Use of The Information Standard’s Member Logos

Choosing your logo

The Information Standard has four logo versions for its members. They are designed to fit neatly on your printed and online information material according to available space and usage.

V2.0 logos

What about the previous logos?

The previous member logos are still valid while they remain in circulation. We are looking to phase them out. When producing new information products, or reviewing and updating products please use the logos shown above.

Previous logos

Health & care information you can trust

The Information Standard

✓ Certified Member

✓ The Information Standard Certified Member

Working together for better patient information
This leaflet is about **acute kidney injury** which is also known as AKI. The leaflet will give you some facts about your kidneys and AKI. There are some web addresses at the end of the leaflet if you would like more information.

### What are the kidneys?
- Your kidneys are small, fist-sized organs
- They are shaped liked beans
- They are in the middle of your back, one on each side
- Most people have two kidneys but you may be born with only one

### What do your kidneys do?

#### Your kidneys help to:
- Clean your blood
- Control your blood pressure
- Keep the right amount of fluid in your body
- Make red blood cells
- Control the minerals in your body like potassium and phosphate
What is AKI?

- AKI is short for acute kidney injury
- It means that your kidneys do not work as well as they should
- AKI usually gets better without any long-term problems
- It is not the same as chronic kidney disease (CKD) which does not get better without treatment
- This can affect other parts of your body like your lungs, heart or eyes.

AKI **does not mean** that you have hurt your kidneys in the same way that you can hurt other parts of your body e.g. by falling over or getting hit.
What are the symptoms of AKI?

You may not have any symptoms of AKI. It may be found after a blood test.

Or you may have symptoms that your kidneys are not working properly:

- You wee less
- The colour of your wee may change
- You feel ill
- Your legs or feet might swell up
- You feel very thirsty
What causes AKI?

AKI can be caused by:

- An infection
- A reaction to medication
- Kidney stones
- Low blood pressure
- Dehydration
What happens if I am diagnosed with AKI?

It is important you are treated early. You will need to have some blood tests and give a sample of your wee.

You may also:

• Have a scan of your kidneys called an ultrasound
• Have a soft plastic tube called a catheter put into your bladder to drain it
• See a specialist kidney doctor

How will my AKI be treated?

This will depend on how it was caused. AKI may get better with simple treatments like drinking more water.

If you need extra fluids quickly you may need a drip that sends fluid directly into your body through a tube that is put into your arm with a needle.

Your blood pressure will need to be checked regularly.

If your kidneys are very damaged, your blood may need to be cleaned by a machine. This is called dialysis. You may only need to be on this for a short amount of time until your kidneys recover.
Most people make a full recovery from AKI and do not need any long-term treatment.

Your doctor will check your blood pressure regularly to make sure you are doing okay.

You should check with your doctor before taking any new medicine in case it could damage your kidneys.
Where can I find out more information?

- Think Kidneys: AKI - www.thinkkidneys.nhs.uk/aki/information-for-the-public
- NHS Choices: AKI - www.nhs.uk/conditions/acute-kidney-injury

Kidney Care UK
Kidney Care UK, 3 The Windmills, St Mary’s Close, Turk Street, Alton GU34 1EF
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The Renal Association
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