Acute kidney injury –
Influence of race;
Outcomes of AKI

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Primary diagnosis for patients with an acute kidney injury, by year & dataset

Figure 8.7 (Volume 1)

Medicare AKI patients age 66 & older, & MarketScan & Ingenix i3 AKI patients age 20–64.
Geographic variations in unadjusted rates (per 1,000 patient years) of hospitalization for acute kidney injury, by HSA, 2003

Figure 8.12 (Volume 1)

Medicare patients age 66 & older; unadjusted.
Geographic variations in unadjusted rates (per 1,000 patient years) of hospitalization for acute kidney injury, by HSA, 2008

Figure 8.12 (continued; Volume 1)

Medicare patients age 66 & older; unadjusted.
Type of physician seen after hospitalization for acute kidney injury, 2007

Figure 8.13 (Volume 1)

Cumulative probability of a visit to a nephrologist following hospitalization for AKI, by number of visits & race, 2007

Figure 8.14 (Volume 1)

Probability of serum creatinine testing after hospitalization for AKI, 2007

Figure 8.15 (Volume 1)

Cumulative prob. of testing

- No nephrologist white
- No nephrologist Af Am
- Nephrologist white
- Nephrologist Af Am

Months after AKI discharge

Probability of urine protein testing after hospitalization for AKI, 2007

Figure 8.16 (Volume 1)

Cumulative prob. of testing

- No nephrologist white
- No nephrologist Af Am
- Nephrologist white
- Nephrologist Af Am

Months after AKI discharge

Drug therapy prior to & after hospitalization for AKI, by race & type of drug, 2008

Figure 8.17 (Volume 1)

Probability of a recurrent hospitalization following hospitalization for AKI, by race, 2007


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Probability of ESRD following hospitalization for AKI, by race, 2007

Probability of a recurrent hospitalization, ESRD, or death following hospitalization for AKI, by race, 2007


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Change in CKD status following hospitalization for AKI

- No CKD 43%
- Unknown 29.5%
- Stage 1-2 18%
- ESRD 1.7%
- Stage 3-5 7.6%
Change in CKD status following hospitalization for AKI

- No CKD: 3.7%
- Stage 1-2: 3.6%
- Stage 3-5: 60.7%
- ESRD: 21.8%
- Unknown: 10.2%
Probability of a recurrent AKI hospitalization in Medicare patients, by race, 2008
Figure 8.20 (Volume 1)

Probability of ESRD after recurrent AKI
Probability of Death after recurrent AKI

Log-rank test
$P < 0.0001$ DF=3
Outcomes after AKI hospitalization

- AKI
  - ESRD 3%
  - Death 13%
  - SNF 25%
- Home 32%
- Neph in 1 yr 32%
- Recurrent AKI 27%
- Hospitalization 47%
- Death 24%
- Neph in 1 yr 23%
- Recurrent AKI 27%
- Hospitalization 50%
- Death 48%

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Summary

• AKI is common
• Slightly more frequent in Black patients
• Associated with adverse outcomes
  ▪ Progression of kidney disease
  ▪ Hospitalization
  ▪ Recurrent AKI
  ▪ Admission to SNF
  ▪ Death
• Few patients have nephrology care post AKI