

1 VISIT TO THE CLINIC

What is chronic kidney disease? What is the first sign that the owner observes? Anamnesis to guide the diagnosis

Risk factors Differential clinical signs Clinical examination protocol Points to which particular attention should be paid



2 DIAGNOSTIC PROTOCOLS

Identifying the primary disease Most common laboratory alterations Haematology Blood biochemical analysis Urinalysis Acid-base and electrolyte analyses Blood pressure measurement Useful diagnostic imaging tests Radiography Ultrasound Computed tomography Magnetic resonance imaging Scintigraphy Specialised diagnostic tests Estimation of glomerular filtration rate New markers of renal function How to manage phosphocalcic metabolism disorders Renal biopsy Staging and diagnostic criteria for CKD



3 COMMUNICATION WITH THE PET OWNER

How to inform the owner

Can an animal with CKD be cured? Can disease progression be predicted?

CKD prognosis

How long can an animal live with CKD? What factors influence survival time?

Guidelines to follow once diagnosis is established



4 TREATMENT PROTOCOLS

Medical treatment of the patient

Dietary modification as a fundamental pillar of treatment Correction of dehydration and management of acid–base and electrolyte alterations Treatment of gastrointestinal signs Treatment of anaemia Treatment of hyperphosphataemia Treatment of hypertension Treatment of proteinuria

Other treatments

Calcitriol Mesenchymal stem cell therapy Probiotics Calcimimetics

Control of uraemic crisis in cases of exacerbation of CKD

Use of replacement therapies



5 GUIDELINES FOR THE OWNER: FOLLOW-UP

Owner involvement, a key element in the management of CKD

What signs should be monitored once diagnosis is established?

How often should periodic check-ups be performed?

- How often should a patient with CKD visit the veterinary clinic?
- What should we do when the disease progresses to terminal stages?



6 APPENDIX

Suggested treatment protocols according to IRIS CKD stage

RECOMMENDED READING