

E-TABLE 31-1 CLINICAL IMPORTANCE OF ACUTE KIDNEY INJURY

Elevations in serum creatinine as minimal as 0.3 mg/dL are associated with increased in-hospital mortality.

Hospitalized patients with AKI have up to a 30% higher risk for mortality.

Patients in the ICU with AKI who require RRT have up to a 60% higher risk for mortality.

Patients who develop AKI and recover have an increased risk for subsequently developing CKD and ESRD.

AKI has been associated with an increased risk for cardiovascular events.

Hospitalized patients with AKI are likely to have longer lengths of stay with higher costs.

AKI, Acute kidney injury; CKD, chronic kidney disease; ESRD, end-stage renal disease; ICU, intensive care unit; RRT, renal replacement therapy.

