



Acute Kidney Injury (AKI) Prevention & Early Detection

1 in 5 emergency admissions is associated with AKI

1 in every 3 - 4 cases of hospital - acquired AKI is preventable

AKI prolongs inpatient care and increases hospital mortality

RECOGNISE, EVALUATE, INVESTIGATE, ACT, LIAISE



AKI is a sudden reduction in kidney function, often in association with acute sepsis and dehydration

There are 3 AKI STAGES of severity:

AKI STAGE 1

>1.5x baseline creatinine or rise >26µmol/L in 48h

and/or

urine output <0.5mL/kg/h for 6-12h

AKI STAGE 2

>2x baseline creatinine

and/or

urine output <0.5mL/kg/h for ≥12h

AKI STAGE 3

>3x baseline creatinine or rise >354µmol/L

and/or

urine output <0.3mL/kg/h for ≥24h

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AKI RISK FACTORS:

- Chronic kidney disease
- Advanced age/cognitive impairment
- Generalised arteriopathy
 - Previous AKI

AKI RISK FACTORS:

- Sepsis
 - Dehydration
 - Nephrotoxicdrugs (see care bundle)
 - Radiocontrast

CTHINK KIDNEYS I

CTHINK KIDNEYS

Early Detection of AKI

U&Es are essential for all acute admissions

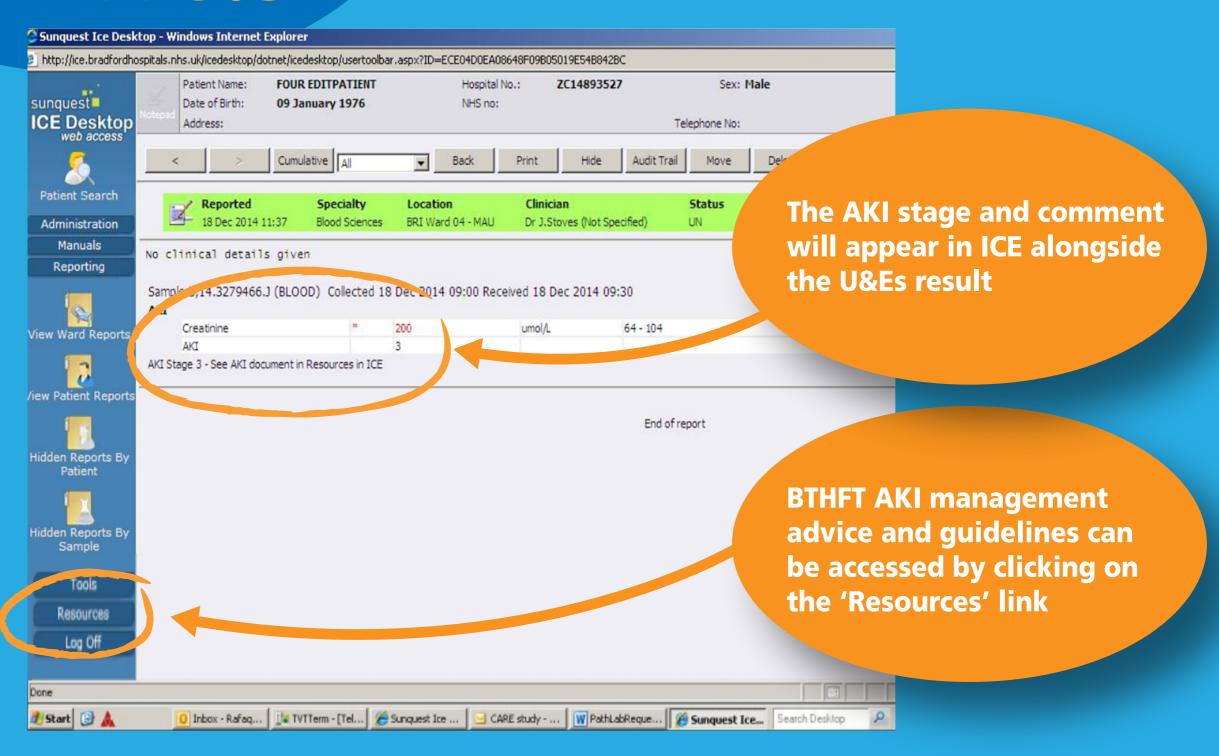
The laboratory AKI algorithm automatically detects a significant increase in a patient's serum creatinine.

An AKI alert message appears in ICE alongside the patient's creatinine result with a link to clinical advice.

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THINK KIDNEYS

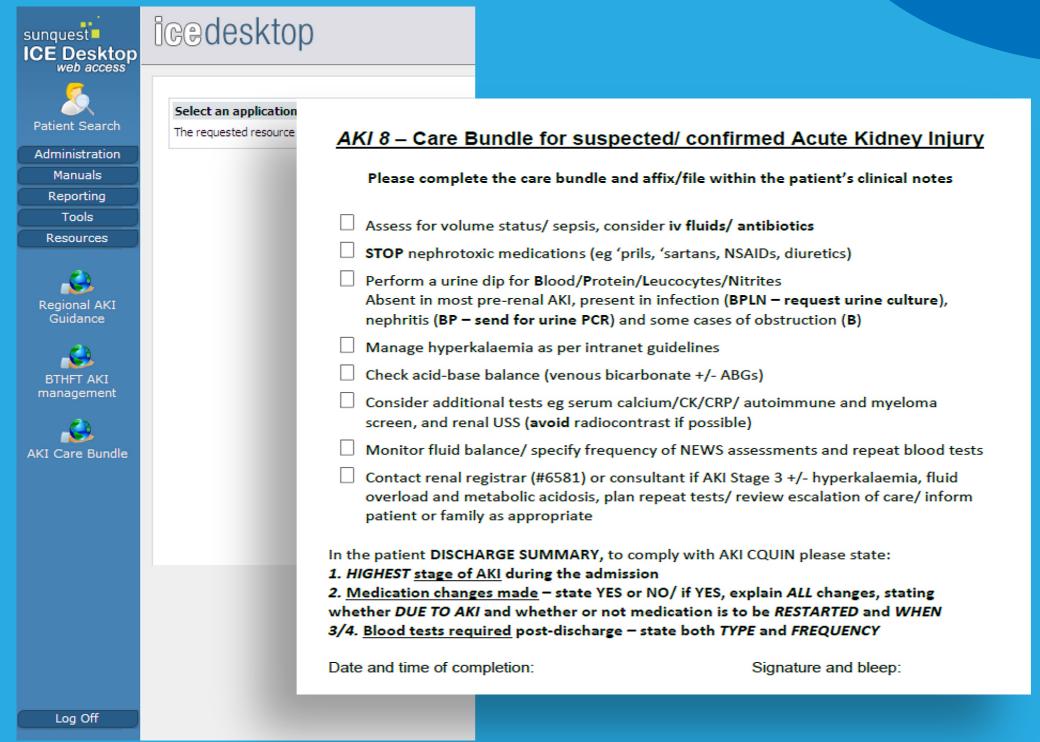
Early Detection of AKI



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The AKI 8 Care Bundle





The AKI 8



