**ABSTRACT**

Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) is one of worldwide medical challenges with high morbidity and death rate. Since there is no symptom during the early stages of CKD, patients often fail to diagnose the disease. Patients with HIV have more chances to be affected with CKD in critical condition. Early detection of CKD helps patients to obtain prompt care ald delays the further progression of disease. With the availability of pathology data, the use of machine-learning techniques in healthcare for classification and prediction of disease has become more common. This paper presents the classification of CKD using machine learning model: SVM.