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

1 in 3 adults with diabetes may have CKD.

1 in 5 adults with high blood pressure may have CKD.

**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 $87 BILLION
ESKD = MORE THAN $37 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.

FOR MORE INFO
www.cdc.gov/kidneydisease