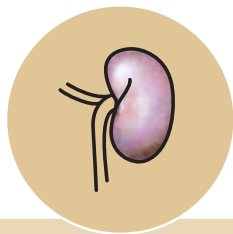


# Step 3: Treat CKD



## Stage 1

Use nephrotoxic drugs with caution

Correct prerenal and postrenal abnormalities

Fresh water available at all times

Monitor trends in creatinine and SDMA to document stability or progression

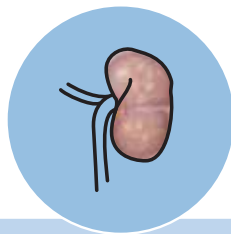
Investigate for and treat underlying disease and/or complications

Treat hypertension if systolic blood pressure persistently >160 or evidence of end-organ damage

Treat persistent proteinuria with renal therapeutic diet and medication (UPC >0.5 in dogs; UPC >0.4 in cats)

Keep phosphorus <4.6 mg/dL (<1.5 mmol/L)

If required, use renal therapeutic diet plus phosphate binder

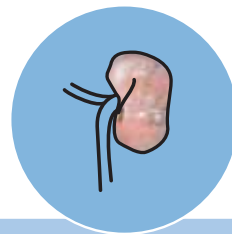


## Stage 2

Same as Stage 1

Renal therapeutic diet

Treat hypokalemia in cats



## Stage 3

Same as Stage 2

Keep phosphorus <5.0 mg/dL (<1.6 mmol/L)

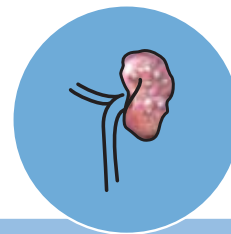
Treat metabolic acidosis

Consider treatment of anemia

Treat vomiting, inappetence, and nausea

Increased enteral or subcutaneous fluids may be required to maintain hydration

Consider calcitriol therapy in dogs



## Stage 4

Same as Stage 3

Keep phosphorus <6.0 mg/dL (<1.9 mmol/L)

Consider feeding tube for nutritional and hydration support and ease of medicating

### Treatment recommendations



International Renal Interest Society

See [www.iris-kidney.com](http://www.iris-kidney.com) for more detailed staging, therapeutic, and management guidelines.