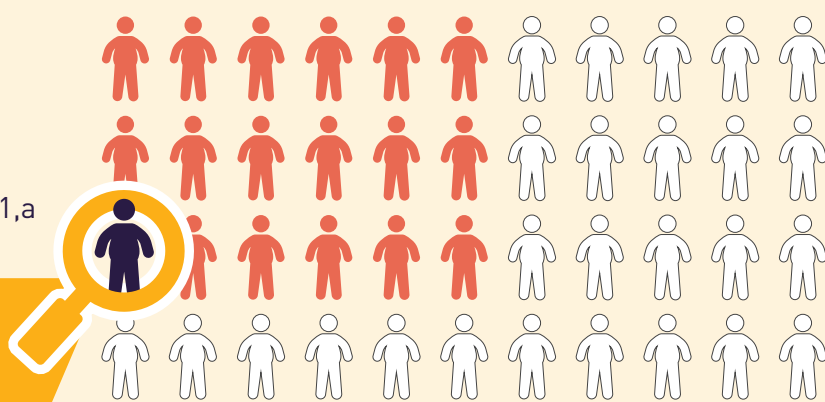


Are Your Patient's Kidneys Up to the Test?

Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) May Be Progressing Undetected in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes (T2D)

40% OF ADULTS WITH T2D HAVE CKD, REPRESENTING APPROXIMATELY 13.6 MILLION ADULTS IN THE US^{1,a}



Yet early detection historically has been a challenge, with **<10%** of cases of CKD stages 1-2 in patients with T2D detected in a 2011-2012 cohort²

CKD PROGRESSION MAY GO UNDETECTED BECAUSE PATIENTS DO NOT RECEIVE THE RECOMMENDED SCREENING TESTS FOR KIDNEY FUNCTION AND DAMAGE³⁻⁵

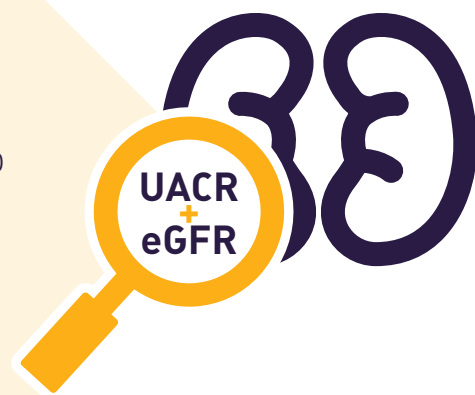


While 85% of patients are screened for kidney function using eGFR,

<50%

of patients with diabetes receive the recommended annual UACR test for kidney damage^{3,4}

To help address this gap in care, the National Committee for Quality Assurance has approved a new HEDIS[®] measure of Kidney Health Evaluation for Adults with Diabetes that will help drive alignment between evidence-based UACR and eGFR evaluation and improved kidney health and patient care quality. Prioritizing these kidney health tests may help prepare your practice for evaluation under this new quality measure³



IN PATIENTS WITH T2D, ONSET OF ALBUMINURIA (UACR \geq 30 mg/g) IS ASSOCIATED WITH INCREASED MORTALITY AND CAN OCCUR YEARS BEFORE eGFR DECLINE ($<$ 60 mL/min/1.73 m²) AND CKD PROGRESSION⁶⁻⁸



UACR is an independent and better predictor of cardiovascular mortality than eGFR across the full range of kidney function⁹



Patients with T2D should be monitored yearly for CKD using both UACR and eGFR tests¹⁰



To learn more about CKD in T2D, visit:

www.ckd-t2d.com

HEDIS[®] is a registered trademark of the National Committee for Quality Assurance.
^aCrude estimates among US adults aged 18 years or older diagnosed with diabetes for 2013-2016.
eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; HEDIS, Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set; UACR, urine albumin-to-creatinine ratio.

1. CDC National Statistics Diabetes Report, 2020. Accessed June 2020. <https://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/pdfs/data/statistics/national-diabetes-statistics-report.pdf>. 2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Chronic Kidney Disease Surveillance System. Accessed August 2020. <http://www.cdc.gov/ckd>. 3. New Kidney Health Evaluation Measure to Improve Kidney Disease Testing in Diabetes Patients. Accessed September 2020. <https://www.kidney.org/news/new-kidney-health-evaluation-measure-to-improve-kidney-disease-testing-diabetes-patients>. 4. Szczech LA, et al. *PLoS One*. 2014;9:e110535. 5. Levey AS, Becker C, Inker LA. *JAMA*. 2015;313(8):837-46. 6. Alicic RZ, et al. *Clin J Am Soc Nephrol*. 2017;12:2032-2045. 7. Afkarian M. *Pediatr Nephrol*. 2015;30:65-74. 8. Afkarian M, et al. *J Am Soc Nephrol*. 2013;24:302-308. 9. Chronic Kidney Disease Prognosis Consortium, et al. *Lancet*. 2010;375:2073-2081. 10. American Diabetes Association. *Diabetes Care*. 2020;43(Suppl 1):S124-S138.

