

Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is a condition that occurs when the kidneys are damaged over time and can no longer filter blood properly.





### 1 in 7

Chronic kidney disease (CKD) affects more than 1 in 7 U.S. adults—an estimated 37 million Americans.

### The most common CKD risk factors are:

- Diabetes
- High blood pressure (hypertension)
- Heart disease and/or heart failure
- Obesity
- Over the age of 60
- Family history of CKD or kidney failure
- Personal history of acute kidney injury (AKI)
- Smoking and/or use of tobacco products





# Five stages of chronic kidney disease

#### Stage 1

with normal or high GFR (GFR > 90 mL/min)

#### Stage 2

Mild CKD (GFR = 60-89 mL/min)

#### Stage 3A

Moderate CKD (GFR = 45-59 mL/min)

#### Stage 3B

Moderate CKD (GFR = 30-44 mL/min)

#### Stage 4

Severe CKD (GFR = 15-29 mL/min)

#### Stage 5

End Stage CKD (GFR <15 mL/min)

# Chronic kidney disease (CKD) can be managed by:

- Eat a healthy, balanced diet
- Exercise
- Manage your Weight
- Reduce Alcohol intake
- Stop smoking if you smoke.
- Manage your high blood pressure and reduce stress

- If you have diabetes, manage your blood sugar.
- Take medicines as prescribed, and avoid over-the-counter nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)

