



ABC Hospice
INC.

A caring touch, a hand of compassion

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RENAL DISEASE

Renal failure refers to temporary or permanent damage to the kidneys that results in loss of normal kidney function. There are two different types of renal failure - acute and chronic. Acute renal failure has an abrupt onset and is potentially reversible. Chronic failure progresses slowly over at least three months and can lead to permanent renal failure.

Being diagnosed with a terminal illness is devastating. ABC Hospice will take this journey with you.

The following criteria can be helpful in determining the eligibility of a patient to qualify for services offered through hospice. ABC Hospice is available to answer any questions you may have.

The medical criteria listed below would support a terminal prognosis for individuals with end-stage renal disease. Medical criteria 1 and either 2 or 3 are important indications of the severity of renal disease and would thus support a terminal prognosis if met:

- 1. The patient is not seeking dialysis or renal transplant or is discontinuing dialysis;
- and either-**
- 2. Creatinine clearance <10cc/min (<15cc/min. for diabetics) based on measurement or calculation; or
<15cc/min. (<20cc/min. for diabetics) with comorbidity of congestive heart failure;
- or -**
- 3. Serum creatinine >8.0mg/dl (>6.0mg/dl for diabetics)**

Documentation of the following factors will support eligibility for hospice care:

4. Comorbid conditions:

- Mechanical ventilation
- Malignancy (or organ failure)
- Chronic lung disease
- Advanced cardiac disease
- Advanced liver disease
- Sepsis
- Immunosuppression/AIDS
- Albumin <3.5 gm/dl
- Cachexia
- Platelet count <125,000
- Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC)
- Gastrointestinal bleeding

Creatinine Clearance Calculation:

$(140 - \text{age}^*) \times (\text{weight}^{**}) \div 72$ (serum creatinine in mg/dl) multiply by 0.85 for women.

* Age in years

** Weight in Kg