

Kidney Failure Risk Tools & Referral Pathways

Kidney Disease Referral Pathway

Risk Factors

- ◆ Diabetes Mellitus
- ◆ Cardiovascular Disease
- ◆ Urinary tract abnormalities including reduced renal mass
- ◆ Known systemic auto immune disorders such as SLE
- ◆ Excessive use of known toxins such as analgesics (NSAIDs), lithium and others
- ◆ Hypertension
- ◆ Family history of kidney disease
- ◆ High risk ethnic groups e.g. First nations

Screening for at risk individuals (annual):

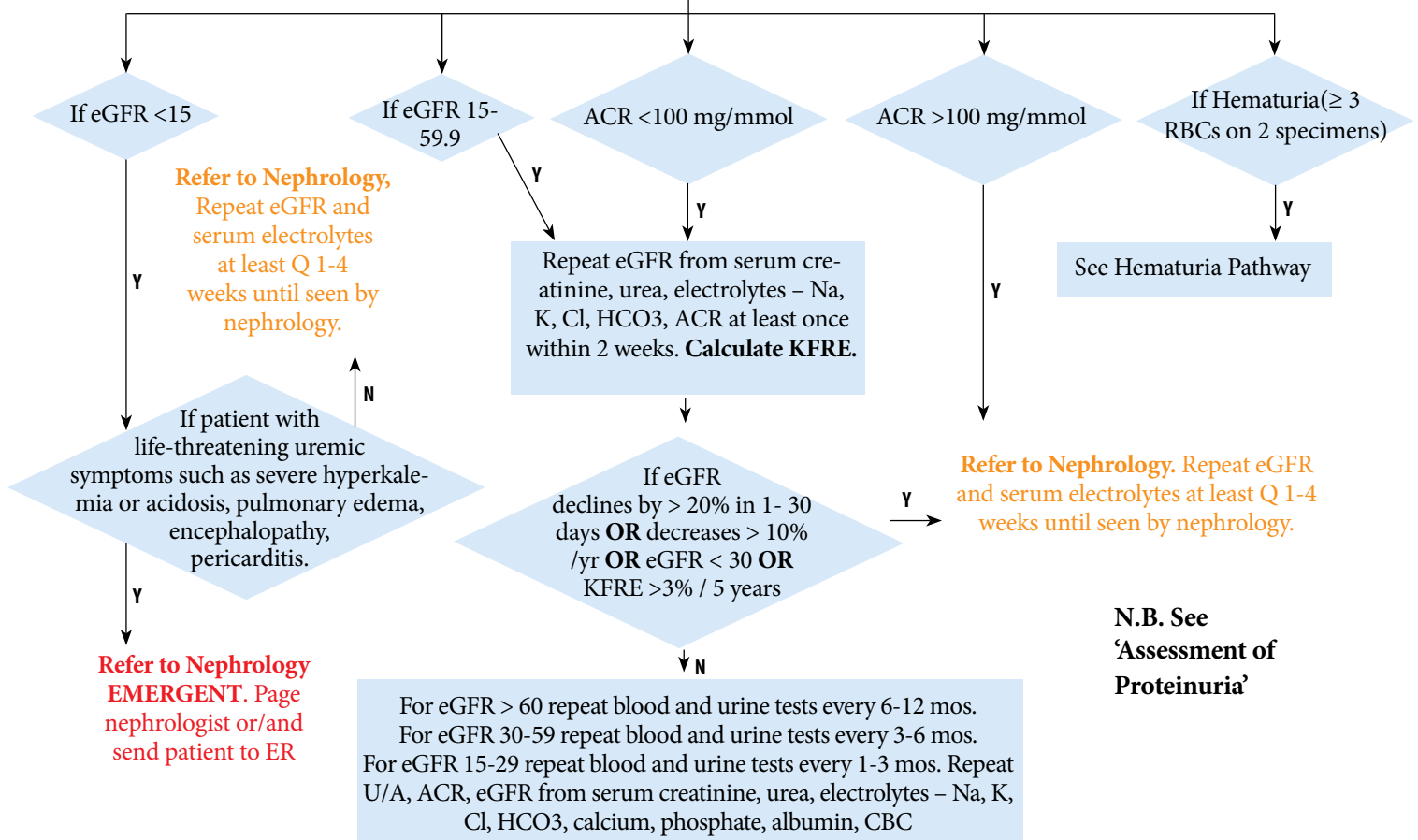
- ◆ History and physical examination with blood pressure assessment
- ◆ eGFR from serum creatinine (ml/min/1.73m²)
- ◆ Urinalysis, and spot urine for albumin/creatinine (ACR)

If abnormal eGFR OR ACR >50 mg/mmol OR hematuria, order Renal Ultrasound and CBC, serum urea, electrolytes – Na, K, Cl, HCO₃, calcium, phosphate, glucose, albumin. If over 40 y/o obtain serum and urine protein electrophoresis.

ALSO

If diabetic see: **Diabetic Nephropathy Management Guidelines**

If non-diabetic see: **Non-Diabetic CKD Management Guidelines**



N.B. See 'Assessment of Proteinuria'

1 - KFRE - Kidney Failure Risk Equation 2 - eGFR units - ml/min/1.73m²

Disclaimer: MRP pathways and guidelines are not a substitute for the healthcare provider's clinical judgement in providing the most appropriate care to meet the unique needs of his/her patient.