



Lecture Code : AKI01-S2

Session Name : Acute Kidney Injury

Session Topic : Novel Diagnostic and Therapeutic Approach for AKI

Date & Time, Place : June 21 (Sat) / 08:30-10:10 / Room 2 (GBR 102)

Clinical Significance of Baseline AKD on Patient Outcomes

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Acute kidney disease (AKD) is generally regarded as the kidney dysfunction sustained between 7 and 90 days or as a transitioning period between acute kidney injury (AKI) and chronic kidney disease (CKD). However, KDIGO conceived of AKD as a more heterogeneous group of disorders than AKI and considered AKI as a subset of AKD. This lecture will briefly introduce definitions of harmonizing acute and chronic kidney disease by the KDIGO group and then show recent epidemiologic studies of AKD without AKI. This lecture will also cover areas of uncertainties and future research directions in defining AKD, diagnosis, and the management of baseline AKD. References 1. Lameire NH, Levin A, Kellum JA, Cheung M, Jadoul M, Winkelmayer WC, Stevens PE; Conference Participants. Harmonizing acute and chronic kidney disease definition and classification: report of a Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO) Consensus Conference. *Kidney Int.* 2021 Sep;100(3):516-526. 2. Levey AS. Defining AKD: The Spectrum of AKI, AKD, and CKD. *Nephron.* 2022;146(3):302-305. doi: 10.1159/000516647.

Keywords: Acute kidney disease, AKD after AKI, Baseline AKD, AKD without AKI, NKD