

RENAL DISEASE

ACUTE RENAL FAILURE - 1, 2 and 3 must be present

(factors from 4 will lend supporting documentation)

(Check all that apply)

- 1. The patient is not seeking dialysis or renal transplant or dialysis discontinued
- 2. Creatinine clearance >10 cc/min (<15 cc/min for diabetics)
- 3. Serum creatinine > 8.0 mg/dl (> 6.0 mg/dl for diabetics)
- 4. Comorbid conditions

(check all that apply)

- Mechanical Ventilation
- Malignancy (other organ system)
- Chronic lung disease
- Advanced cardiac disease
- Advanced liver disease
- Sepsis
- Immunosuppression/AIDS
- Albumin < 3.5 gm/dl
- Cachexia
- Platelet count < 25,000
- Disseminated intravascular coagulation
- Gastrointestinal bleeding

CHRONIC RENAL FAILURE - 1, 2 and 3 must be present

(factors from 4 will lend supporting documentation)

(Check all that apply)

- 1. The patient is not seeking dialysis or renal transplant or dialysis discontinued
- 2. Creatinine clearance >10 cc/min (<15 cc/min for diabetics)
- 3. Serum creatinine > 8.0 mg/dl (> 6.0 mg/dl for diabetics)
- 4. Signs and symptoms of renal failure
 - Uremia
 - Oliguria
 - Intractable hyperkalemia not responsive to treatment
 - Uremic pericarditis
 - Hepatorenal syndrome
 - Intractable fluid overload, not responsive to treatment

WORKSHEET FOR DETERMINING PROGNOSIS – Renal disease

This worksheet is designed as a fact-finding tool and is not intended to be used to formulate diagnoses