CKD checklist for primary care providers.

CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE CHECKLIST FOR PCPs
CKD stage 1-4 defined as 1. two consecutive eGFRs between 15 and 60 separated by at least 90 days or 2. evidence of kidney damage as determined by urine markers of kidney damage, specifically proteinuria (urine protein dipstick 1+ or greater, spot urine albumincreatinine ratio>200mg/g) measured on two consecutive dates separated by at least 90 days with or without decreased GFR
SLOWING PROGRESSION □ BP <140/90
□HbA1c ≤7% in diabetic patients within 6 months
□Annual screen for proteinuria with spot urine microalbumin/creatinine
□On ACE-I or ARB* if diabetes or microalbumin/creatinine>30 mg/g
☐Smoking cessation discussion
☐ Discuss avoiding NSAIDs/nephrotoxins
☐ LDL <100 within last year
☐ 5-year Pneumovax
☐ Yearly Influenza vaccine
TREATING COMPLICATIONS □ CBC, iron studies within last year
□Calcium, Phosphate, Parathyroid hormone (if GFR<60 check every 6 months, if GFR<30 check every 3months)
REFERRAL TO NEPHROLOGY GUIDELINES GFR < 30
Persistent proteinuria despite ACE-I use
Persistent hyperkalemia
Resistant hypertension
GFR decrease >30% in 4 months without explanation
Unclear etiology of CKD
Anemia requiring erythropoietin stimulating agents
Elevated Phosphate. Parathyroid hormone

Abbreviations: BP, blood pressure; HbA1c, hemoglobin A1c; ACE-I, angiotensin converting enzyme-inhibitor; ARB, angiotensin receptor blocker; NSAID, Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs; LDL, Low-density lipoprotein; CBC, Complete blood count; GFR, Glomerular filtration rate

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