Learner Copy:

Outpatient Cases/Core Topic: Chronic Kidney Disease

Mrs. H is a 61 y/o female here for routine f/u visit with hx COPD, HTN, CKD stage 3, and tobacco use disorder. You haven't met her before so you briefly review her last office visit note, med list, and most recent labs. She's here for hypertension follow-up after meds were adjusted for worsening renal function. Her recent med changes included stopping HCTZ and starting furosemide. There was discussion at her last visit about possibly starting amlodipine if her blood pressure was still uncontrolled.

Vitals & Measurements

Temperature: 36.9 Respiration Rate: 16 Heart Rate: 67

Systolic BP Sitting: 174 Diastolic BP Sitting: 96 Oxygen Saturation: 96

Oxygen Therapy Delivery Method: Room air

Dosing Weight: 61.2 kg Height: 167.5 cm Body Mass Index: 21.83

What else do you want to know?

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What else do you want to know?

What diagnostic criteria for Chronic Kidney Disease does this patient meet?
What are her risk factors?
What is her morbidity/mortality risk?
How common is this condition?
What other complications is she at risk for?
What are the management recommendations for this patient?
How often should you monitor this patient?
What types of meds should be avoided or adjusted for this patient?
What are the screening recommendations for patients with regards to Chronic Kidney Disease?
When would you refer this patient?
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How common is this condition?
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			Persistent albuminuria categories Description and range			
				A 1	A2	Аз
Guide to Frequency of Monitoring (number of times per year) by GFR and Albuminuria Category			Normal to mildly increased	Moderately increased	Severely increased	
arrana Albaniniana Sategory				<30 mg/g <3 mg/mmol	30–300 mg/g 3–30 mg/mmol	>300 mg/g >30mg/mmol
m²)	G1	Normal or high	≥90	1 if CKD	1	2
n/1.73 ange	G2	Mildly decreased	60–89	1 if CKD	1	2
R categories (ml/min/1.73 m²) Description and range	G3a	Mildly to moderately decreased	45–59	1	2	3
	G3b	Moderately to severely decreased	30–44	2	3	3
	G4	Severely decreased	15–29	3	3	4+
GFR	G5	Kidney failure	<15	4+	4+	4+

GFR and albuminuria grid to reflect the risk of progression by intensity of coloring (green, yellow, orange, red, deep red). The numbers in the boxes are a guide to the frequency of monitoring (number of times per year).

Green: low risk (if no other markers of kidney disease, no CKD); Yellow: moderately increased risk; Orange: high risk; Red, very high risk.

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Referral decision making by GFR and albuminuria. *Referring clinicians may wish to discuss with their nephrology service depending on local arrangements regarding monitoring or referring.

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