

# **PREDICTORS OF SELF REFERRED REPEAT CKD SCREENING IN THE KIDNEY EARLY EVALUATION PROGRAM (KEEP)**

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The Kidney Early Evaluation Program (KEEP) is a free, community-based health screening program for detecting Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) targeting adults (aged  $\geq 18$ ) with history of diabetes (DM) or hypertension (HTN), or with a first order relative with DM, HTN, or kidney disease (FHx of CKD). This study examines predictors of self referred repeat CKD screening from 2000 to 2007.

Among 83218 participants, 6.3% (5234) had repeat screenings. Compared to persons who had one screening, persons with multiple screenings were more likely older, female, higher education, non smoker, awareness of DM, HTN, and FHx of CKD, and higher prevalence of CKD in stages 2-3. Estimated GFR (eGFR) difference between two self referred screening events separated by at least 180 days (mean: 653 days) showed about one in six had eGFR CKD stage progressed.

Measure of Health in a Prior Screening (baseline)	Health Change in the Next Screening (%)		
	Total N	Same or Better	Worse
Non-CKD	2798	86.1	13.9
CKD stage 1	105	82.9	17.1
CKD stage 2	229	83.0	17.0
CKD stage 3	804	97.6	2.4
CKD stage 4-5	27	96.3	3.7
HTN control <sup>^</sup>	1406	53.1	46.9
DM control <sup>^^</sup>	4474	92.8	7.2

<sup>^</sup> systolic blood pressure<130 and diastolic blood pressure<80;

<sup>^^</sup> fasting glucose<126 or non fasting glucose <200

About 12% of repeat participants had decreased kidney function. Self referred repeat CKD screening participants seem highly influenced by self awareness of their health conditions.