

Shifting Gears

Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)
in Type 2 Diabetes (T2D) Increases
the Risk of Cardiovascular-Related
Complications and Death



83%

**INCREASE IN THE RISK OF
NONFATAL MI, NONFATAL STROKE
OR CARDIOVASCULAR-RELATED
DEATH** in patients with early T2D
and comorbid CKD stage 1-3
compared to those
with T2D alone^{3,b}

6x

**INCREASE IN RISK OF
CARDIOVASCULAR
-RELATED DEATH THAN
PROGRESSION TO ESKD** in
patients with CKD^{4,c}

65%

Of patients with CKD versus
32% of those without CKD
have **CARDIOVASCULAR
DISEASE**^{1,a}

3x

**INCREASE IN
CARDIOVASCULAR
-RELATED DEATH**
in patients with CKD
in T2D versus those
with T2D alone²



**Early diagnosis of CKD in T2D
is the first step to minimize kidney
and cardiovascular damage⁵**

To learn more about
CKD in T2D, visit:

www.ckd-t2d.com

^aBased on diagnosis codes for CKD and cardiovascular disease obtained via billing claims for patients aged ≥66 years in the Medicare 5% fee-for-service sample.

^bHazard risk based on a comparison of patients with early T2D and CKD (n=3695) and those with T2D alone (n=7057).

^cFor 1268 community dwelling adults (aged ≥65 years) with CKD (defined as eGFR <60 mL/min/1.73 m²). eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; ESKD, end-stage kidney disease; MI, myocardial infarction.

1. United States Renal Data System. 2018 USRDS annual data report: epidemiology of kidney disease in the United States. National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, Bethesda, MD, 2018. **2.** Afkarian M, et al. *J Am Soc Nephrol.* 2013;24:302-308. **3.** Papademetriou V, et al. *Am J Med.* 2017;12(130):1465.e27-1465.e39. **4.** Dalrymple LS, et al. *J Gen Intern Med.* 2010;26(4):379-385. **5.** Kidney Disease Improving Global Outcomes. *Kidney Int Suppl.* 2013;3:19-62.

