



SCREENING FOR CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE
CLINICAL SUMMARY OF U.S. PREVENTIVE SERVICES TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATION

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| Population | Asymptomatic adults without diagnosed chronic kidney disease (CKD) |
| Recommendation | No recommendation. Grade: I (Insufficient Evidence) |

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| Risk Assessment | There is no generally accepted risk assessment tool for CKD or risk for complications of CKD. Diabetes and hypertension are well-established risk factors with strong links to CKD. Other risk factors for CKD include older age, cardiovascular disease, obesity, and family history. |
| Screening Tests | While there is insufficient evidence to recommend routine screening, the tests often suggested for screening that are feasible in primary care include testing the urine for protein (microalbuminuria or macroalbuminuria) and testing the blood for serum creatinine to estimate glomerular filtration rate. |
| Balance of Harms and Benefits | The USPSTF could not determine the balance between the benefits and harms of screening for CKD in asymptomatic adults. |
| Other Relevant USPSTF Recommendations | The USPSTF has made recommendations on screening for diabetes, hypertension, and obesity, as well as aspirin use for the prevention of cardiovascular disease. These recommendations are available at http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/ . |

For a summary of the evidence systematically reviewed in making this recommendation, the full recommendation statement, and supporting documents, please go to <http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/>.