

Recommendations for CKD detection in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples¹⁹

Indications for assessment*	Recommended assessments	Frequency
People 18-29 years without any CKD risk factors	Screen for CKD risk factors (overweight or obesity, diabetes, elevated blood pressure, smoking, family history of kidney disease)	As part of annual health assessment
People 18-29 years with one of the following CKD risk factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family history of CKD or premature CVD • Overweight/obesity • Smoking • Diabetes • Elevated blood pressure 	Urine ACR, eGFR, blood pressure If urine ACR positive repeat twice over 3 months (preferably first morning void). If eGFR < 60mL/min/1.73m ² repeat within 7 days.	Every two years (or more frequently if CVD risk is elevated)
All people ≥30 years		

For further detailed information refer to the National Guide to a Preventive Health Assessment for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People¹⁹ (www.naccho.org.au)

Benefits of identifying Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples:

- awareness of increased risk of CKD and cardiovascular disease and importance of screening other family members for CKD
- able to access annual health check (Medicare item 715)
- eligible for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples-specific pharmaceutical benefits
- may be eligible for “Closing the Gap” scheme