

REFERENCES FOR CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE (CKD): CLINICAL PRACTICE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS AND HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS — A COLLABORATIVE APPROACH (EDITION 7.0)

CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE STAGING AND PROGRESSION

- Abboud H, Henrich W.L. Stage IV chronic kidney disease. *N Engl J Med*. 362 56-65 (2010).
- Baumgarten M, Gehr T. Chronic kidney disease: detection and evaluation. *Am Fam Physician*. 84 (10) 1138-1148 (2011).
- Bouquegneau A, Vidal-Petiot E, Vrtovsni F, et al. Modification of Diet in Renal Disease versus Chronic Kidney Disease Epidemiology Collaboration equation to estimate glomerular filtration rate in obese patients. *Nephrol Dial Transplant*. 2013;28(Suppl 4):iv122-130.
- Bowling CB, Sharma P, Fox CS, O'Hare AM, Muntner P. Prevalence of reduced estimated glomerular filtration rate among the oldest old from 1988-1994 through 2005-2010. *JAMA*. 2013;310(12):1284-1286.
- Brimble KS, Mehrotra R, Tonelli M, et al. Estimated GFR reporting influences recommendations for dialysis initiation. *J Am Soc Nephrol*. 2013;24(11):1737-1742.
- Cooper B.A, et al. Early initiation of dialysis in patients with stage 5 chronic kidney disease is not associated with increased survival. *N Engl J Med*. 363 609-619 (2010).
- Coresh J, Turin TC, Matsushita K, et al. Decline in estimated glomerular filtration rate and subsequent risk of end-stage renal disease and mortality. *JAMA*. 2014;311(24):2518-2531.
- de Brito-Ashurst I, Varaganam M, Raftery MJ, and Yaqoob MM: Bicarbonate supplementation slows progression of CKD and improves nutritional status. *J Am Soc Nephrol* 2009; 20: pp. 2075-2084
- Foster MC, Coresh J, Fornage M, et al. APOL1 variants associate with increased risk of CKD among African Americans. *J Am Soc Nephrol*. 2013;24(9):1484-1491.
- Hemmelgarn BR, Manns BJ, Lloyd A, et al. Relation between kidney function, proteinuria, and adverse outcomes. *Jama*. Feb 3 2010;303(5):423-429.
- Honeycutt AA, Segel JE, Zhuo X, Hoerger TJ, Imai K, Williams D. Medical costs of CKD in the Medicare population. *J Am Soc Nephrol*. 2013;24(9):1478-1483.
- Hou FF, and Zhou QG: Optimal dose of angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor or angiotensin II receptor blocker for renoprotection. *Nephrology (Carlton)* 2010; 15: pp. 57-60.
- Hsu C.C, et al. Apolipoprotein E and progression of chronic kidney disease. *JAMA* 293 2892 (2005).
- Hsu TW, Liu JS, Hung SC, et al. Renoprotective effect of renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system blockade in patients with predialysis advanced chronic kidney disease, hypertension, and anemia. *JAMA Intern Med*. 2014;174(3):347-354.
- Jafar T.H, et al. Progression of chronic kidney disease: the role of blood pressure control, proteinuria, and angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibition. *Ann Intern Med*. 139 244 (2003).
- Jha V, Garcia-Garcia G, Iseki K, et al. Chronic kidney disease: global dimension and perspectives. *Lancet*. 2013;382(9888):260-272.
- Johnson C.A, et al. Clinical practice guidelines for chronic kidney disease in adults. *Am Fam Physician*. 70 869 (2004).
- KDIGO 2012 clinical practice guideline for the evaluation and management of chronic kidney disease. *Kidney Int Suppl* 2013; 3: pp. 1-150.
- Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO) Lipid Work Group. KDIGO clinical practice guideline for lipid management in chronic kidney disease. *Kidney Int Suppl*. 2013;3(3):259-305.

Kinchen K.S, et al. The timing of specialist evaluation in chronic kidney disease and mortality. *Ann Intern Med.*137 479 (2003).

Klausen K, Borch-Johnsen K, Feldt-Rasmussen B, et al. Very low levels of microalbuminuria are associated with increased risk of coronary heart disease and death independently of renal function, hypertension, and diabetes. *Circulation.* Jul 6 2004;110(1):32-35.

Kunz R, et al. Meta-analysis: effect of monotherapy and combination therapy with inhibitors of the renin-angiotensin system on proteinuria in renal disease. *Ann Intern Med.*148 30-48 (2008).

Lea J, Greene T, Hebert L, et al. The relationship between magnitude of proteinuria reduction and risk of end-stage renal disease: results of the African American study of kidney disease and hypertension. *Archives of internal medicine.* 2005;165(8):947-953.

Levey A.S, et al. National Kidney Foundation practice guidelines for chronic kidney disease: evaluation, classification, and stratification. *Ann Intern Med.*139 137 (2003).

Levey A.S. A new equation to estimate glomerular filtration rate. *Ann Intern Med.*150 604-612 (2009).

Levey AS, Bosch JP, Lewis JB, Greene T, Rogers N, Roth D. A more accurate method to estimate glomerular filtration rate from serum creatinine: a new prediction equation. Modification of Diet in Renal Disease Study Group. *Ann Int Med.*Mar 16 1999;130(6):461-470.

Levey AS, Coresh J, Greene T, et al. Using standardized serum creatinine values in the modification of diet in renal disease study equation for estimating glomerular filtration rate. *Ann Int Med.* 2006;145(4):247-254.

Mann J.F.E, et al. Effect of telmisartan on renal outcomes. *Ann Intern Med.*151 1-10 (2009).

Menon V, et al. Cystatin C as a risk factor for outcomes in chronic kidney disease. *Ann Intern Med.*147 19 (2007).

Meyer T.W, Hostetter T.H. Uremia. *N Engl J Med.*357 1316-1325 (2007).

Nagai K, Yamagata K, Ohkubo R, et al. Annual decline in estimated glomerular filtration rate is a risk factor for cardiovascular events independent of proteinuria. *Nephrology (Carlton).* 2014;19(9):574-580.

Parsa A, Kao WH, Xie D, et al. APOL1 risk variants, race, and progression of chronic kidney disease. *N Engl J Med.* 2013;369(23):2183-2196.

Peralta C.A, et al. Detection of chronic kidney disease with creatinine, cystatin C, and urine albumin-to-creatinine ratio and association with progression to end-stage renal disease and mortality. *JAMA* 305 (15) 1545-1552 (2011).

Peralta CA, Vittinghoff E, Bansal N, et al. Trajectories of kidney function decline in young black and white adults with preserved GFR: results from the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) study. *Am J Kidney Dis.* 2013;62(2):261-266.

Phisitkul S, Khanna A, Simoni J, et al. Amelioration of metabolic acidosis in patients with low GFR reduced kidney endothelin production and kidney injury, and better preserved GFR. *Kidney Int.* 2010;77(7):617-623.

Porter A, Fischer MJ, Wang X, et al. Quality of life and outcomes in African Americans with CKD. *J Am Soc Nephrol.* 2014;25(8):1849-1855.

Pottel H, Hoste L, Delanaye P, Cavalier E, Martens F. Demystifying ethnic/sex differences in kidney function: is the difference in (estimating) glomerular filtration rate or in serum creatinine concentration? *Clin Chim Acta.* 2012;413(19-20):1612-1617.

Praditpornsilpa K, Townamchai N, Chaiwatanarat T, et al. The need for robust validation for MDRD-based glomerular filtration rate estimation in various CKD populations. *Nephrol Dial Transplant.* 2011;26(9):2780-2785.

Rucci P, Mandreoli M, Gibertoni D, et al. A clinical stratification tool for chronic kidney disease progression rate based on classification tree analysis. *Nephrol Dial Transplant*. 2014;29(3):603-610.

Selvin E, Manzi J, Stevens LA, et al. Calibration of serum creatinine in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys (NHANES) 1988-1994, 1999-2004. *Am J Kidney Dis*. Dec 2007;50(6):918-926.

Shlipak M.G, et al. Cystatin C versus creatinine in determining risk based on kidney function. *N Engl J Med*.369 932-943 (2013).

Silveiro SP, Araujo GN, Ferreira MN, Souza FD, Yamaguchi HM, Camargo EG. Chronic Kidney Disease Epidemiology Collaboration (CKD-EPI) equation pronouncedly underestimates glomerular filtration rate in type 2 diabetes. *Diabetes Care*. 2011;34(11):2353-2355.

Snively C, Gutierrez C. Chronic kidney disease: prevention and treatment of common complications. *Am Fam Physician*.70 1921 (2004).

Sprangers B, et al. Late referral of patients with chronic kidney disease: no time to waste. *Mayo Clin Proc* 81 1487 (2006).

Vart P, Gansevoort RT, Coresh J, Reijneveld SA, Bultmann U. Socioeconomic measures and CKD in the United States and The Netherlands. *Clin J Am Soc Nephrol*. 2013;8(10):1685-1693.

Vegter S, Perna A, Postma MJ, Navis G, Remuzzi G, Ruggenenti P. Sodium intake, ACE inhibition, and progression to ESRD. *J Am Soc Nephrol*. 2012;23(1):165-173.

CONSULTATION

- Chen YR, Yang Y, Wang SC, et al. Effectiveness of multidisciplinary care for chronic kidney disease in Taiwan: a 3-year prospective cohort study. *Nephrol Dial Transplant*. 2013;28(3):671-682.
- Hallan SI, Ritz E, Lydersen S, Romundstad S, Kvenild K, Orth SR. Combining GFR and albuminuria to classify CKD improves prediction of ESRD. *J Am Soc Nephrol*. May 2009;20(5):1069-1077.
- Herget-Rosenthal S, Quellmann T, Linden C, Hollenbeck M, Jankowski V, Kribben A. How does late nephrological co-management impact chronic kidney disease? - an observational study. *International journal of clinical practice*. Dec 2010;64(13):1784-1792.
- Kilbride HS, Stevens PE, Eaglestone G, et al. Accuracy of the MDRD (Modification of Diet in Renal Disease) study and CKD-EPI (CKD Epidemiology Collaboration) equations for estimation of GFR in the elderly. *Am J Kidney Dis*. 2013;61(1):57-66.
- Lin MY, Chiu YW, Lee CH, et al. Factors associated with CKD in the elderly and nonelderly population. *Clin J Am Soc Nephrol*. 2013;8(1):33-40.
- Mendu ML, Schneider LI, Aizer AA, et al. Implementation of a CKD checklist for primary care providers. *Clin J Am Soc Nephrol*. 2014;9(9):1526-1535.
- Minutolo R, Lapi F, Chiodini P, et al. Risk of ESRD and death in patients with CKD not referred to a nephrologist: a 7-year prospective study. *Clin J Am Soc Nephrol*. 2014;9(9):1586-1593.
- Palevsky PM, Liu KD, Brophy PD, et al. KDOQI US commentary on the 2012 KDIGO clinical practice guideline for acute kidney injury. *Am J Kidney Dis*. May 2013;61(5):649-672.
- Peeters MJ, van Zuilen AD, van den Brand JA, et al. Nurse practitioner care improves renal outcome in patients with CKD. *J Am Soc Nephrol*. 2014;25(2):390-398.
- Qaseem A, Wilt T, Denberg TD. Screening, monitoring, and treatment of stage 1 to 3 chronic kidney disease. *Ann Intern Med*. 2014;161(1):83-84.
- Qaseem A, Wilt TJ, Cooke M, Denberg TD. The paucity of evidence supporting screening for stages 1-3 CKD in asymptomatic patients with or without risk factors. *Clin J Am Soc Nephrol*. 2014;9(11):1993-1995.
- Rayner HC, Baharani J, Dasgupta I, et al. Does community-wide chronic kidney disease management improve patient outcomes? *Nephrol Dial Transplant*. 2014;29(3):644-649.
- Ricardo AC, Yang W, Lora CM, et al. Limited health literacy is associated with low glomerular filtration in the Chronic Renal Insufficiency Cohort (CRIC) study. *Clin Nephrol*. 2014;81(1):30-37.
- Stack AG. Impact of timing of nephrology referral and pre-ESRD care on mortality risk among new ESRD patients in the United States. *Am J Kidney Dis*. 2003;41(2):310-318.
- Stevens P.E, et al. Evaluation and management of chronic kidney disease: synopsis of kidney disease: improving global outcomes 2012 Clinical Practice Guideline. *Ann Intern Med*. 158 825-830 (2013).
- Tonelli M, Muntner P, Lloyd A, et al. Using proteinuria and estimated glomerular filtration rate to classify risk in patients with chronic kidney disease: a cohort study. *Ann Int Med*. Jan 4 2011;154(1):12-21.
- Verhave JC, Troyanov S, Mongeau F, et al. Prevalence, awareness, and management of CKD and cardiovascular risk factors in publicly funded health care. *Clin J Am Soc Nephrol*. 2014;9(4):713-719.
- Wiebe N, Klarenbach SW, Allan GM, et al. Potentially preventable hospitalization as a complication of CKD: a cohort study. *Am J Kidney Dis*. 2014;64(2):230-238.
- Yee J. Chronic kidney disease—a disease domain complex. *Geriatrics*. Mar 2008;63(3):30-37.

ACUTE KIDNEY INJURY

Bucaloiu ID, Kirchner HL, Norfolk ER, Hartle JE, 2nd, Perkins RM. Increased risk of death and de novo chronic kidney disease following reversible acute kidney injury. *Kidney international*. Mar 2012;81(5):477-485.

Chawla L.S, et al. Acute kidney injury and chronic kidney disease as interconnected syndromes. *N Engl J Med*.371 58-66 (2014).

Chawla LS, Amdur RL, Amodeo S, Kimmel PL, Palant CE. The severity of acute kidney injury predicts progression to chronic kidney disease. *Kidney international*. Jun 2011;79(12):1361-1369.

Go AS, Chertow GM, Fan D, McCulloch CE, Hsu CY. Chronic kidney disease and the risks of death, cardiovascular events, and hospitalization. *New Engl J Med*.. Sep 23 2004;351(13):1296-1305.

Herget-Rosenthal S, et al. Early detection of acute renal failure by serum cystatin C. *Kidney Int* 66 1115 (2004).

James MT, Ghali WA, Knudtson ML, et al. Associations between acute kidney injury and cardiovascular and renal outcomes after coronary angiography. *Circulation*. Feb 1 2011;123(4):409-416.

James MT, Ghali WA, Knudtson ML, et al. Associations between acute kidney injury and cardiovascular and renal outcomes after coronary angiography. *Circulation*. Feb 1 2011;123(4):409-416.

Kilbride HS, Stevens PE, Eaglestone G, et al. Accuracy of the MDRD (Modification of Diet in Renal Disease) study and CKD-EPI (CKD Epidemiology Collaboration) equations for estimation of GFR in the elderly. *Am J Kidney Dis*. 2013;61(1):57-66.

Palevsky PM, Liu KD, Brophy PD, et al. KDOQI US commentary on the 2012 KDIGO clinical practice guideline for acute kidney injury. *Am J Kidney Dis*. May 2013;61(5):649-672.

DIABETIC KIDNEY DISEASE.

- Afkarian M, Sachs MC, Kestenbaum B, et al. Kidney disease and increased mortality risk in type 2 diabetes. *J Am Soc Nephrol*. 2013;24(2):302-308.
- American Diabetes Association. 2015 Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes. *Diabetes Care*. 2015;38(Suppl 1):S1-S93.
- Arjona Ferreira JC, Marre M, Barzilai N, et al. Efficacy and safety of sitagliptin versus glipizide in patients with type 2 diabetes and moderate-to-severe chronic renal insufficiency. *Diabetes Care*. 2013;36(5):1067-1073.
- Elley CR, Robinson T, Moyes SA, et al. Derivation and validation of a renal risk score for people with type 2 diabetes. *Diabetes Care*. 2013;36(10):3113-3120.
- Fernandez Juarez G, Luno J, Barrio V, et al. Effect of dual blockade of the renin-angiotensin system on the progression of type 2 diabetic nephropathy: a randomized trial. *Am J Kidney Dis*. 2013;61(2):211-218.
- Gaspari F, Ruggenenti P, Porrini E, et al. The GFR and GFR decline cannot be accurately estimated in type 2 diabetics. *Kidney Int*. 2013;84(1):164-173.
- Moranne O, Bakris G, Fafin C, Favre G, Pradier C, Esnault VL. Determinants and changes associated with aldosterone breakthrough after angiotensin II receptor blockade in patients with type 2 diabetes with overt nephropathy. *Clin J Am Soc Nephrol*. 2013;8(10):1694-1701.
- National Kidney F. KDOQI Clinical Practice Guideline for Diabetes and CKD: 2012 Update. *Am J Kidney Dis*. 2012;60(5):850-886.
- Professional Practice Committee for the Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes-2015. *Diabetes Care*. 2015;38(Supplement 1):S88-S89.
- Standards of medical care in diabetes-2015: summary of revisions. *Diabetes Care*. 2015;38 Suppl:S4.
- Stenvinkel P, Zoccali C, Ikizler TA. Obesity in CKD—what should nephrologists know? *J Am Soc Nephrol*. 2013;24(11):1727-1736.
- Wang Y, Katzmarzyk PT, Horswell R, Zhao W, Johnson J, Hu G. Kidney function and the risk of cardiovascular disease in patients with type 2 diabetes. *Kidney Int*. 2014;85(5):1192-1199.
- Weil EJ, Fufaa G, Jones LI, et al. Effect of losartan on prevention and progression of early diabetic nephropathy in American Indians with type 2 diabetes. *Diabetes*. 2013;62(9):3224-3231.
- Yun JS, Ko SH, Song KH, Ahn YB, Yoon KH, Park YM. Presence of macroalbuminuria predicts severe hypoglycemia in patients with type 2 diabetes: a 10-year follow-up study. *Diabetes Care*. 2013;36(5):1283-1289.
- World Health Organization. Diabetes Programme, Facts and Figures. http://www.who.int/diabetes/facts/world_figures/en/. Accessed May 20, 2010.

- ACCORD Study Group. Effects of intensive blood- pressure control in type 2 diabetes mellitus. *N Engl J Med.* 2010;362(17):1575-1585.
- Appel L, et al. Intensive blood-pressure control in hypertensive chronic kidney disease. *N Engl J Med.* 363:918-929 (2010).
- Chang TI, Cheung AK, Chertow GA. Blood pressure control in type 2 diabetes mellitus. *Am J Kidney Dis.* 2010;56(6):1029-1031.
- Chobanian AV, Bakris GL, Black HR, et al; National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Joint National Committee on Prevention, Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Pressure; National High Blood Pressure Education Program Coordinating Committee. The Seventh Report of the Joint National Committee on Prevention, Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Pressure: the JNC 7 report. *JAMA.* 2003;289(19):2560-2572.
- Dluhy RG, McMahon GT. Intensive glycemic control in the ACCORD and ADVANCE trials. *N Engl J Med.* 2008;358(24):2630-2633.
- Estacio RO, Jeffers BW, Gifford N, Schrier RW. Effect of blood pressure control on diabetic microvascular complications in patients with hypertension and type 2 diabetes. *Diabetes Care.* 2000;23(suppl 2):B54-64.
- Estacio RO, Jeffers BW, Hiatt WR, Biggerstaff SL, Gifford N, Schrier RW. The effect of nisoldipine as compared with enalapril on cardiovascular outcomes in patients with non-insulin-dependent diabetes and hypertension. *N Engl J Med.* 1998;338(10):645-652.
- Hansson L, Zanchetti A, Carruthers SG, et al. Effects of intensive blood-pressure lowering and low-dose aspirin in patients with hypertension: principal results of the Hypertension Optimal Treatment (HOT) randomised trial. *Lancet.* 1998;351(9118):1755-1762.
- James PA, et al. *JAMA.* 2014 Evidence-Based Guideline for the Management of High Blood Pressure in Adults: Report From the Panel Members Appointed to the Eighth Joint National Committee (JNC 8). 2014;311(5):507-520
- National diabetes statistics. 2007. <http://diabetes.niddk.nih.gov/dm/pubs/statistics/index.htm>. Accessed May 20, 2010.
- National Institutes of Health. NIH launches multi- center clinical trial to test blood pressure strategy. <http://www.nih.gov/news/health/oct2009/nhlbi-29.htm>.
- National Kidney Foundation. K/DOQI Clinical Practice Guidelines on Hypertension and Antihypertensive Agents in Chronic Kidney Disease. 2004. http://www.kidney.org/professionals/KDOQI/guidelines_bp/index.htm.
- Patel A; ADVANCE Collaborative Group. Effects of a fixed combination of perindopril and indapamide on macrovascular and microvascular outcomes in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus (the ADVANCE trial): a randomised controlled trial. *Lancet.* 2007;370(9590):829-840.
- Shastri S, Sarnak MJ. Blood pressure target in individuals without diabetes: what is the evidence? *Am J Kidney Dis.* 2010;56(3):434-438.
- UK Prospective Diabetes Study Group. Tight blood pressure control and risk of macrovascular and microvascular complications in type 2 diabetes: UKPDS 38. *BMJ.* 1998;317(7160):703-713.
- Upadhyay A, et al. Systematic review: Blood pressure target in chronic kidney disease and proteinuria as an effect modifier. *Ann Intern Med.* 154;541-548 (2011).

- Go AS, Chertow GM, Fan D, McCulloch CE, Hsu CY. Chronic kidney disease and the risks of death, cardiovascular events, and hospitalization. *New Engl J Med.* Sep 23 2004;351(13):1296-1305.
- Hallan SI, Ritz E, Lydersen S, Romundstad S, Kvenild K, Orth SR. Combining GFR and albuminuria to classify CKD improves prediction of ESRD. *J Am Soc Nephrol.* May 2009;20(5):1069-1077.
- Hemmelgarn BR, Manns BJ, Lloyd A, et al. Relation between kidney function, proteinuria, and adverse outcomes. *Jama.* Feb 3 2010;303(5):423-429.
- Herget-Rosenthal S, Quellmann T, Linden C, Hollenbeck M, Jankowski V, Kribben A. How does late nephrological co-management impact chronic kidney disease? — an observational study. *International journal of clinical practice.* Dec 2010;64(13):1784-1792.
- Iseki K, Ikemiya Y, Iseki C, Takishita S. Proteinuria and the risk of developing end-stage renal disease. *Kidney international.* Apr 2003;63(4):1468-1474.
- Iseki K, Ikemiya Y, Iseki C, Takishita S. Proteinuria and the risk of developing end-stage renal disease. *Kidney international.* Apr 2003;63(4):1468-1474.
- James MT, Ghali WA, Knudtson ML, et al. Associations between acute kidney injury and cardiovascular and renal outcomes after coronary angiography. *Circulation.* Feb 1 2011;123(4):409-416.
- Klausen K, Borch-Johnsen K, Feldt-Rasmussen B, et al. Very low levels of microalbuminuria are associated with increased risk of coronary heart disease and death independently of renal function, hypertension, and diabetes. *Circulation.* 2004;110(1):32-35.
- Lea J, Greene T, Hebert L, et al. The relationship between magnitude of proteinuria reduction and risk of end-stage renal disease: results of the African American study of kidney disease and hypertension. *Arch Int Med.* 2005;165(8):947-953.
- Levey A.S, et al. Glomerular filtration rate and albuminuria for detection and staging of acute and chronic kidney disease in adults. A systematic review. *JAMA* 313 (8) 837-846 (2015).
- Levey AS, Bosch JP, Lewis JB, Greene T, Rogers N, Roth D. A more accurate method to estimate glomerular filtration rate from serum creatinine: a new prediction equation. Modification of Diet in Renal Disease Study Group. *Ann Int Med.* Mar 16 1999;130(6):461-470.
- Levey AS, Coresh J, Greene T, et al. Using standardized serum creatinine values in the modification of diet in renal disease study equation for estimating glomerular filtration rate. *Ann Int Med.* Aug 15 2006;145(4):247-254.
- Morales E, Millet VG, Rojas-Rivera J, et al. Renoprotective effects of mineralocorticoid receptor blockers in patients with proteinuric kidney diseases. *Nephrol Dial Transplant.* 2013;28(2):405-412.
- Naresh CN, Hayen A, Weening A, Craig JC, Chadban SJ. Day-to-day variability in spot urine albumin-creatinine ratio. *Am J Kidney Dis.* 2013;62(6):1095-1101.
- Nathan DM, McGee P, Steffes MW, Lachin JM. Relationship of glycated albumin to blood glucose and HbA1c values and to retinopathy, nephropathy, and cardiovascular outcomes in the DCCT/EDIC study. *Diabetes.* 2014;63(1):282-290.
- Nauta FL, Scheven L, Meijer E, et al. Glomerular and tubular damage markers in individuals with progressive albuminuria. *Clin J Am Soc Nephrol.* 2013;8(7):1106-1114.

Nitsch D, Grams M, Sang Y, et al. Associations of estimated glomerular filtration rate and albuminuria with mortality and renal failure by sex: a meta-analysis. *BMJ*. 2013;346:f324.

Palevsky PM, Liu KD, Brophy PD, et al. KDOQI US commentary on the 2012 KDIGO clinical practice guideline for acute kidney injury. *Am J Kidney Dis*. May 2013;61(5):649-672.

Pottel H, Hoste L, Delanaye P, Cavalier E, Martens F. Demystifying ethnic/sex differences in kidney function: is the difference in (estimating) glomerular filtration rate or in serum creatinine concentration? *Clin Chim Acta*. 2012;413(19-20):1612-1617.

Praditpornsilpa K, Townamchai N, Chaiwatanarat T, et al. The need for robust validation for MDRD-based glomerular filtration rate estimation in various CKD populations. *Nephrol Dial Transplant*. 2011;26(9):2780-2785.

Selvin E, Manzi J, Stevens LA, et al. Calibration of serum creatinine in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys (NHANES) 1988-1994, 1999-2004. *Am J Kidney Dis*. 2007;50(6):918-926.

Silveiro SP, Araujo GN, Ferreira MN, Souza FD, Yamaguchi HM, Camargo EG. Chronic Kidney Disease Epidemiology Collaboration (CKD-EPI) equation pronouncedly underestimates glomerular filtration rate in type 2 diabetes. *Diabetes Care*. 2011;34(11):2353-2355.

Sinha SK, Shaheen M, Rajavashisth TB, Pan D, Norris KC, Nicholas SB. Association of race/ethnicity, inflammation, and albuminuria in patients with diabetes and early chronic kidney disease. *Diabetes Care*. 2014;37(4):1060-1068.

Stevens LA, Schmid CH, Greene T, et al. Comparative performance of the CKD Epidemiology Collaboration (CKD-EPI) and the Modification of Diet in Renal Disease (MDRD) Study equations for estimating GFR levels above 60 mL/min/1.73 m². *Am J Kidney Dis*. 2010;56(3):486-495.

Tangri N, Kitsios GD, Inker LA, et al. Risk prediction models for patients with chronic kidney disease: a systematic review. *Ann Intern Med*. 2013;158(8):596-603.

Tangri N, Stevens LA, Griffith J, et al. A predictive model for progression of chronic kidney disease to kidney failure. *JAMA*. 2011;305(15):1553-1559.

Tonelli M, Muntner P, Lloyd A, et al. Using proteinuria and estimated glomerular filtration rate to classify risk in patients with chronic kidney disease: a cohort study. *Ann Int Med*. 2011;154(1):12-21.

Turin TC, James M, Ravani P, et al. Proteinuria and rate of change in kidney function in a community-based population. *J Am Soc Nephrol*. 2013;24(10):1661-1667.

van der Tol A, Van Biesen W, De Groote G, et al. Microalbuminuria is more consistent in the presence of cardiovascular risk factors. *J Nephrol*. 2013;26(3):580-585.

Yee J. Chronic kidney disease—a disease domain complex. *Geriatrics*. Mar 2008;63(3):30-37.

ANEMIA OF CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE

- Besarab A, Frinak S, Yee J. An indistinct balance: the safety and efficacy of parenteral iron therapy. *J Am Soc Nephrol.* 1999;10(9):2029-2043.
- Chapter 1: Diagnosis and evaluation of anemia in CKD. *Kidney Int Suppl* (2011). 2012;2(4):288-291.
- Drueke TB, Locatelli F, Clyne N, et al. Normalization of hemoglobin level in patients with chronic kidney disease and anemia. *N Engl J Med.* 2006;355(20):2071-2084.
- Ganz T. Heparin, a key regulator of iron metabolism and mediator of anemia of inflammation. *Blood.* 2003;102(3):783-788.
- KDOQI Clinical Practice Guidelines and Clinical Practice Recommendations for Anemia in Chronic Kidney Disease. *Am J Kidney Dis.* 2006;47(5 Suppl 3):S11-145.
- Minutolo R, Locatelli F, Gallieni M, et al. Anaemia management in non-dialysis chronic kidney disease (CKD) patients: a multicentre prospective study in renal clinics. *Nephrol Dial Transplant.* 2013;28(12):3035-3045.
- Nutritional anaemias. Report of a WHO scientific group. *World Health Organ Tech Rep Ser.* 1968;405:5-37.
- Palmer S.C, et al. Meta-analysis: erythropoiesis-stimulating agents in patients with chronic kidney disease. *Ann Intern Med.* 153 23-33 (2010).
- Palmer SC, Saglimbene V, Craig JC, Navaneethan SD, Strippoli GF. Darbepoetin for the anaemia of chronic kidney disease. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev.* 2014;3:CD009297.
- Pfeffer MA, Burdmann EA, Chen CY, et al. A trial of darbepoetin alfa in type 2 diabetes and chronic kidney disease. *N Engl J Med.* 2009;361(21):2019-2032.
- Singh A.K, et al. Correction of anemia with epoetin alfa in chronic kidney disease. *N Engl J Med.* 355 2085 (2006).
- Singh AK, Szczech L, Tang KL, et al. Correction of anemia with epoetin alfa in chronic kidney disease. *N Engl J Med.* 2006;355(20):2085-2098.
- Solomon SD, Uno H, Lewis EF, et al. Erythropoietic response and outcomes in kidney disease and type 2 diabetes. *N Engl J Med.* 2010;363(12):1146-1155.
- Toto RD, Pichette V, Navarro J, et al. Darbepoetin alfa effectively treats anemia in patients with chronic kidney disease with de novo every-other-week administration. *Am J Nephrol.* 2004;24(4):453-460.

CKD-BONE AND MINERAL DISORDER

de Borst MH, Hajhosseiny R, Tamez H, Wenger J, Thadhani R, Goldsmith DJ. Active vitamin D treatment for reduction of residual proteinuria: a systematic review. *J Am Soc Nephrol.* 2013;24(11):1863-1871.

de Brito-Ashurst I, Varaganam M, Raftery MJ, Yaqoob MM. Bicarbonate supplementation slows progression of CKD and improves nutritional status. *J Am Soc Nephrol.* 2009;20(9):2075-2084.

Driver TH, Shlipak MG, Katz R, et al. Low Serum Bicarbonate and Kidney Function Decline: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA). *Am J Kidney Dis.* 2014;64(4):534-541.

Tonelli M, et al. Oral phosphate binders in patients with kidney failure. *N Engl J Med.* 2010;362 1312-1324.

DYSLIPIDEMIA OF CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE

Baigent C, Landray MJ, Reith C, et al. The effects of lowering LDL cholesterol with simvastatin plus ezetimibe in patients with chronic kidney disease (Study of Heart and Renal Protection): a randomised placebo-controlled trial. *Lancet*. 2011;377(9784):2181-2192.

Haynes R, Lewis D, Emberson J, et al. Effects of lowering LDL cholesterol on progression of kidney disease. *J Am Soc Nephrol*. 2014;25(8):1825-1833.

Kaysen GA. Dyslipidemia in chronic kidney disease: causes and consequences. *Kidney Int*. 2006;70:S55-58.

KDIGO Clinical Practice Guideline for Lipid Management in Chronic Kidney Disease. At URL: http://www.kdigo.org/clinical_practice_guidelines/Lipids/KDIGO%20Lipid%20Management%20Guideline%202013.pdf.

Upadhyay A, et al. Systematic review and meta-analysis: lipid-lowering therapy in persons with chronic kidney disease. *Ann Intern Med*. 157 251-262 (2012).

Wei L, MacDonald TM, Jennings C, Sheng X, Flynn RW, Murphy MJ. Estimated GFR reporting is associated with decreased nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug prescribing and increased renal function. *Kidney Int*. 2013;84(1):174-178.

Weiner DE, Sarnak MJ. Managing dyslipidemia in chronic kidney disease. *J Gen Int Med*. 2004;19(10):1045-1052.

NUTRITION IN CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE

Goraya N, Simoni J, Jo CH, Wesson DE. Treatment of metabolic acidosis in patients with stage 3 chronic kidney disease with fruits and vegetables or oral bicarbonate reduces urine angiotensinogen and preserves glomerular filtration rate. *Kidney Int.* 2014;86(5):1031-1038.

Fouque D, Pelletier S, Mafra D, and Chaveau P. Nutrition and chronic kidney disease. *Kidney Int.* 2011;80(2):348-357.

Fouque D, Kalantar-Zadeh K, Kopple J, et al. A proposed nomenclature and diagnostic criteria for protein-energy wasting in acute and chronic kidney disease. *Kidney Int.* 2008;73(1):391-398.

National Kidney Foundation. URL: <https://www.kidney.org/nutrition/Kidney-Disease-Stages-1-4>.

IMMUNIZATIONS IN CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE

Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices Available AtURL:

<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip/index.html>.

Centers for Disease Control. Guidelines for vaccinating kidney dialysis patients and patients with chronic kidney disease. Available at URL:

http://www.cdc.gov/dialysis/PDFs/Vaccinating_Dialysis_Patients_and_Patients_dec2012.pdf.

National Kidney Foundation. Available AtURL: <https://www.kidney.org/atoz/content/vaccinations>

KIDNEY REPLACEMENT THERAPY.

- Astor BC, Eustace JA, Powe NR, et al. Timing of nephrologist referral and arteriovenous access use: the CHOICE Study. *Am J Kidney Dis.* 2001;38(3):494-501.
- Banerjee G, Karia S, Varley J, Brown EA. Cognitive impairment in elderly renal inpatients: an under-identified phenomenon. *Nephron Clin Pract.* 2014;126(1):19-23.
- Bradbury BD, Fissell RB, Albert JM, et al. Predictors of early mortality among incident US hemodialysis patients in the Dialysis Outcomes and Practice Patterns Study (DOPPS). *Clin J Am Soc Nephrol.* 2007;2(1):89-99.
- Chaudhary K, Sangha H, Khanna R. Peritoneal dialysis first: rationale. *Clin J Am Soc Nephrol.* 2011;6(2):447-456.
- Dalrymple LS, Katz R, Rifkin DE, et al. Kidney function and prevalent and incident frailty. *Clin J Am Soc Nephrol.* 2013;8(12):2091-2099.
- Derose SF, Rutkowski MP, Crooks PW, et al. Racial differences in estimated GFR decline, ESRD, and mortality in an integrated health system. *Am J Kidney Dis.* 2013;62(2):236-244.
- Feldman HI, Kobrin S, Wasserstein A. Hemodialysis vascular access morbidity. *J Am Soc Nephrol.* 1996;7(4):523-535.
- Hall RK, O'Hare AM, Anderson RA, Colon-Emeric CS. End-stage renal disease in nursing homes: a systematic review. *J Am Med Dir Assoc.* 2013;14(4):242-247.
- Kurella M, Covinsky KE, Collins AJ, Chertow GM. Octogenarians and nonagenarians starting dialysis in the United States. *Ann Intern Med.* 2007;146(3):177-183.
- Kurella Tamura M, Li S, Chen SC, et al. Educational programs improve the preparation for dialysis and survival of patients with chronic kidney disease. *Kidney Int.* 2014;85(3):686-692.
- Kurella-Tamura M, Goldstein BA, Hall YN, Mitani AA, Winkelmayer WC. State medicaid coverage, ESRD incidence, and access to care. *J Am Soc Nephrol.* 2014;25(6):1321-1329.
- Moist LM, Lok CE, Vachharajani TJ, et al. Optimal hemodialysis vascular access in the elderly patient. *Semin Dial.* 2012;25(6):640-648.
- Tong A, Cheung KL, Nair SS, Kurella Tamura M, Craig JC, Winkelmayer WC. Thematic synthesis of qualitative studies on patient and caregiver perspectives on end-of-life care in CKD. *Am J Kidney Dis.* 2014;63(6):913-927.
- United States Renal Data System, 2014 Annual Data Report: Epidemiology of Kidney Disease in the United States. National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, Bethesda, MD, 2014.
- van den Beukel TO, de Goeij MC, Dekker FW, Siegert CE, Halbesma N. Differences in progression to ESRD between black and white patients receiving predialysis care in a universal health care system. *Clin J Am Soc Nephrol.* 2013;8(9):1540-1547.
- Williams AW, Dwyer AC, Eddy AA, et al. Critical and honest conversations: the evidence behind the "Choosing Wisely" campaign recommendations by the American Society of Nephrology. *Clin J Am Soc Nephrol.* 2012;7(10):1664-1672.
- Wright Nunes J, Greene JH, Wallston K, et al. Pilot study of a physician-delivered education tool to increase patient knowledge about CKD. *Am J Kidney Dis.* 2013;62(1):23-32.
- Yan G, Cheung AK, Ma JZ, et al. The associations between race and geographic area and quality-of-care indicators in patients approaching ESRD. *Clin J Am Soc Nephrol.* 2013;8(4):610-618.
- .

MEDICATION-RELATED PROBLEMS.

Ku E, et al. The hazards of dual renin-angiotensin blockade in chronic kidney disease. Arch Intern Med.169 (11) 1015-1018 (2009).

Pan Y, Zhang L, Wang F, Li X, Wang H, China National Survey of Chronic Kidney Disease Working Group. Status of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs use and its association with chronic kidney disease: a cross-sectional survey in China. Nephrology (Carlton). 2014;19(10):655-660.

SELECTED AGENTS.

See package inserts for nephrotoxic agents for specific drug-related precautions and serious adverse effects.