

If you have type 2 diabetes, it's time to get tested for chronic kidney disease



Our goal is to help you take the best care of your health. We know you're doing all you can to manage your type 2 diabetes. That's why we want you to understand the importance of getting tested at least once a year for chronic kidney disease in type 2 diabetes (CKD in T2D).



Diabetes is the #1 cause of kidney failure—up to 40% of people with T2D develop CKD.

How can I find out my risk for developing CKD?



There are generally no symptoms of chronic kidney disease until you reach the later stages of CKD. Once you experience symptoms of CKD, the disease is usually in an advanced stage and, in some cases, you may be close to needing kidney dialysis or transplant. A urine albumin-to-creatinine ratio (UACR) urine test checks for protein in the urine, one of the earliest signs of CKD or kidney damage. This test should be conducted annually, along with an estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) blood test, which measures your kidney function. The earlier you find out if you have CKD in T2D, the more you can do to slow the progression and prevent further kidney damage.



Where can I get screened for CKD?

Talk with your doctor about taking a UACR test and an eGFR test. If you're scheduled for any lab work, ask your healthcare provider to include these 2 important tests. You can review the results together at your next appointment.

Make an appointment today to ask about taking a UACR test and an eGFR test. Learn more at [CKDinT2D.com](https://www.ckdinT2D.com)

This information has been developed through a collaboration of Bayer and the National Kidney Foundation.

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