



Evidence reviews – August 2021

Evidence review

Published: 25 August 2021

www.nice.org.uk

In 2021 we reviewed the evidence in the following areas and made recommendations (labelled 2021):

- [Diagnostic accuracy of eGFR calculations in adults, children, and young people from black, Asian and other minority ethnic groups with CKD](#)
- [Accuracy of albumin: creatinine ratio versus protein creatinine ratio measurements to quantify proteinuria in children and young people with CKD](#)
- [Accuracy of reagent strips for detecting protein and blood in urine in children and young people with CKD](#)
- [Children and young people who should be tested for CKD](#)
- [Optimal monitoring frequency](#)
- [The best combination of measures to identify increased risk of progression in adults, children and young people](#)
- [Optimal blood pressure targets for adults, children and young people with CKD](#)
- [Interventions to lower proteinuria](#)
- [eGFR threshold for the investigation of anaemia due to chronic kidney disease](#)
- [Aspirational haemoglobin target range for children and young people with CKD](#)
- [Managing anaemia with IV iron in people with GFR category G5 who are on dialysis](#)
- [Use of phosphate binders](#)
- [Cystatin C based equations to estimate GFR in adults, children and young people](#)
- [Defining clinically significant decline in eGFR in terms of risk of kidney disease progression](#)

Evidence for the 2015 recommendations can be found in the [2015 full guideline on anaemia management in CKD](#).

Evidence for the 2014 and 2008 recommendations can be found in the [2014 full guideline on early identification and management of CKD in adults in primary and secondary care](#), which also includes [appendices A to R](#).

Evidence for the 2013 recommendations can be found in the [2013 full guideline on hyperphosphataemia in CKD](#).