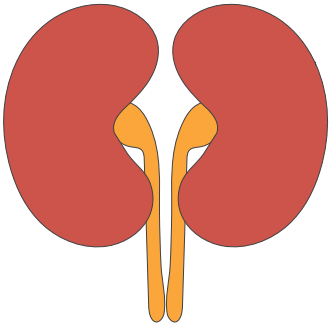
NATIONAL KIDNEY FOUNDATION®

HOW IS IgAN DIAGNOSED?

- Several tests are used to get the complete picture of your kidney health and see whether you have IgAN (immunoglobulin A nephropathy).
- While lab tests and symptoms may suggest IgAN, the only way to definitively diagnose it is with a kidney biopsy.



Kidney Biopsy

A test in which one or more tiny pieces (samples) of your kidney is removed and then looked at with a microscope. These results can also help predict your long-term risk for kidney failure.



Urinalysis

A general test that checks your urine for signs of potential health issues. For IgAN, this is usually used to check for protein or blood in your urine. If either are positive, additional testing is recommended.

Urine Protein-Creatinine Ratio (UPCR)

This test is similar to the UACR test, but instead of measuring only the amount of albumin in your urine, it measures all the different proteins that may be present.

Urine Albumin-Creatinine Ratio (UACR)

A more specific urine test that checks for albumin (a protein) levels in your urine, which is a sign of kidney damage.



Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate (eGFR)

A blood test that shows how well your kidneys are filtering, or removing, wastes form your blood.

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For more information, contact the National Kidney Foundation

Toll-free help line: **855.NKF.CARES** or email: **nkfcares@kidney.org**

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