

Chronic Kidney Disease

Definition and Classification

- **Definition**

- Detected in 1 of 2 findings that are present for **3 or more months**
 - urinary albumin excretion of ≥ 30 mg/day **OR**
 - estimated glomerular filtration rate < 60 mL/min

- **KDIGO 2023 Classification**

KDIGO 2023 CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINE FOR THE EVALUATION AND MANAGEMENT OF CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE

CKD is defined as abnormalities of kidney structure or function, present for > 3 months, with implications for health. CKD is classified based on Cause, GFR category (G1-G5), and Albuminuria category (A1-A3), abbreviated as CGA.

Prognosis of CKD by GFR and albuminuria categories: KDIGO 2012				Persistent albuminuria categories		
				Description and range		
				A1	A2	A3
				Normal to mildly increased	Moderately increased	Severely increased
				< 30 mg/g < 3 mg/mmol	30–300 mg/g 3–30 mg/mmol	> 300 mg/g > 30 mg/mmol
GFR categories (ml/min/1.73 m ²) Description and range	G1	Normal or high	≥ 90	Green	Yellow	Orange
	G2	Mildly decreased	60–89			
	G3a	Mildly to moderately decreased	45–59	Orange	Red	Red
	G3b	Moderately to severely decreased	30–44			
	G4	Severely decreased	15–29	Red	Red	Red
	G5	Kidney failure	< 15			

Green, low risk (if no other marker of kidney disease, no CKD); Yellow, moderately increased risk; Orange, high risk; Red, very high risk. GFR; glomerular filtration rate