

Chronic Kidney Disease

Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is a condition in which your kidneys are **damaged and cannot filter blood** as well as healthy kidneys. Because of this, wastes from the blood remain in the body and may cause other health problems.

Facts



>1,000,000

More than a million Michigan adults have chronic kidney disease, and most don't know it.



Diabetes and high blood pressure cause more than **70%** of all kidney failure cases in Michigan.



Over 70% of kidney failure cases caused by diabetes and/or high blood pressure could have been prevented or delayed.



1 in 3 American adults is at high risk for developing kidney disease. The risk increases to 1 in 2 over the course of a lifetime.

People with an increased risk for chronic kidney disease include:

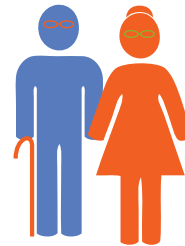


Individuals with diabetes

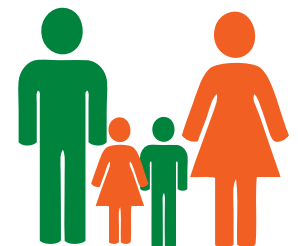


Individuals with high blood pressure

African Americans *Hispanics*
American Indians *Asians*
Pacific Islanders **Arab Americans**



Older individuals



Individuals with a family history of kidney failure

ABOUT YOUR KIDNEY FUNCTION

By using a simple blood test, your doctor can determine your **glomerular filtration rate (GFR)**. Your GFR tells your doctor about your level of kidney function.

Early detection and treatment can slow or prevent the progression of kidney disease.

By making healthy lifestyle choices and taking prescribed medicine, you can slow the progression of CKD.



Once your kidneys fail, you either have to have regular **dialysis**, in which a machine filters your blood like healthy kidneys would, or have a **kidney transplant**.



There are more than **2,300 people waiting** for a lifesaving kidney transplant in Michigan.