

AKI

Definition

Serum creatinine 1.5X baseline or absolute increase of 0.3 mg/dL

Schwartz formula: $GFR = 0.413 \times \text{ht cm} / \text{SCr}$

! Remember that GFR is dynamic in the setting of AKI!

Prerenal

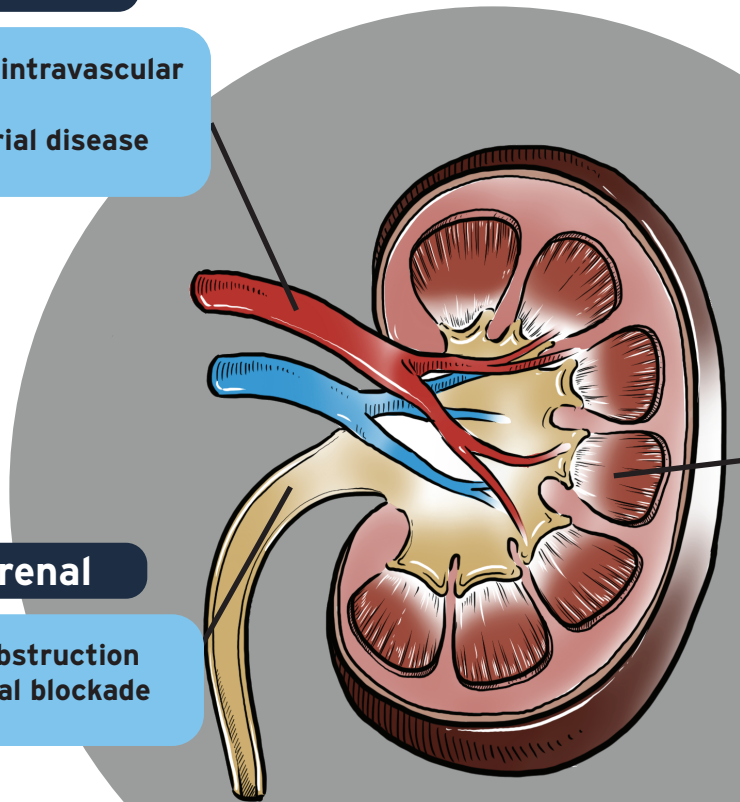
- Decreased intravascular volume
- Renal arterial disease

Postrenal

- Tubular obstruction
- Mechanical blockade

Intrarenal

- Microvasculature
- Glomerular disease
- ATN (acute tubular necrosis)
- AIN (acute interstitial nephritis)



Initial workup

- **UA with microscopy**
 - Muddy brown casts - ATN
 - Hematuria with RBC casts - GN
 - Urine eos - AIN
 - Heavy proteinuria - nephrotic
- Chem 10
- CBC/diff
- C3/C4 if concern for GN
- CK
- Renal ultrasound (r/o hydronephrosis, scarring)
- Urine Na and Cr to calculate

FeNa:

$$(U_{Na} \times P_{Cr}) / (P_{Na} \times U_{Cr})$$

- ! Interpret with caution, useful only if sent prior to fluids
- <1%: suggests appropriate sodium-avid state (prerenal)
- >2%: suggests tubular dysfunction (intrinsic)

Complications/indications for dialysis

- A**cidosis
- E**lectrolyte derangements (K, NH_3)
- I**ngestions (Li)
- O**verload refractory to diuretics
- U**remia