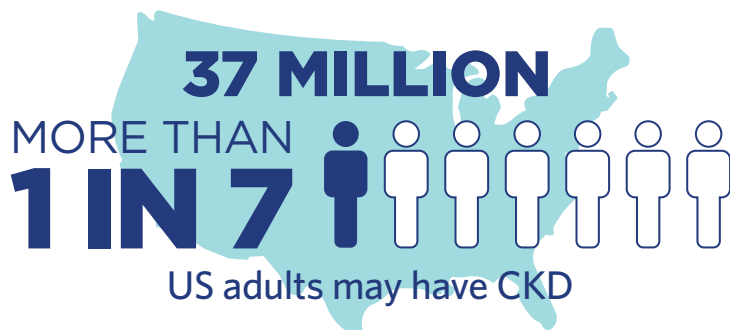


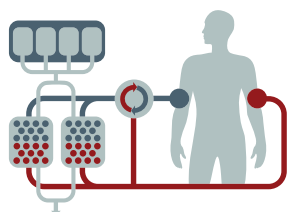
CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE

COMMON • SERIOUS • COSTLY

Chronic kidney disease (CKD) causes loss of kidney function over time and may lead to kidney failure or end-stage kidney disease (ESKD).



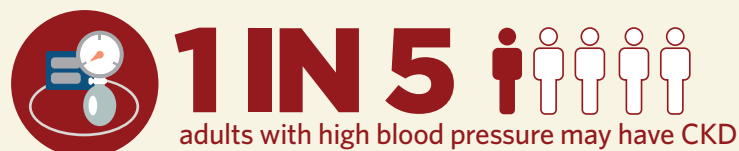
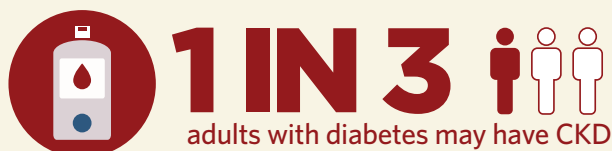
Kidney diseases are a **LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH** in the United States



**EVERY DAY MORE THAN
360** people begin treatment for kidney failure
(dialysis or a kidney transplant)

RISK FACTORS

- Diabetes
- High blood pressure
- Heart disease
- Obesity
- Family history of CKD
- Older age



TREATMENT LOWERS RISK FOR ESKD

CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE

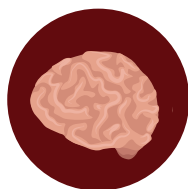
COMMON • SERIOUS • COSTLY



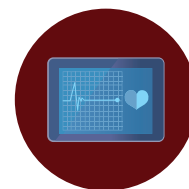
CKD **INCREASES** RISK FOR:



Heart disease
and heart failure



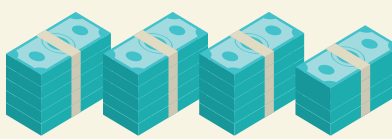
Stroke



Early
death

MEDICARE COSTS

CKD = 
MORE THAN
\$81 BILLION

ESKD = 
MORE THAN
\$36 BILLION

REDUCE COSTS BY PREVENTING:

- CKD in people at risk
- CKD progressing to ESKD
- Other chronic conditions, including type 2 diabetes and heart disease

CDC's CKD Initiative collaborates with other government agencies, universities, and national organizations to:

- **Prevent and manage** risk factors for CKD
- **Raise awareness** of CKD and its complications
- **Promote early diagnosis and management** of CKD
- **Improve outcomes** for people living with CKD

The **CKD Surveillance System** documents CKD and its risk factors in the United States and tracks progress in preventing, detecting, and managing CKD. These efforts align with Healthy People objectives for CKD.



U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention

FOR MORE INFO
www.cdc.gov/kidneydisease