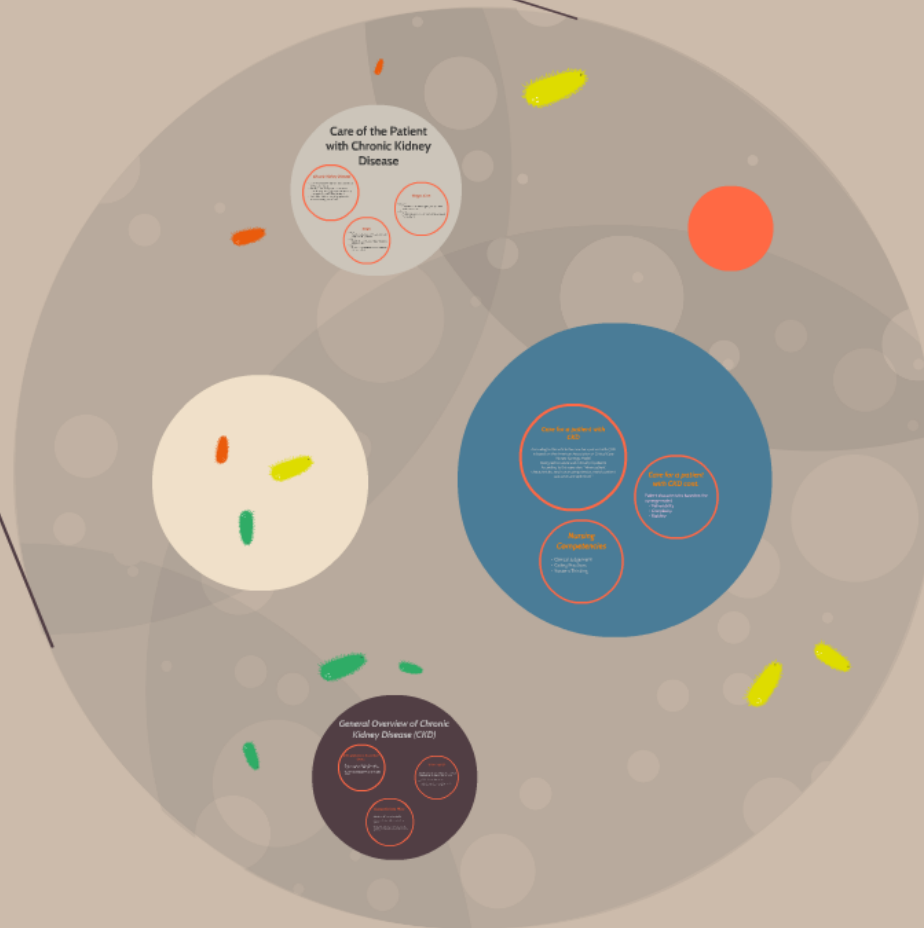


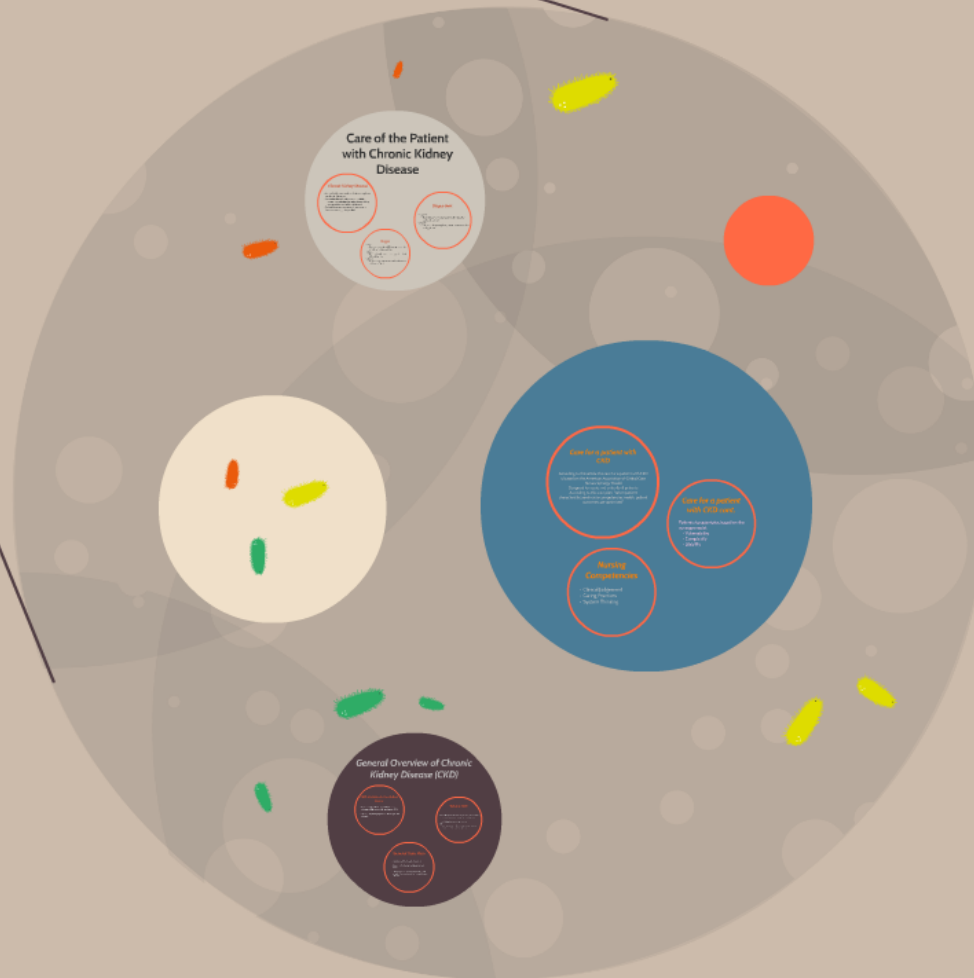


Chronic Kidney Disease





Chronic Kidney Disease



General Overview of Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)

CKD Statistics in the United States

- There are approximately 25 million people diagnosed with chronic kidney disease (CKD).
- Around 450,000 people who currently require dialysis.

What is CKD?

According to the *Care of the Patient with Chronic Kidney Disease* article by Alan Garcin, CKD is defined as:

- GFR less than 60 mL per minute.
- OR
- Kidney damage reflected by albuminuria that persists for at least three months.

General Care Plan

- Calculate the GFR of a patient with CKD
- Determine the stage of the disease for their patient.
- Individualize and anticipate the patients needs based on the expected physical and psychological indicators.

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Care of the Patient with Chronic Kidney Disease

Chronic Kidney Disease

- Caused by the irreversible reduction in nephron number and function
- The destruction of nephrons is a result of:
 - underlying etiology (genetic abnormalities)
 - progressive mechanisms (diabetes)
- The workload of the remaining nephrons is increased causing kidney failure

Stages Cont.

- Stage 4
 - Electrolytes monitored regularly, dialysis often used as treatment
- Stage 5
 - Dialysis, kidney transplant, continuation of medical management

Stages

- Stage 1
 - Patients need to have GFR measured annually and start smoking cessation
- Stage 2
 - Patients should have a nephrology referral and BP maintenance
- Stage 3
 - Endocrinology consultation and a relationship with a neurologist

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