Take this card with you to provider visits.

eGFR		Goal:	
Date	Result:	Date	Result:
Example: 1/1/2023	65		

uACR		Goal: <u>less than 30</u>	
Date	Result:	Date	Result:
Example: 1/1/2023	40		

A1C		Goal:	
Date	Result:	Date	Result:
Example: 1/1/2023	8.0		

Blood Pressure		Goal:	
Date	Result:	Date	Result:
Example: 1/1/2023	130/75		



For more information on CKD and wellness programs, visit the National Kidney Foundation of Michigan website at www.nkfm.org.

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Take Charge of Your Kidney Health

The kidney numbers show if you have chronic kidney disease, also called CKD. CKD means you've had a kidney problem for at least 3 months. CKD can increase your risk for heart disease or stroke. CKD often has no symptoms until the kidneys fail and it's too late for preventive treatment. The tests below: eGFR and uACR, can show your risk of kidney disease and progression.

eGFR: Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate:

This blood test shows how well your kidneys filter (clean) your blood.

Stages of Kidney Disease:

>90: G1 (normal or high)
60-90: G2 (mild decrease)
44-59: G3a (mild/ moderate decrease)
30-44: G3b (moderate/severe decrease)
15-29: G4 (severe decrease)
<15: G5 (kidney failure)

uACR: Urine Albumin to Creatinine Ratio:

Shows if your kidneys are leaking protein (albumin) into your urine, which may mean kidney damage.

Category (mg/g):

<30: A1 (normal to mild increase) 30-300: A2 (moderate increase) >300: A3 (severe increase)

Diabetes and **high blood pressure** are the two leading causes of CKD. Keeping your blood sugar (A1C) and blood pressure under control will help your kidneys from getting worse.

To keep kidney disease from getting worse, it might take:

- Different medications over time check with your health care provider.
- Lifestyle changes: eat healthy foods, be active every day, avoid tobacco use, and avoid NSAIDs.
- Partnering with your doctor to come up with a plan that is right for you.