

## Annex 13C. Selected Population-Based Studies Reporting Prevalence of Chronic Kidney Disease

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Study	Setting	N	Equation for eGFR	Measure of proteinuria	Assessment of persistence	Overall CKD (%)	eGFR < 60 (%)
Coresh et al. (1)	U.S. NHANES	13,233	MDRD	UACR	UACR repeated at 2 weeks in subset	13	8
Hallan et al.(2)	Norway HUNT II	65,181*	MDRD	UCAR	UACR repeated on 3 consecutive samples	11	5
Otero et al.(3)	Spain EPRICE	2,746	MDRD	UCAR	No	9	7
Imai et al. (4, 5)	Japan	574024	Japanese eq	Dipstick proteinuria	No	13	11
Chadban et al.(5)	Australia AusDiab	11,247	CG	UPCR	No	16	11
Seck et al.(6)	Northern Senegal	1,037	CKD	Dipstick	No	6.1	3.4
Amato et al. (7)	Urban Mexico	3,564	CG	Dipstick proteinuria	No	17	8.5
Zhang et al.(8)	China	47,204	MDRD	UACR or UAC	No	11	2
Ingsathit et al.(9)	Thai SEEK	3,459	MDRD	UACR	No	17.5	9
Anand et al.(10)	India CARRS	9,797	CKD Epi	UACR	No	9	3
Stanifer et al. (11)	Tanzania, urban/rural	481	MDRD	Albustix	Yes	7	1.7
Kaze et al.(12)	Cameroon urban/rural	439	CKD EPI	UACR	Yes	13.2	2.5

*Note:* Most studies did not repeat assessment of eGFR or albuminuria. Most studies used the MDRD equation, which is known to underestimate GFR among individuals without kidney disease, a third reason for concerns about overdiagnosis of CKD. Developed in 2009, the CKD-EPI equation is more specific, but its applicability to non-Caucasian ethnic groups is unclear.

CKD = chronic kidney disease; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate; MDRD = Modified Diet in Renal Disease; CKD-EPI-Chronic kidney disease Epidemiology Collaboration; CG = Cockcroft Gault; UACR = urine albumin-to-creatinine ratio; UAC = urine albumin concentration.

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