Kidney Health in First Nations Australians 🔘 🚳













The meaning of Flow & Thrive

This design, *Flow & Thrive*, represents the many stages of living with a kidney condition. The turbulent waters on the top right symbolize the challenges that those on this journey face, while the mangroves to the left remind us of the resilience and strength needed to navigate these difficult times. The sunrise seen in the bottom right corner is a sign of hope for those on this journey, reminding them that they are never alone. The boats within the river represent the family, friends, and support networks that provide comfort and encouragement, while the lines to the far left represent the medical practitioners and clinical personnel who offer guidance and care. Ultimately, this design stands as a reminder that those living with a kidney condition can weather the storms and find peace and growth in the journey ahead.





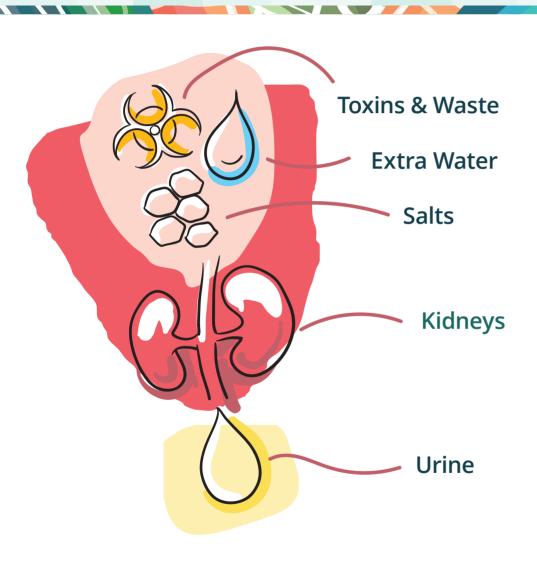
Why look after your kidneys?



Look after your kidneys and they will look after you.



Why look after your kidneys?

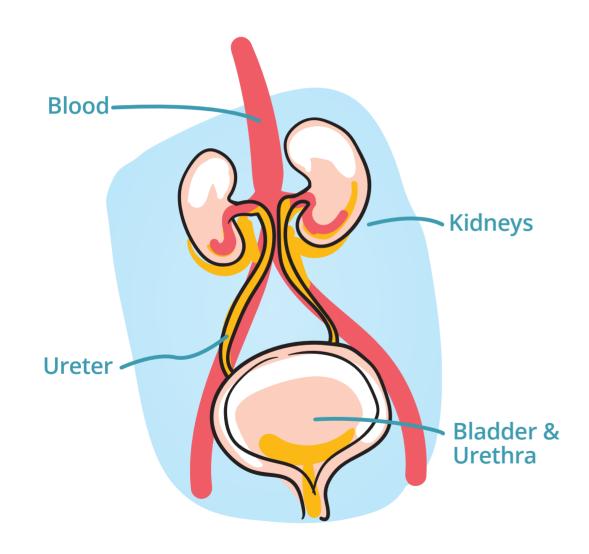


Kidneys play a huge role in keeping you healthy.

Kidneys clean your blood.



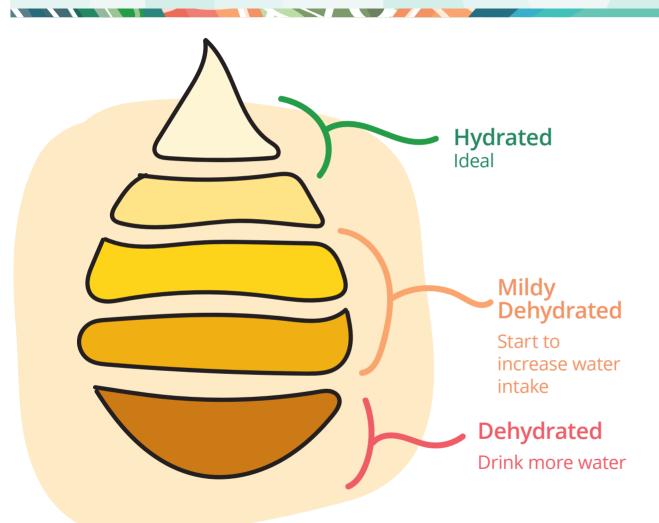
How do kidneys make urine (wee)?



Kidneys filter your blood to remove extra fluid, salt, and rubbish from your body. This then leaves your body as urine (wee).



Colour of urine (wee)



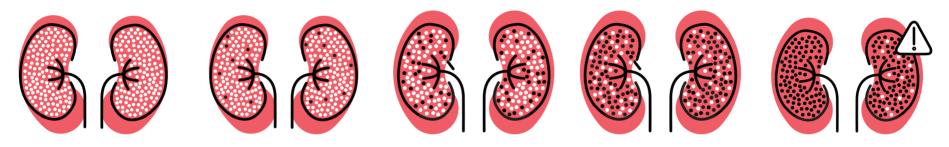
Urine (wee) should be pale yellow.

Drinking water keeps your urine pale yellow.



What is chronic kidney disease?

Stages of disease: healthy kidney to dead kidney



Healthy Kidney	Stage 1 - 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5
Over 60% working eGFR > 60 No kidney damage	Over 60 % working eGFR > 60 With kidney damage	30 – 59% working eGFR 30-59	15 – 29% working eGFR 15-29	Less than 15% working eGFR < 15
Kidney getting sicker				

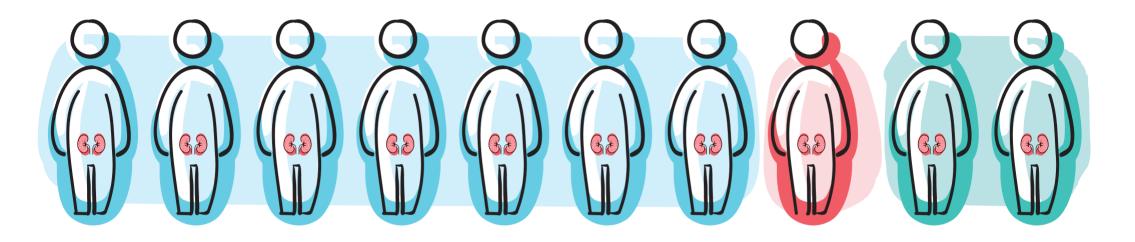
Long term disease where the kidneys slowly stop working.

1 in 5 First Nations Australians have signs of kidney disease.





Cause of kidney disease

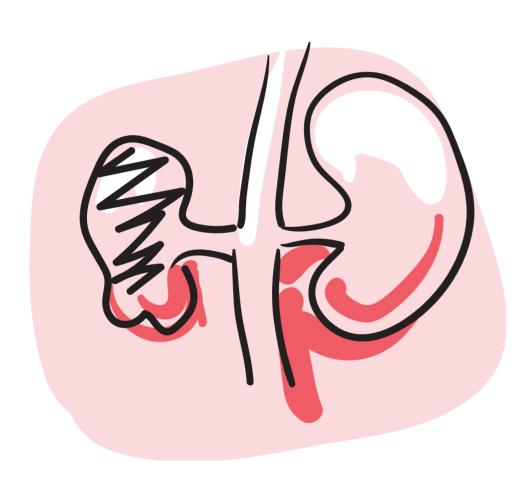


From those that get kidney disease:

- 7 in 10 get it because of diabetes
- 1 in 10 from high blood pressure damaging the kidney
- · 2 in 10 from other causes



Kidney disease is a silent disease



Your kidneys can get sick without you feeling sick.





It is never too late. Don't wait until you get signs of kidney disease.

You can do things to help keep your kidneys in good shape and stop them from getting worse.





Don't smoke.

Smoking damages the blood vessels in your kidneys and heart.





Maintain a healthy weight.

Weight is a balancing act between food and exercise.

Are you a good weight?





Be active.

Exercise is good for your heart and kidneys.

Even walking is good exercise.





Avoid sugary foods and drinks.

Most fizzy drinks have lots of sugar. Sweet foods can also have lots of sugar.

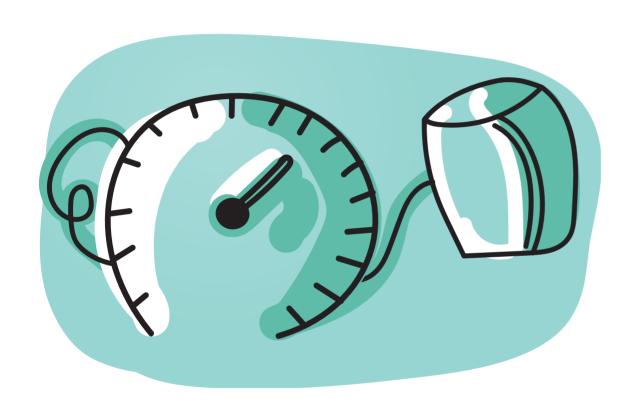




Drink water.

If you are thirsty, drinking water is best. Avoid sugary drinks like cordial and soft drink.





Look after your blood pressure.

Get your blood pressure checked. What is a healthy blood pressure for you?





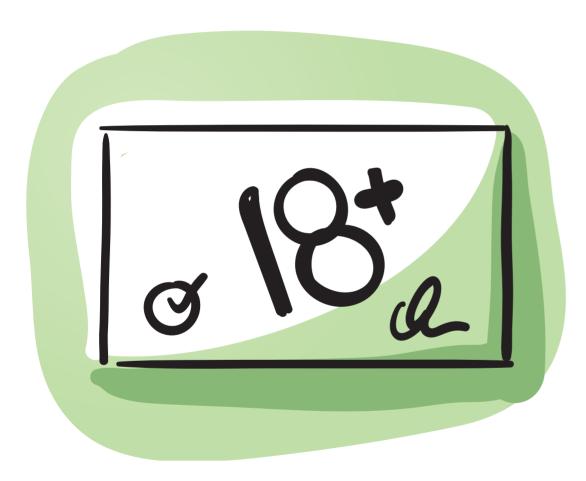
Look after your diabetes. If you have diabetes

If you have diabetes get your sugar level checked.

What is a healthy sugar level for you?



Who needs a Kidney Health Check?



If you are over the age of 18 or at risk get a Kidney Health Check every year.



Who needs a Kidney Health Check?



Diabetes



High blood pressure



Sick heart



Smoking



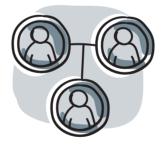
Overweight or obese



History of acute kidney injury



Low birth weight



Family history of kidney failure



Socially disadvantaged

How do I check if I have kidney disease?

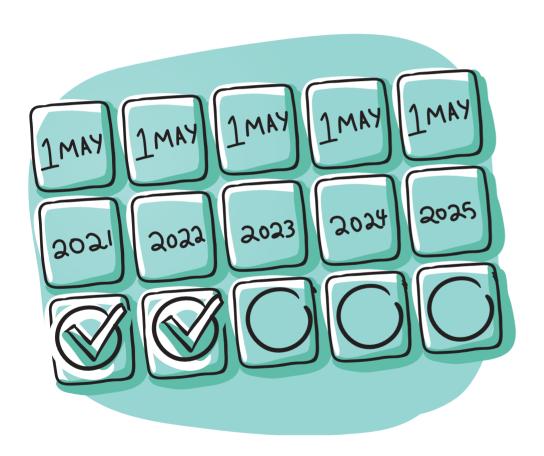


Kidney Health Check has three easy steps:

- Blood Pressure
- Urine (wee) test
- Blood Test for eGFR



How regularly should I get my kidneys checked?



At least once a year.

More if your kidneys are sick.







For more information

To access more information about Kidney Disease, please scan the QR code.

Freecall 1800 454 363 kidney.org.au



If you have a hearing or speech impairment, contact the National Relay Service on 1800 555 677 or relayservice.com.au For all types of services ask for 1800 454 363

This is intended as a general introduction to this topic and is not meant to substitute for your doctor's or Health Professional's advice. All care is taken to ensure that the information is relevant to the reader and applicable to each state in Australia. It should be noted that Kidney Health Australia recognises that each person's experience is individual and that variations do occur in treatment and management due to personal circumstances, the health professional and the state one lives in. Should you require further information always consult your doctor or health professional.

Contact your doctor or Aboriginal Medical Service if you need more information.