

eGFR: National Renal Strategy and the Implications for Laboratories

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Chair, National Renal Strategy Review

Incidence of ESKD

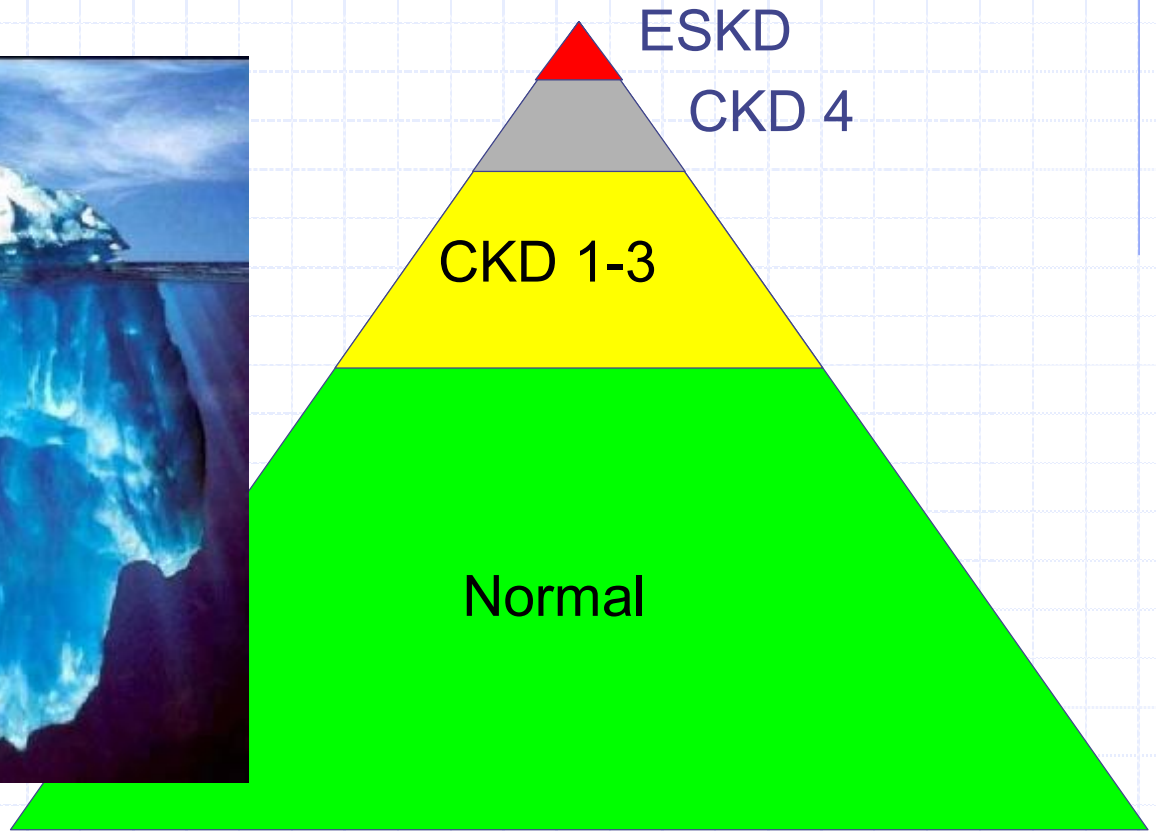
	Incidence Rate
Greece	195
Austria	159
Catalonia (Spain)	138
Denmark	133
Sweden	122
Scotland	115
Metropolitan Cork¹⁵ (n=250,000)	112
Netherlands	105
England & Wales	101
Finland	94
Counties Cork & Kerry¹⁵ (includes Metropolitan Cork) (n=580,000)	81

Currently, about 320-360 Irish patients develop ESKD each year.

Prevalence of ESKD

	HD	PD	TX	Total
Catalonia (Spain)	529 (50%)	31 (3%)	504 (47%)	1064
Greece	684 (74%)	71 (8%)	168 (18%)	922
Austria	408 (47%)	33 (4%)	417 (49%)	858
Sweden	291 (36%)	84 (11%)	425 (53%)	801
Denmark	349 (46%)	115 (15%)	302 (39%)	768
Ireland (2005)¹³	292(40%)	50 (7%)	384 (53%)	727
Scotland	297 (41%)	81 (11%)	348 (48%)	725
Netherlands	242 (34%)	83 (12%)	379 (54%)	704
Finland	218 (32%)	58 (8%)	410 (60%)	685
Ireland (2004)¹³	249 (38%)	54 (8%)	352 (54%)	656
England & Wales	277 (43%)	88 (14%)	280 (43%)	645

Currently, about 3000 Irish patients have ESKD.
Just over half of these have a functioning renal transplant.
ESKD prevalence was 727 p.m.p. at end 2005.
This is lower than in most other European countries.



Differences.....



O'Donoghue, DJ, et al. Evaluating the Prevalence of Chronic Kidney Disease in the UK Using GP Computerised Records.

Abstract, RA Spring Meeting April 2004

- ◆ NeoErica project: 112,215 patients (12 practices)
- ◆ [Creat] in last 10 years - 27.4% – 74% in last 2 years
- ◆ Proteinuria recorded in 9.1%
- ◆ 24.9% had eCrClr <60ml/min (C&G)
- ◆ At least 5.1% of UK population CKD 3-5
- ◆ (NHANES-III 4.7% of US population CKD 3-5)

RoI –personal guess – up to 4%

5 Key data points



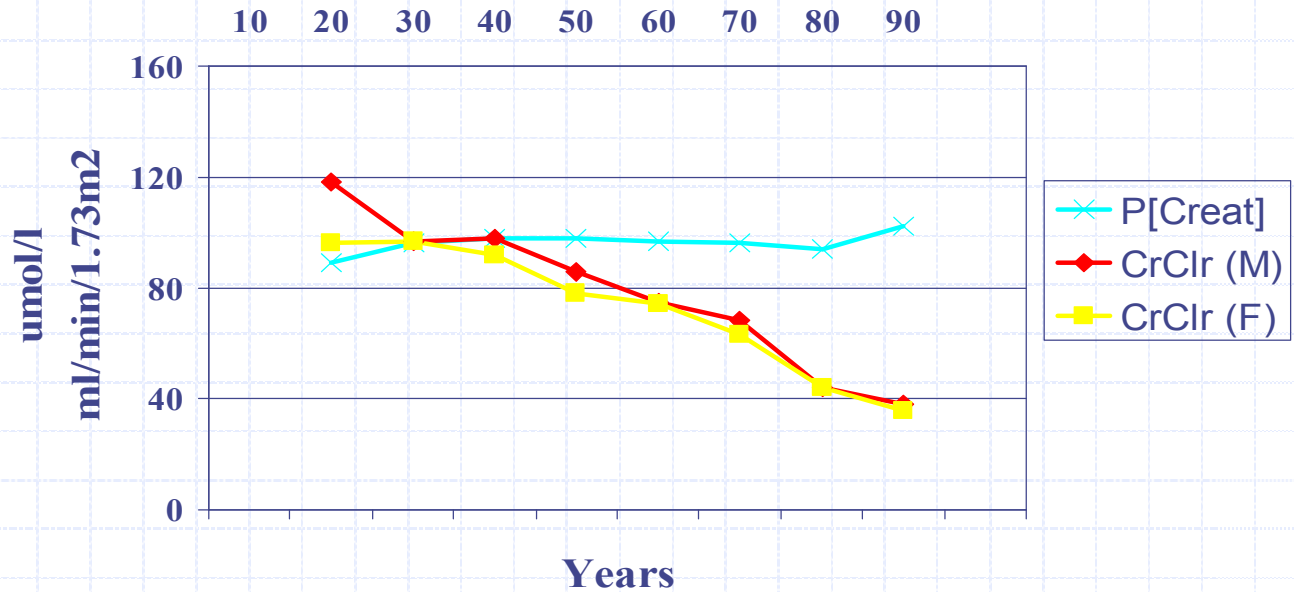
1. Stage of CKD
 - GFR
 - Hypertension
 - Proteinuria
2. Complications
3. Rate of Progression
4. Comorbidities
5. Cause of CKD

K/DOQI Stratification

Stage	GFR (ml/min/1.73m ²)	Comment
1*	>90	Hypertension Structural problem
2*	60-89	Hypertension Structural problem
3	30-59	Complications Progression/Referral
4	15-29	More Complications Referral/Preparation
5	0-14	RRT/Conservative

Plasma [Creat] & Creatinine Clearance

(Kampmann et al. 1974)



Level of Renal Function

Cockcroft & Gault

Est. Creatinine Clearance (ml/min)

Age, Weight, Gender, [Creat]

Abbreviated MDRD

Est. Glomerular Filtration Rate
(ml/min/1.73m²)

Age, Gender, Race, [Creat]

[www.nephron.com/cgi-
bin/CGSIdefault.cgi](http://www.nephron.com/cgi-bin/CGSIdefault.cgi)

[www.nephron.com/cgi-
bin/MDRD_GFR.cgi](http://www.nephron.com/cgi-bin/MDRD_GFR.cgi)

<http://renal.org/eGFR/eguide.html>



The short CKD eGuide, derived from the UK CKD Guidelines (2005)

from the [UK CKD guidelines](#) on the [Renal Association](#) website

Patient information

This page gives only titles of pages with more detailed information elsewhere in the CKD eGuide.

The **short CKD eGuide** is adapted from the [full UK Chronic Kidney Disease Guidelines](#) in order to provide rapid online support for the diagnosis and management of chronic kidney disease in the community and elsewhere. The following table lists all the pages in the eGuide. You can also [download a concise guide](#) for printing.

Pages of the eGuide				
eGuide home	CKD stages	Deteriorating function	Cardiovascular risk	Referral indicators and urgency
eGFR calculator	Management of stages 1+2	Haematuria	Hypertension	What to send
about eGFR	Management of stage 3	Proteinuria	Anaemia	Normal GFR
Full CKD guide home	Management of stages 4+5	Microalbuminuria	Calcium, phosphate, PTH	eGFR intro

UK CKD guidelines desktop guide consultation draft

Creatinine	Age						
	>90	90	40	60	70	80	>90
70	>90	>90	>90	>90	>90	>90	>90
80	>90	>90	>90	>90	>90	88	86
80	>90	>90		86	82	79	77
100	88	81	76	73	70	68	66
110	79	72	68	65	63	61	59
120	71	66	62	59	57	55	54
130	65	60	56	54	52	50	49
140	60	55	52	49	48	46	45
150	55	51	48	45	44	43	42
160	51	47	44	42	41	40	39
170	48	44	41	40	38	37	36
180	45	41	39	37	36	35	34
190	42	39	36	35	34	32	32
200	39	36	34	33	32	31	30
210	37	34	32	31	30	29	28
220	35	33	31	29	28	27	27
230	34	31	29	28	27	26	25
240	32	29	28	27	26	25	24
250	31	28	27	26	24	24	23
260	29	27	26	24	23	23	22
270	28	26	24	23	22	22	21
280	27	25	23	22	21	21	20
290	26	24	22	21	21	20	19
300	25	23	21	21	20	19	19
310	24	22	21	20	19	18	18
320	23	21	20	19	18	18	17
330	22	20	19	18	18	17	17
340	21	20	19	18	17	17	16
350	21	19	18	17	17	16	16
360	20	18	17	17	16	16	15
370	19	18	17	16	16	15	15
380	19	17	16	16	15	15	14
390	18	17	16	15	15	14	14
400	18	16	15	15	14	14	13
410	17	16	15	14	14	13	13
420	17	15	15	14	13	13	13
430	16	15	14	14	13	13	12
440	16	15	14	13	13	12	12
450	15	14	13	13	12	12	12
460	15	14	13	13	12	12	11
470	15	14	13	12	12	11	11
480	14	13	12	12	11	11	11

UK CKD guidelines desktop guide consultation draft

White Women Creatinine	Age						
	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
70	>90	>90	>90	>90	>90	>90	>90
80	>90	>90	>90	>90	>90	65	64
90	>90	>90	64	61	59	57	56
100	65	60	57	54	52	51	49
110	58	54	51	48	47	45	44
120	53	49	46	44	42	41	40
130	48	44	42	40	39	37	36
140	44	41	38	37	35	34	33
150	41	38	35	34	33	32	31
160	38	35	33	31	30	29	29
170	35	33	31	29	28	27	27
180	33	30	29	27	26	25	25
190	31	29	27	26	25	24	23
200	29	27	25	24	23	23	22
210	28	25	24	23	22	21	21
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330	16	15	14	14	13	13	12
340	16	15	14	13	13	12	12
350	15	14	13	13	12	12	12
360	15	14	13	12	12	12	11
370	14	13	13	12	12	11	11



**GUIDELINES FOR
CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE
IN NORTHERN IRELAND**

K/DOQI Stratification

Stage	GFR (ml/min/1.73m ²)	Comment
1*	>90	Hypertension Structural problem
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Proteinuria

- ◆ Dipstick for Screening
 - ◆ 24hr collection if nothing better (worse!) to do
 - ◆ Protein/Creatinine or Albumin/Creatinine ratios
 - ◆ Express as mg/mmol (x0.0088 for 24h)
-
- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| ◆ <3.0 | Normal |
| ◆ 3.0 – 34.0 | Microalbuminuria |
| ◆ >34.0 | Proteinuria |

Example 1

Male, 72 yr, Type II DM

Description

[Creat] 210umol/l

CKD:

Stage 3-4/5

U_[Protein] 1405mg/l

estGFR:

30ml/min/1.73m²

U_[Creatinine] 6200μmol/l

Protein/Creatinine:

227

BP 142/96

estProteinuria:

2 g/day/1.73m²

Example 2

Female, 66 yr, ADPKD

Description

[Creat] 188umol/l

CKD:

Stage 4/5

U_[Protein] 305mg/l

estGFR:

26ml/min/1.73m²

U_[Creatinine] 9400μmol/l

Protein/Creatinine:

32

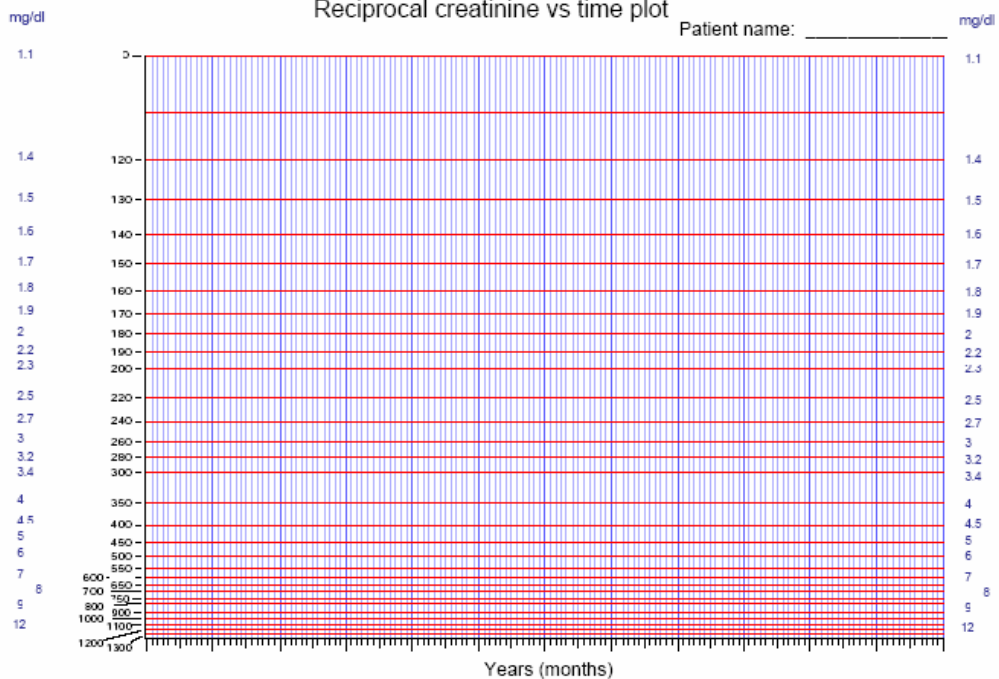
estProteinuria:

0.28 g/day/1.73m²

BP 149/78

Reciprocal creatinine vs time plot

Patient name: _____

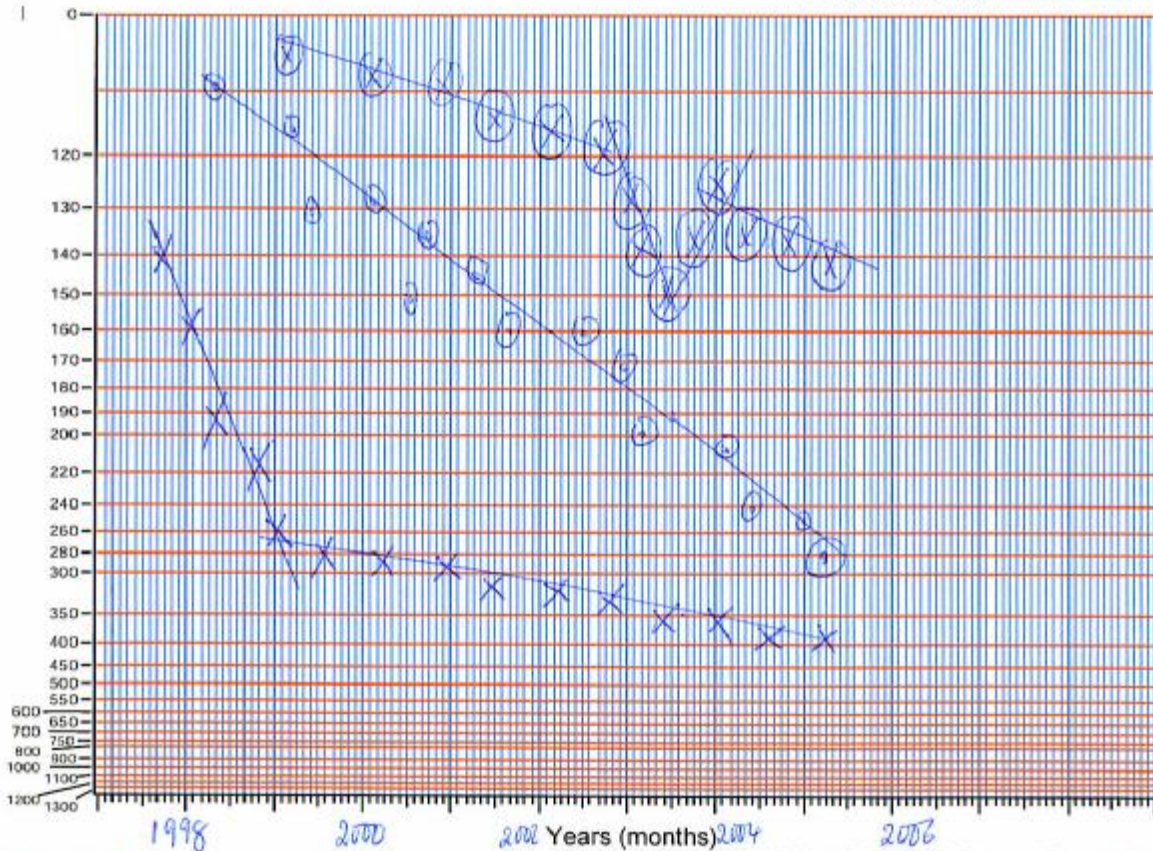


Downloadable from www.edren.org

Edinburgh Royal Infirmary Renal Unit

Reciprocal creatinine vs time plot

Patient name: 5 EXAMPLES



MANAGEMENT OF CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE (Summary Table)

A diagnosis of CKD should not be made on the basis of a single biochemistry value, or an acute rise in serum creatinine. Likewise if a patient is unwell they should be referred/discussed urgently.

STAGE	1	2	3	4	5
eGFR mls/min	≥ 90 + albuminuria or haematuria	60 - 89 + albuminuria or haematuria	30 - 59	15 - 29	<15
Tests	Annual U+E (including eGFR) Annual urine ACR			As before but now 6 monthly	Check U+E 3 monthly
Treatment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treat BP to a target of < 130/80 (threshold to treat is 140/90) • ACEi or ARB if urine ACR > 3mg/mmol (i.e. microalbuminuria) in diabetes • ACEi or ARB if urine ACR ≥ 30mg/mmol (i.e. proteinuria) in other patients • Statin if CVD risk ≥ 20% over 10 years • Aspirin 75mg (if no contraindication) • Advise lifestyle changes as appropriate 				
Referral	Fall in eGFR by > 15% per year Rise in serum creatinine > 20% per year ± Urine ACR ≥ 100 ± Systolic BP ≥ 160 (despite treatment with multiple agents)			Discussion with or referral to renal unit is usual	Usually automatic (Unless not for active treatment based co- morbidity)

Conclusion

◆ Paradigm of the past

late identification of single target organ damage
conspiracy of 'minimisation' focus
on 'strange' end-stage strategies failure to
identify early stages of renal disease failure to
target these stages

◆ Paradigm of the future

a chimera
Public Health & General Practice
patient-centred approach