

More than 9 out of 10 people who have kidney disease don't know they have it.1

Chronic kidney disease is a serious condition, affecting more than 30 million adults in the United States, yet people in the early stages may not have symptoms. If you have diabetes, high blood pressure, or a family history of kidney failure, you are at risk for kidney disease.



DON'T WAIT.

Start the conversation with your health care provider by asking these 3 questions.

Have I been tested for kidney disease and how healthy are my kidneys?



To check for kidney disease, health care providers use a blood test and a urine test.

How often should I get my kidneys checked?



Your health care provider will help decide how often you should be tested. If you have diabetes, for example, you should get tested every year.

What should I do to keep my kidneys healthy?



You can help protect yourself from kidney disease and its causes - diabetes and high blood pressure - by adopting a healthy lifestyle for your entire family.

References

[1] The United States Renal Data System's Annual Data Report highlights key data and trends for kidney disease in 2018. https://www.usrds.org/adrhighlights.aspx. Accessed January 29, 2019.

Visit www.niddk.nih.gov to learn more about kidney health.









