

Figure S1. Chronic kidney disease nomenclature used by KDIGO

CKD is defined as abnormalities of kidney structure or function, present for >3 months, with implications for health. CKD is classified based on cause, GFR category (G1–G5), and albuminuria category (A1–A3), abbreviated as CGA.

Prognosis of CKD by GFR
and Albuminuria Categories:
KDIGO 2012

| | | | | Persistent albuminuria categories Description and range | | |
|--|-----|----------------------------------|-------|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | | A1 | A2 | A3 |
| | | | | Normal to mildly increased | Moderately increased | Severely increased |
| | | | | < 30 mg/g < 3 mg/mmol | 30-300 mg/g 3-30 mg/mmol | > 300 mg/g > 30 mg/mmol |
| GFR categories (ml/min/ 1.73 m ²) Description and range | G1 | Normal or high | ≥ 90 | | | |
| | G2 | Mildly decreased | 60-89 | | | |
| | G3a | Mildly to moderately decreased | 45-59 | | | |
| | G3b | Moderately to severely decreased | 30-44 | | | |
| | G4 | Severely decreased | 15-29 | | | |
| | G5 | Kidney failure | < 15 | | | |

Green: low risk (if no other markers of kidney disease, no CKD); Yellow: moderately increased risk; Orange: high risk; Red, very high risk.