

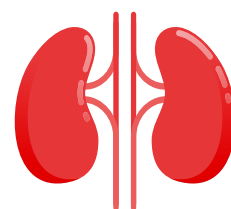
# Screening and Managing Diabetes-Related Kidney Disease



CKD affects 20-40% of people living with diabetes



CVD risk is high in people with CKD and diabetes.



Kidney disease is ranked in the top leading causes of death in the United States.

## Screening for Diabetes-Related Kidney Disease



### Who?

- ✓ Everyone with type 2 diabetes
- ✓ Everyone with type 1 diabetes for  $\geq 5$  years



### How?

UACR and eGFR



### When?

Annually

## Management of Diabetes-Related Kidney Disease

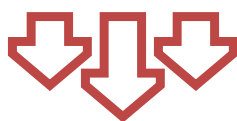
### Why Manage?



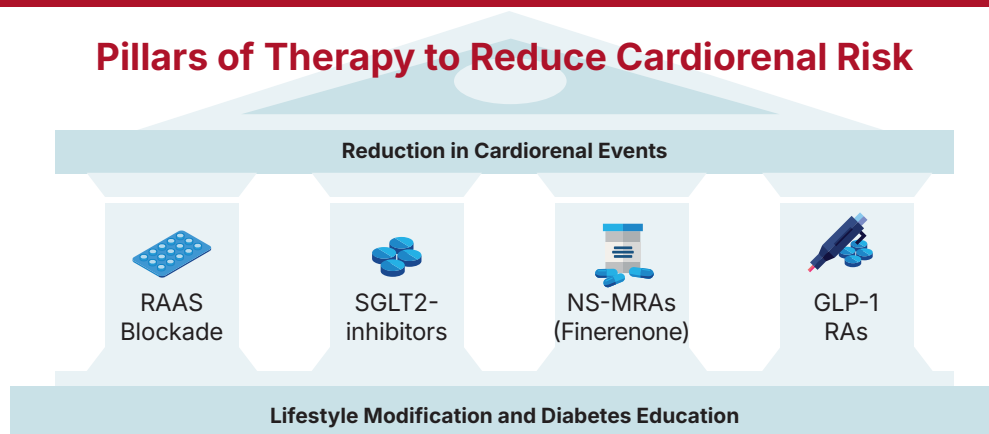
Decreases risk of CKD progression



Cardiovascular risk reduction



### Pillars of Therapy to Reduce Cardiorenal Risk



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

RAAS Blockade = Renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system blockade  
SGLT2-inhibitors = Sodium-glucose cotransporter 2 inhibitor  
NS-MRAs = Nonsteroidal mineralocorticoid receptor antagonists  
GLP-1 RAs = Glucagon-like peptide 1 agonists

Learn more at [Professional.Diabetes.org](https://www.professionaldiabetes.org) | 1-800-DIABETES (1-800-342-2383)