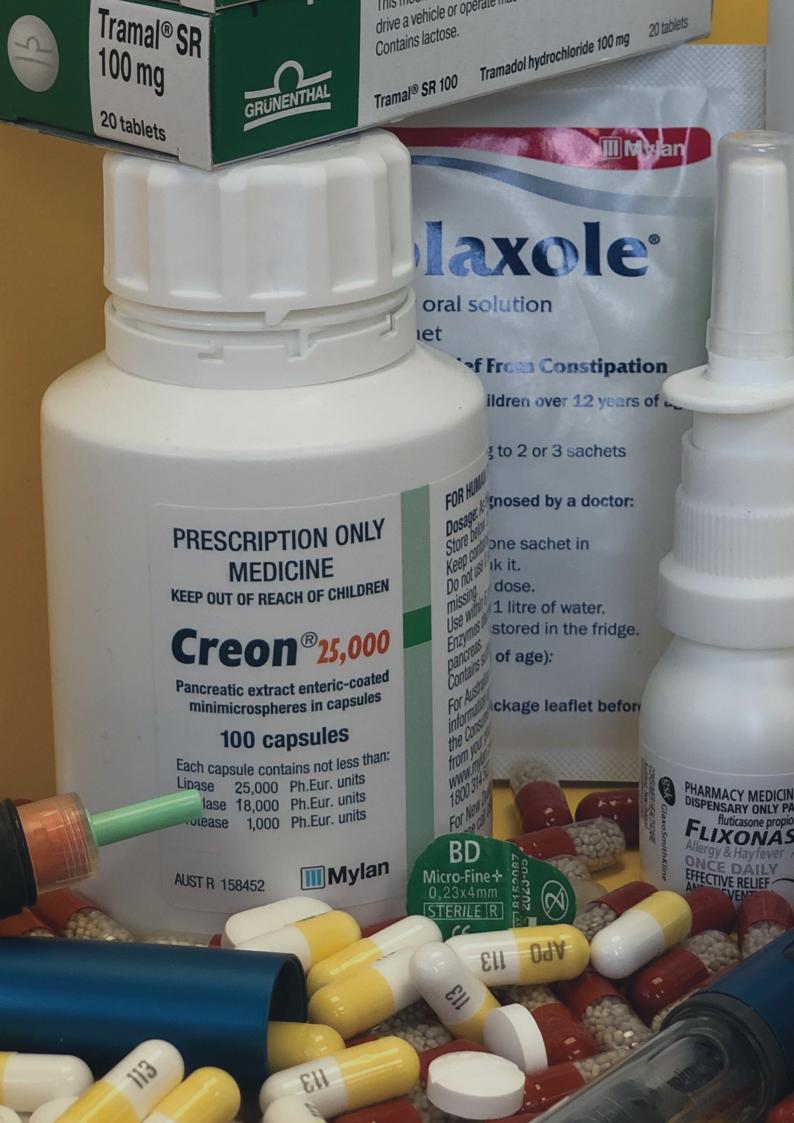
3. Respiratory

376 PWCF

Age Group	All		Fen	Female		ale
	Number in age group	Median FEV1	Number in age group	Median FEV1	Number in age group	Median FEV1
4-7	30	98.7	16	100.9	14	95.8
8-11	62	101	30	101	32	100
12-15	49	93.7	24	94.2	25	92.1
16-19	49	88.6	19	89.5	30	87.9
20-23	39	82.5	15	85	24	79.80
24-27	31	69.5	8	59.1	23	71.1
28-31	25	71.1	16	79.8	9	58.90
32-35	21	78.7	10	85.1	11	50.1
36-39	20	71.5	10	67.7	10	75.10
40-43	10	56.5	4	72.1	6	49.6
44-47	14	101.6	5	102.2	9	100.9
48-51	8	68.2	2	93.3	6	60.6
52-55	8	74.50	3	75.5	5	57.6
56-59	1	37.7	1	37.7	0	
>=60	9	71.5	3	71.5	6	72.4
Totals	376	80.1	166	89.5	210	86



The median FEV1 of the population able to do lung function has always been 80% predicted since we started our Registry while the median this year is 79.2% (97.9% in children, 76.8% in adults). This necessarily excludes very young children who are unable to do lung function or those that find it very difficult because of technique or severity of disease. FEV1 is an important prognostic indicator. The trend regarding lung function with age is of gradual deterioration from early childhood to early adulthood. The late maintenance of lung function reflects those living longer with more mild disease and late diagnoses of people with milder CF phenotypes.



4. Nutrition

4.1 P	aediatri	c BMI						191 PWCF
	All <16 Yea	ars	Fei	male <16 Ye	ars	M	ale <16 Yea	rs
	BMI Percen	tile	В	MI percenti	le	В	MI percenti	le
Age group	Number in group	Median percentile	Age group	Number in group	Median percentile	Age group	Number in group	Median percentile
<4	26	83.5	<4	8	75.2	<4	18	85.4
4-7	53	60.5	4-7	23	66.8	4-7	30	59.1
8-11	63	60.9	8-11	31	54.4	8-11	32	67.0
12-15	49	49	12-15	24	53.6	12-15	25	42.3
Totals	191			86			105	

4.2 A	4.2 Adult BMI 231 PWCF							
	All >=16 Ye	ars	Fen	nale >=16 Ye	ears	Ma	ale >=16 Yea	ars
	BMI Percent	tile	В	MI percentil	e	В	MI percentil	e
Age group	Number in group	Median BMI	Age group	Number in group	Median BMI	Age group	Number in group	Median BMI
16-19	49	22.0	16-19	19	22.3	16-19	30	21.1
20-23	39	22.2	20-23	15	24.8	20-23	24	21.5
24-27	31	21.4	24-27	8	21	24-27	23	21.5
28-31	25	22.8	28-31	16	22.7	28-31	9	22.9
32-35	21	22.6	32-35	10	22.6	32-35	11	22.5
36-39	20	23.3	36-39	10	21.8	36-39	10	24.2
40-43	10	25	40-43	4	22.5	40-43	6	25.7
44-47	14	25.8	44-47	5	23.5	44-47	9	26.5
48-51	8	24	48-51	2	24.1	48-51	6	24
52-55	8	25.4	52-55	3	24.5	52-55	5	26.2
56-59	1	24.7	56-59	1	24.7	56-59	0	22.6
60+	5	22.1	60+	4	22.1	60+	1	23.6
Totals	231			97			134	

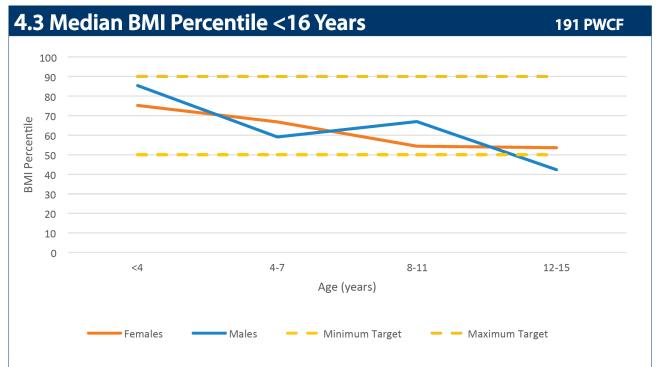
The relationship between nutrition, lung function and survival in CF is well established with normal body weight associated with better preservation of lung function. The Cystic Fibrosis Foundation (USA) suggest the following targets for optimal weight status:

- 1) Infants (0 to 24 months): weight-for-length ≥50th percentile using WHO growth charts
- 2) Children and Adolescents (2-18 years): BMI 50-85th percentile (CDC growth charts) or 50-91st percentile (WHO growth charts)
- 3) Adults: males BMI 23 27 kg/m2, females BMI 22 27 kg/m2

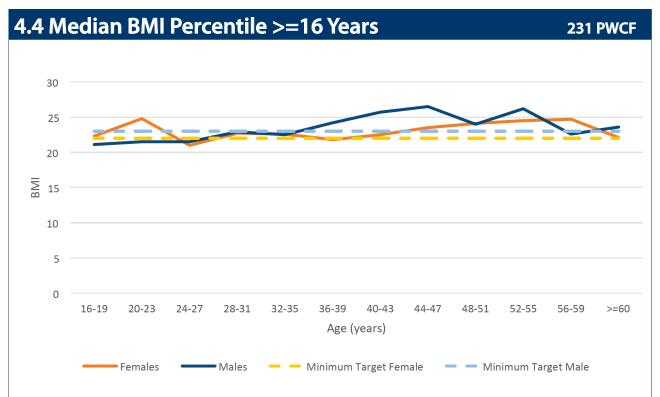
This is also reflected in the 'Nutrition Guidelines for Cystic Fibrosis in Australia and New Zealand' (https://www.thoracic.org.au/documents/item/1045)

For infants under 4 years of age the median BMI is 83.5 percentile. For children and adolescents the median BMI is 56.5 percentile. For adults 42.9% of males and 51.3% of females are above the minimum target range.

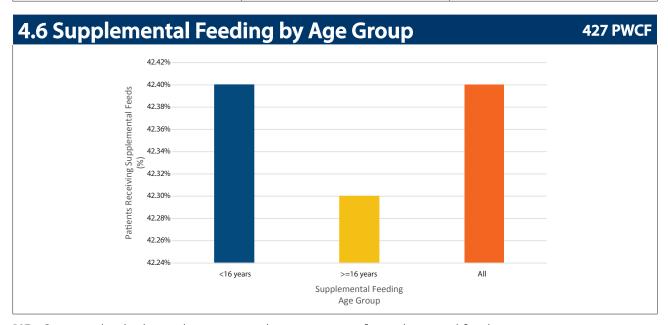




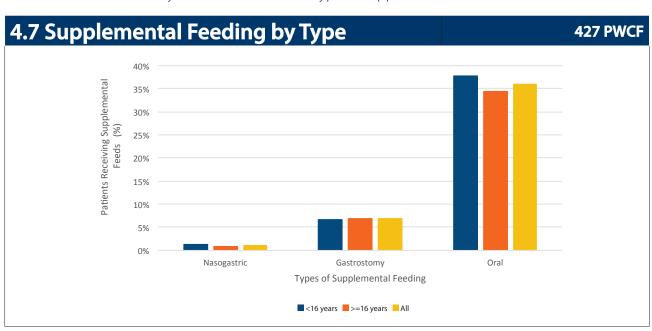
The optimal BMI for children 2 - 16 is 50 - 91 percentile using the WHO-NZ growth chart. The dotted yellow lines shows the target range



The optimal BMI for women is 22 - 27 and the dotted yellow line shows the minimum BMI for women in the target range. The optimal BMI for men is 23 - 27. The dotted blue line shows the minimum BMI for men in the target range.



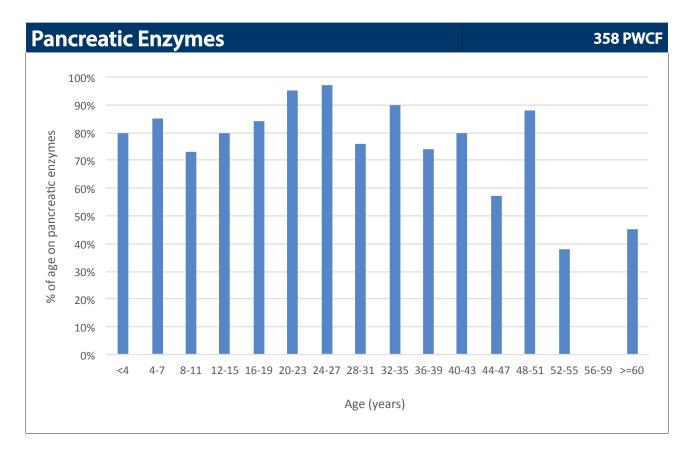
NB: Some individuals maybe on more than one type of supplemental feed



447 PWCF

5. Pancreatic Enzymes

Age Group	Number in age group	On Pancreatic Enzymes	Percent of age group	Percent of CF population
<4	45	36	80.0%	8.1%
4-7	53	45	85.0%	10.1%
8-11	62	45	73.0%	10.1%
12-15	50	40	80.0%	8.9%
16-19	49	41	84.0%	9.2%
20-23	40	38	95.0%	8.5%
24-27	32	31	97.0%	6.9%
28-31	25	19	76.0%	4.3%
32-35	20	18	90.0%	4.0%
36-39	19	14	74.0%	3.1%
40-43	10	8	80.0%	1.8%
44-47	14	8	57.0%	1.8%
48-51	8	7	88.0%	1.6%
52-55	8	3	38.0%	0.7%
56-59	1	0	0.0%	0.0%
>=60	11	5	45.0%	1.1%
Totals	447	358		80.1%

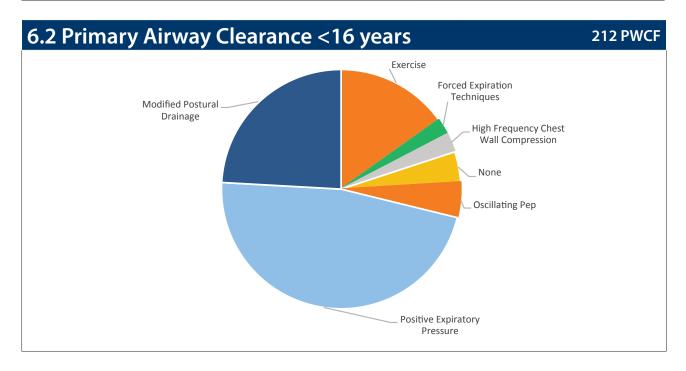


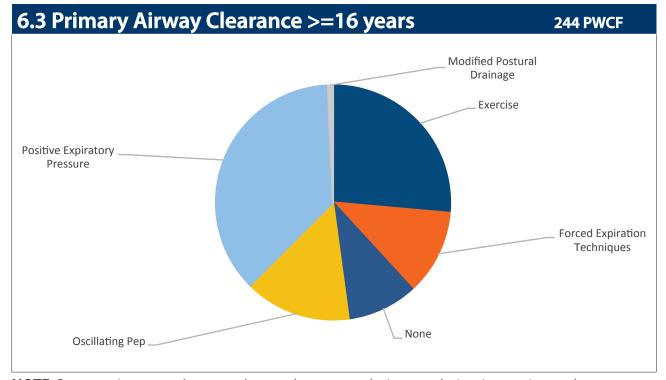


6. Airway Clearance Techniques

6.1 Primary Airway Clearance		456 PWCF
	<16	years
	Number	Percent
Positive Expiratory Pressure	127	59.9%
Modified Postural Drainage	65	30.7%
Exercise	41	19.3%
Oscillating Pep (e.g. Flutter, Acapella, IPV)	13	6.1%
Forced Expiration Techniques (e.g. huff cough, active cycle breathing, autogenic drainage)	6	2.8%
High Frequency Chest Wall Compression (e.g. vest)	7	3.3%
None	11	5.2%

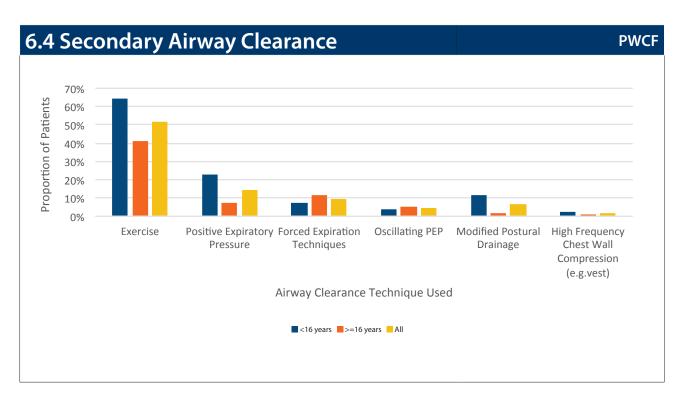
	>= 16	years
	Number	Percent
Positive Expiratory Pressure	103	42.2%
Modified Postural Drainage	2	0.8%
Exercise	74	30.3%
Oscillating Pep (e.g. Flutter, Acapella, IPV)	41	16.8%
Forced Expiration Techniques (e.g. huff cough, active cycle breathing, autogenic drainage)	33	13.5%
High Frequency Chest Wall Compression (e.g. vest)	0	0.0%
None	27	11.1%





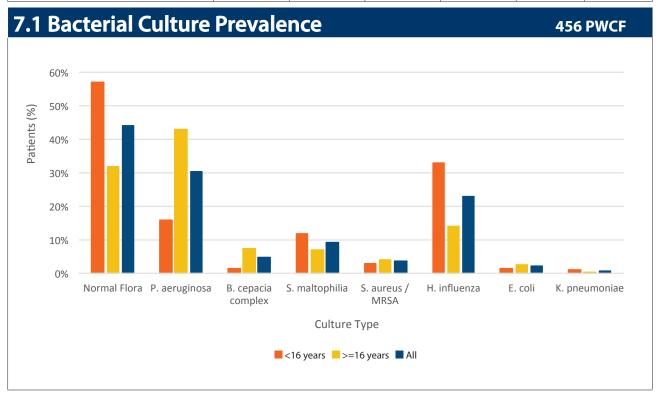
NOTE: Some patients may have used more than one technique as their primary airway clearance technique over the course of a year.

The nominated primary airway clearance technique adds up to greater than 100% because, over the clinic visits for a year, an individual may use differing techniques as his/her main option at different times. Over the years of the Registry Reports there is a trend for an increased percentage of children to have nominated none as their primary airway clearance (from 2.3% in 2013 to 5.2% in 2019) while the trend is the opposite for the adults (18.8% in 2013 to 11.1% in 2019). There has been an increasing percentage in both children and adults that now nominate Positive Expiratory Pressure and Exercise as their preferred option.



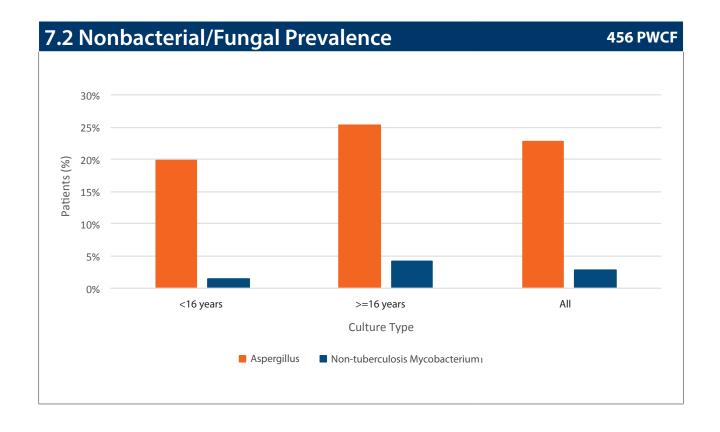
7. Microbiology

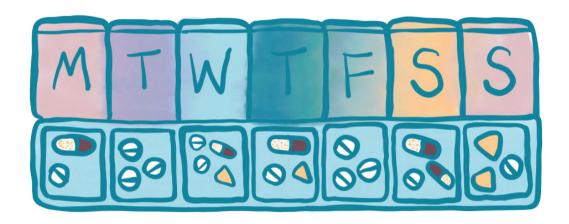
Microbiology					4	56 PWCF	
	<16 years		>=16	>=16 years		All	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Normal Flora	121	57.0%	79	32.0%	200	44.0%	
Haemophilus Influenza	70	33.0%	34	13.9%	104	22.8%	
E.Coli	3	1.4%	6	2.5%	9	2.0%	
Klebsiella Pneumoniae	2	0.9%	1	0.4%	3	0.7%	
Stenotrophomonas Maltophilia	25	11.8%	17	7.0%	42	9.2%	
Pseudomonas Aeruginosa	34	16.0%	105	43.0%	139	30.5%	
Mucoid	9	4.2%	72	29.5%	81	17.8%	
Non Mucoid	26	12.3%	71	29.1%	97	21.3%	
Staphylococcus Aureus	122	57.5%	114	46.7%	236	51.8%	
MSSA	116	54.0%	104	42.6%	220	48.2%	
MRSA	6	2.8%	10	4.1%	16	3.5%	
Burkholderia Cepacia Complex	3	1.4%	18	7.4%	21	4.6%	
Cenocepacia	0	0.0%	3	1.2%	3	0.7%	
Multivorans	2	0.9%	8	3.3%	10	2.2%	
Other	1	0.5%	1	0.4%	2	0.4%	



NOTE: The percentages of population with CF having had specific respiratory pathogens identified such as Staphylococcal aureus, Pseudomonas aeruginosa etc. are very similar to the percentages presented in the Australian 2017 registry, with the exception of much higher percentages of Haemophilus influenza here. This pathogen is also higher in our young children and lower in our adults. Pseudomonas aeruginosa is found in 16% of the children and increases to 43% in adults. Our MRSA rates are relatively low at 3.5% overall.

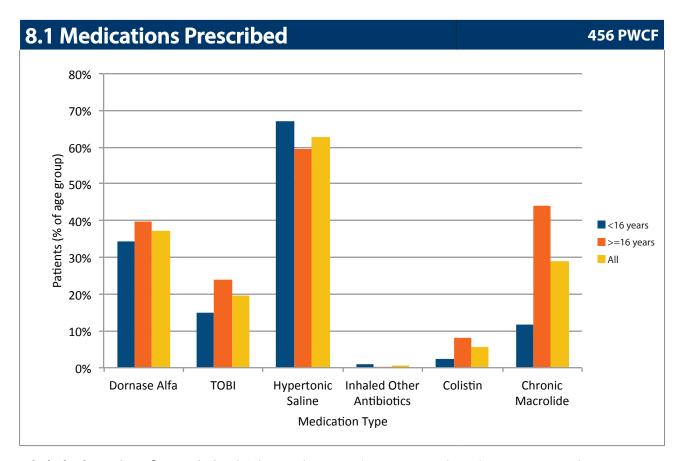
(Australian data registry https://www.cysticfibrosis.org.au/dataregistry)





8. Medications

Medications			456 PWCF
Medication	<16 Years	>=16 Years	All
Hypertonic Saline	67.0%	59.4%	62.9%
Dornase alfa	34.4%	39.8%	37.3%
TOBI	15.1%	23.8%	19.7%
Inhaled Other Antibiotics	0.9%	0.4%	0.7%
Chronic Macrolide	11.8%	43.9%	28.9%
Corticosteroids Inhaled	11.3%	13.1%	12.3%
Corticosteroids Oral	4.7%	5.7%	5.3%
Antifungals	2.8%	2.5%	2.6%
Influenza Vaccine	82.1%	56.70%	68.60%



Inhaled other - This reflects nebulised Colistin, Tobramycin (intravenous solution), Gentamicin and Aztreonam.

Note: Our use of inhaled antibiotics, nebulised dornase alfa, and oral chronic macrolide therapy is lower than other international registries, but we are high users of nebulised hypertonic saline. We also had no access to some newer medications in 2019 except on research programmes - notably the modulator drugs.

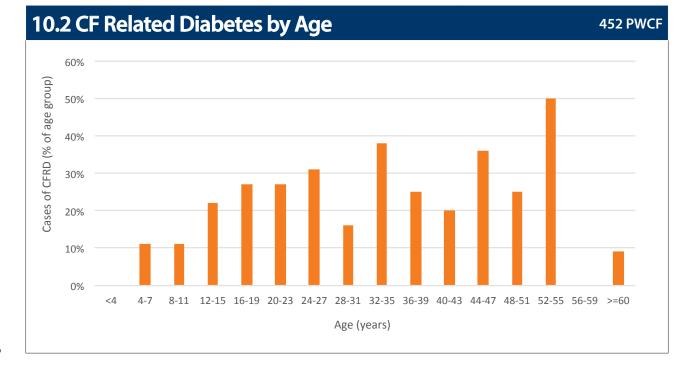
9. Intravenous Antibiotic Treatment

9.1 Hor	ne IV Days				449 PWCF
Age	Number In Age Group	Number Who Had IV Days	Percent Who Had IV Days	Mean Days For Those Who Had IV Days	Mean Days For All PWCF
<4	45	6	13%	8.7	1.2
4-7	53	9	17%	11.1	1.9
8-11	62	7	11%	21.6	2.4
12-15	51	9	18%	19.7	3.5
16-19	49	11	22%	19.5	4.4
20-23	41	13	32%	15.1	4.8
24-27	31	9	29%	12.6	3.6
28-31	25	12	48%	12.8	6.2
32-35	21	8	38%	21.8	8.3
36-39	19	6	32%	20.2	6.4
40-43	10	2	20%	15.5	3.1
44-47	14	4	29%	18.3	5.2
48-51	8	2	25%	7.5	1.9
52-55	8	0	0%	-	-
56-59	1	0	0%	-	-
>=60	11	3	27%	9.3	9.3
Totals	449	101	22%	15.8	3.6

9.2 Hos	9.2 Hospital IV Days 449 Pt									
Age	Number In Age Group	Number Who Had IV Days	Percent Who Had IV Days	Mean Days For Those Who Had IV Days	Mean Days For All PWCF					
<4	45	7	16%	12.1	1.9					
4-7	53	15	28%	19.5	5.5					
8-15	62	15	24%	12.3	3					
16-18	51	21	41%	26.0	10.7					
16-19	49	21	43%	32.2	13.8					
20-23	41	16	39%	22.6	8.8					
24-27	31	12	39%	20.9	8.1					
28-31	25	15	60%	11.1	6.6					
32-35	21	11	52%	20.9	11					
36-39	19	8	42%	14.4	6.1					
40-43	10	3	30%	21.3	6.4					
44-47	14	5	36%	18.4	6.6					
48-51	8	3	38%	13.7	5.1					
52-55	8	1	13%	7.0	0.9					
56-59	1	1	100%	14	14					
>=60	11	6	55%	15.3	8.4					
Totals	449	160	36%	20.1	7.2					

10. Complications

10.1 CF Re	lated Diabet	es		452 PWC
Age Group	Number in group	Number with CFRD	Percent of age group	Percent of CF Population
<4	45	0	0%	0.0%
4-7	54	6	11%	1.3%
8-11	62	7	11%	1.5%
12-15	51	11	22%	2.4%
16-19	49	13	27%	2.9%
20-23	41	11	27%	2.4%
24-27	32	10	31%	2.2%
28-31	25	4	16%	0.9%
32-35	21	8	38%	1.8%
36-39	20	5	25%	1.1%
40-43	10	2	20%	0.4%
44-47	14	5	36%	1.1%
48-51	8	2	25%	0.4%
52-55	8	4	50%	0.9%
56-59	1	0	0%	0.0%
>=60	11	1	9%	0.2%
Total	452	89		19.7%%
Age Group	Number in group	Number with CFRD	Percent of age group	Percent of CF Population
<16	212	24	11.0%	5.3%
>=16	240	65	27.0%	14.2%
Total	452	90	200%	10 50/



10.3 Liver Function by Ultra Sound 452 PWCF								
		Nor	mal	Abnormal		Unknown		
	Number in age group	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Paediatrics	212	65	30.7%	19	9.0%	128	60.40%	
Adults	240	21	8.8%	11	4.6%	208	86.7%	
Total	452	86	19.0%	30	6.6%	336	74.3%	

10.4 Bone Density by DEXA Scans 452 PWCF							
		Nor	mal	Abnormal		Unknown	
	Number in age group	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Paediatrics	212	32	15.1%	5	2.4%	175	82.5%
Adults	240	40	16.7%	22	9.2%	178	74.2%
Total	452	72	15.9%	27	6.0%	353	78.1%

