

# *Clinical Scenarios for individual patients*

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- A 50 year old Bangladeshi woman with type 2 diabetes and high blood pressure requiring treatment, a BMI of  $36.7\text{kg/m}^2$ , systolic blood pressure of 180mmHg who is a heavy smoker, has a 29% risk of developing moderate-severe CKD over the next 5 years and a 3% chance of developing end stage kidney disease.
- A 50 year old Bangladeshi woman with type 2 diabetes and high blood pressure requiring treatment, a BMI of  $25.7\text{kg/m}^2$ , systolic blood pressure of 120mmHg who is an ex-smoker, has a 9.8% risk of developing CKD over the next 5 years and a 0.8% chance of developing end stage kidney disease.
- A 65 year old white woman with rheumatoid arthritis, a family history of kidney disease, a BMI of  $36.7\text{kg/m}^2$ , systolic blood pressure of 160mmHg who is a moderate smoker has a 23% risk of developing CKD over the next 5 years and a 2% chance of developing end stage kidney disease
- A 65 year old white woman with rheumatoid arthritis, a family history of kidney disease, a BMI of  $25.7\text{kg/m}^2$ , systolic blood pressure of 120 mmHg who is an ex-smoker has a 10% risk of developing CKD over the next 5 years and a 1% chance of developing end stage kidney disease
- A 50 year old White man with type 2 diabetes, heart failure and high blood pressure requiring treatment, a BMI of  $36.7\text{kg/m}^2$  and a systolic blood pressure of 170mmHg and who is a moderate smoker has a 39.7% risk of developing CKD over the next 5 years and a 9% chance of developing end stage kidney disease.
- A 50 year old White man with type 2 diabetes, heart failure, and high blood pressure requiring treatment, BMI of  $25.7\text{ kg/m}^2$  and a systolic blood pressure of 120mmHg and who is an ex-smoker has a 17% risk of developing CKD over the next 5 years and a 4% chance of developing end stage kidney disease.
- A 60 year old Pakistani man with treated hypertension, family history of kidney disease, a body mass index of  $36.7\text{ kg/m}^2$  and a systolic blood pressure of 180 mmHg and who is a heavy smoker has a 39% risk of developing CKD over the next 5 years and a 12% chance of developing end stage kidney disease.
- A 60 year old Pakistani man with treated hypertension, family history of kidney disease, a body mass index of  $25.7\text{ kg/m}^2$  and a systolic blood pressure of 120mmHg and who is an ex-smoker has a 15% risk of developing CKD over the next 5 years and a 5% chance of developing end stage kidney disease.

Notes: for these examples, postcode has been left blank which uses the mean deprivation score by default. A postcode in a deprived area would increase the risks shown here