

SIGNIFICANCE STATEMENT

Survivors of AKI have a two-fold higher risk of death compared with patients who do not experience AKI, but the causes of death in this high-risk population are not well described. Our population-based study of >150,000 patients found that cardiovascular disease was the leading cause of death, but an almost equal number of patients died from cancer. Relative to the general population, cancer-related deaths in survivors of AKI occurred at a nearly eight-fold higher rate and approached rates that were 15–20 times higher for several types of cancer. Therefore, efforts to modify the excess risk of cardiovascular disease should be complemented by closer attention to the progression of cancer after a hospitalization with AKI.