

KDIGO heat map

Risk of CKD progression increases with decreasing eGFR and increasing UACR

(KDIGO - Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes)

| CKD is classified based on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cause (C) • GFR (G) • Albuminuria (A) | | | | Albuminuria categories | | |
|--|-----|----------------------------------|-------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | | | Description and range | | |
| | | | | A1 | A2 | A3 |
| | | | | Normal to mildly increased | Moderately increased | Severely increased |
| | | | | <30 mg/g <3 mg/mmol | 30-299 mg/g 3-29 mg/mmol | ≥300 mg/g ≥30 mg/mmol |
| GFR categories (mL/min/1.73 m²) Description and range | G1 | Normal to high | ≥90 | 1 if CKD | Treat 1 | Refer* 2 |
| | G2 | Mildly decreased | 60-89 | 1 if CKD | Treat 1 | Refer* 2 |
| | G3a | Mildly to moderately decreased | 45-59 | Treat 1 | Treat 2 | Refer 3 |
| | G3b | Moderately to severely decreased | 30-44 | Treat 2 | Treat 3 | Refer 3 |
| | G4 | Severely decreased | 15-29 | Refer* 3 | Refer* 3 | Refer 4+ |
| | G5 | Kidney failure | <15 | Refer 4+ | Refer 4+ | Refer 4+ |

In Canada Urine ACR is measured in mg/mmol