

# Acute Kidney Injury & CKD

Nursing

A sudden, often reversible drop against a slow, staged and permanent decline.

## Acute kidney injury

- Onset over hours to days
- Often reversible if the cause is removed
- Falling urine output is an early clue
- Pre-renal, renal or post-renal causes
- Review nephrotoxic drugs and fluid state

## Chronic kidney disease

- Decline over months to years
- Staged by filtration rate and protein loss
- Often asymptomatic until advanced
- Anaemia, bone and phosphate problems follow
- Long-term dose adjustment and monitoring

### THE DIFFERENCE THAT MATTERS

Chronic kidney disease is the strongest risk factor for acute injury, and the two frequently coexist.

Educational reference. Fluid, drug and dialysis decisions are prescriber-led. Report falling urine output and rising creatinine under