

Diabetic Kidney Disease

Screening for Diabetic Kidney Disease



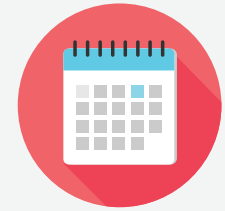
Who?

- ✓ Everyone with type 2 diabetes
- ✓ Everyone with type 1 diabetes for ≥ 5 years



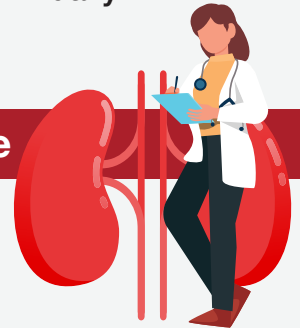
How?

UACR and eGFR



Frequency?

Annually



Monitoring Established Diabetic Kidney Disease

How? UACR and eGFR

Frequency? 1–4 times per year, depending on the stage of the disease

Classification of Chronic Kidney Disease

Albuminuria categories: Description and range

	A1	A2	A3
	Normal to mildly increased	Moderately increased	Severely increased
	<30 mg/g <3 mg/mmol	30-299 mg/g 3-29 mg/mmol	≥ 300 mg/g ≥ 30 mg/mmol

GFR category	Description and range	eGFR (mL/min/1.73m ²)	A1	A2	A3
G1	Normal to high	≥ 90	Screen 1	Treat 1	Treat 2
G2	Mildly decreased	60-89	Screen 1	Treat 1	Treat 2
G3a	Mildly to moderately decreased	45-59	Treat 1	Treat 2	Treat and refer 3
G3b	Moderately to severely decreased	30-44	Treat 2	Treat and refer 3	Treat and refer 3
G4	Severely decreased	15-29	Treat and refer* 3	Treat and refer* 3	Treat and refer 4+
G5	Kidney failure	<15	Treat and refer 4+	Treat and refer 4+	Treat and refer 4+

CKD is classified based on:

- GFR (G)
- Albuminuria (A)

GFR categories (mL/min/1.73m²)
Description and range

Colors: Represents the risk for progression, morbidity and mortality by color from best to worst. Green: low risk (if no other markers of kidney disease, no CKD); Yellow: moderately increased risk; Orange: high risk; Red: very high risk.
Numbers: Represent a recommendation for the number of times per year the patient should be monitored.
Refer: Indicates that nephrology referral and services are recommended.

CKD = Chronic kidney disease UACR = Urinary albumin to creatinine ratio eGFR = Estimated glomerular filtration rate GFR = Glomerular filtration rate

Learn more at diabetes.org | 1-800-DIABETES (1-800-342-2383)

American Diabetes Association® (ADA)