

LITERATURE SURVEY

A literature review surveys books, scholarly articles, and any other sources relevant to a particular issue, area of research, or theory, and by so doing, provides a description, summary, and critical evaluation of these works in relation to the research problem being investigated.

Problem identification

This application is intended to identify the early detection of chronic kidney disease. Continuous increase in the number of patients with end-stage renal disease demands early detection of chronic kidney disease (CKD). Early identification of persons at risk for kidney disease provides an opportunity to prevent or delay its progression and decrease morbidity and mortality.

Problem solution

The project aims at building an application that provides information about the only way to find the people who have CKD is through simple blood and urine tests. The blood test checks for the level of creatinine, a waste product produced by muscles, to see how well the kidneys work. The urine test checks for protein, which may indicate kidney damage.

REFERENCES

<https://jasn.asnjournals.org/content/31/9/1931>

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/18812692/>

<https://youtu.be/xcmiTADD4Nk>

Conclusion

Finally, in the analysis of this systematic literature review, recommendations to address these challenges CKD in early stages occurs frequently in the studied population. The proposed diagnostic algorithm seems to be a powerful tool to identify subjects at risk of CKD. The role of nocturia as an independent predictor of albuminuria, both in the general population and in people without diabetes or hypertension, should be further examined.