

# Taking action on kidney health will deliver five key benefits

We aspire to a future where early diagnosis and treatment empower the **nearly 850 million** people worldwide affected by Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)<sup>1</sup> to live better, healthier lives. While treatment options have expanded, low awareness and prioritisation of kidney health has meant that adoption of health policies and guidelines has lagged behind. We need to take action now to bring the best possible outcomes for patients, health systems, caregivers, the economy and the planet.

To achieve this vision, we are calling on governments and policymakers to elevate CKD as an urgent global health priority and implement patient-centred and evidence-based policies to:

- 1. Detect and diagnose patients at earlier stages of this chronic progressive disease**
- 2. Enable immediate access to care and recommended treatments to slow CKD progression and prevent kidney failure**

<sup>1</sup> Jager et al. A single number for advocacy and communication—worldwide more than 850 million individuals have kidney diseases. 2019. Available from: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31582227/> [Last accessed 11 January 2024].

<sup>2</sup> GBD Chronic Kidney Disease Collaboration. Global, regional, and national burden of chronic kidney disease, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. 2020. Available from: [https://www.thelancet.com/article/S0140-6736\(20\)30045-3/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/article/S0140-6736(20)30045-3/fulltext) [Last accessed 11 January 2024].

<sup>3</sup> Shlipak et al. The case for early identification and intervention of chronic kidney disease: conclusions from a Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO) Controversies Conference. 2020. Available from: [https://www.kidney-international.org/action/showPdf?pii=S0085-2538\(20\)2931210-2](https://www.kidney-international.org/action/showPdf?pii=S0085-2538(20)2931210-2) [Last accessed 9 February 2024].

<sup>4</sup> Shabaka et al. Therapeutic Insights in Chronic Kidney Disease Progression. 2021. Available from: <https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fmed.2021.645187/full> [Last accessed 30 January].

<sup>5</sup> Yeo et al. Cost-effectiveness of screening for chronic kidney disease in the general adult population: a systematic review, 2023. Available from: <https://doi.org/10.1093/ckj/sfad137> [Last accessed 01 February 2023].

<sup>6</sup> Jitranatee et al. Prevalence and Risk Factors of Chronic Kidney Disease among Type 2 Diabetes Patients: A Cross-Sectional Study in Primary Care Practice. 2020. Available from: <https://www.nature.com/articles/s41598-020-63443-4> [Last accessed 11 January 2024].

<sup>7</sup> AZ internal/ not published: Correa-Rotter et al. PaCE-CKD: PaCE-CKD: Health-related quality of life of caregivers of individuals with CKD: results from a multinational survey. 2023. Poster ID TH-PO1049.

