



Michigan Quality Improvement Consortium Clinical Practice Guideline Update Alert

Guideline: [Diagnosis and Management of Adults with Chronic Kidney Disease](#)

Released: November 2016

Updated recommendations include:

Eligible Population

All adults at increased risk for CKD

Screening

For patients at increased risk for CKD (e.g. diabetes mellitus, hypertension, family history of kidney disease, age > 55 years, obesity, metabolic syndrome, history of acute kidney injury) assess for markers of kidney damage:

- Measure blood pressure at least two times/year. Urine dipstick for albumin.

Testing for diagnosis and staging

- Serum creatinine and estimated GFR. If < 60 and no prior GFR, repeat within 90 days to establish trend. Monitor GFR annually.
- Albumin-to-creatinine ratio (first morning or random spot urine specimen).
- Urinalysis, fasting lipid profile, electrolytes, BUN, CBC; review prior lab results.