American Diabetes Association®

Guidelines InSIGHT
Your visual guide to the guidelines

Diabetic Kidney Disease

Screening for Diabetic Kidney Disease

Who?
- ✓ Everyone with type 2 diabetes
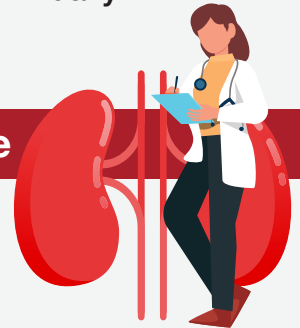- ✓ Everyone with type 1 diabetes for ≥ 5 years

How?
UACR and eGFR

Frequency?
Annually

Monitoring Established Diabetic Kidney Disease

How? UACR and eGFR

Frequency? 1–4 times per year, depending on the stage of the disease

Classification of Chronic Kidney Disease

CKD is classified based on:
- GFR (G)
- Albuminuria (A)

Albuminuria categories: Description and range

GFR categories (mL/min/1.73m²) Description and range				A1 Normal to mildly increased <30 mg/g <3 mg/mmol	A2 Moderately increased 30-299 mg/g 3-29 mg/mmol	A3 Severely increased ≥300 mg/g ≥30 mg/mmol
	G1	Normal to high	≥90	Screen 1	Treat 1	Treat 2
	G2	Mildly decreased	60-89	Screen 1	Treat 1	Treat 2
	G3a	Mildly to moderately decreased	45-59	Treat 1	Treat 2	Treat and refer 3
	G3b	Moderately to severely decreased	30-44	Treat 2	Treat and refer 3	Treat and refer 3
	G4	Severely decreased	15-29	Treat and refer* 3	Treat and refer* 3	Treat and refer 4+
	G5	Kidney failure	<15	Treat and refer 4+	Treat and refer 4+	Treat and refer 4+

Colors: Represents the risk for progression, morbidity and mortality by color from best to worst.
Green: low risk (if no other markers of kidney disease, no CKD); Yellow: moderately increased risk; Orange: high risk; Red: very high risk.
Numbers: Represent a recommendation for the number of times per year the patient should be monitored.
Refer: Indicates that nephrology referral and services are recommended.

CKD = Chronic kidney disease   UACR = Urinary albumin to creatinine ratio   eGFR = Estimated glomerular filtration rate   GFR = Glomerular filtration rate

This infographic is based on recommendations from the ADA's *Standards of Care in Diabetes—2023*

Learn more at **diabetes.org** | 1-800-DIABETES (1-800-342-2383)

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