

Chronic kidney disease is more common than you think

and doesn't always look the same

Chronic kidney diseases affect millions, but not everyone equally

1 in 7


American adults have chronic kidney disease (35.5 million people)¹

90%


of people with chronic kidney disease are not aware that they have it¹

People of **African American, Hispanic, Native American, and Asian** ancestry are at higher risk of kidney failure than White Americans¹

White



Black

Hispanic & Native American

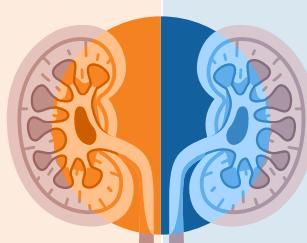
Asian

4x more likely

2x more likely

1.6x more likely

Chronic kidney disease (CKD)



Rare kidney disease (RKD)

Compared to CKDs, RKDs are harder to diagnose and can be more aggressive



Common causes²:

- Diabetes
- High blood pressure

1 in 7

Affects more than 1 in 7 adults in the US (~14% of Americans)¹



Later age (>40 years) of onset⁵



Slower rate of progression⁸



Typically diagnosed by a primary care doctor^{10,11}



Many FDA-approved treatments available¹³



Usually managed by a primary care doctor until patient reaches kidney failure¹¹



CKDs come back less frequently after kidney transplant^{14,15}



Common causes³:

- Genetic conditions
- Autoimmune conditions
- Unknown cause

1 in 1670

Affects more than 1 in 1250-1670 people in the US⁴



Younger age (adolescents, 20s, 30s) of onset^{6,7}



May progress more rapidly⁹



Diagnosis typically involves specialist doctors, potential misdiagnoses, and multiple rounds of testing¹²



Few FDA-approved treatments available, but many under development¹³



Usually needs to be managed and monitored closely by a kidney specialist³



RKDs come back frequently after kidney transplant¹⁶

Awareness is the first step: Is your community at risk?

Two most common protein-spilling R KDs: IgAN and FSGS¹⁷

In IgAN and FSGS, damage to the kidney's filters causes protein to leak into the urine (called proteinuria), which can lead to permanent kidney damage^{17,18}

IgA nephropathy (IgAN)

IgA antibodies build up in the kidneys and cause inflammation and damage to the kidneys' filters¹⁸

- Most common in **Asian** and **Pacific Islander** communities¹⁹
- **Men** are **twice as likely to be affected**²⁰
- **40% of people living with IgAN** were unaware of their symptoms before diagnosis²¹

Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis (FSGS)

Scarring in the kidneys' filters causes them to stop working¹⁸

- Most common in **African American** and **Hispanic** communities^{22,23}
- **Men** are **1.5 times more likely to be affected**²⁴
- While some people may experience symptoms, **some may have no symptoms** at all²⁵

"I knew that I had protein in my urine, but for years my doctor thought it was just recurring urinary tract infections. **I wish my proteinuria had been taken more seriously.**"

"I was angry when my doctor told me that **I had to go on dialysis for a kidney disease I couldn't even pronounce**. When I walked into the dialysis center and saw that every chair was filled by a Black person, I knew immediately that FSGS was not just about me."



"I didn't know that I was sick until they found very high blood pressure when I was just 19 and preparing to play college football."

"As a patient myself, I want to spread awareness about the symptoms of kidney disease and not to take it lightly. **Everyone should get a urine test because it could mean the difference in slowing the progression to kidney failure.**"

Quotes sourced from real people living with IgAN and FSGS

Know the signs of R KD

The sooner you know the signs, the sooner you can take action

Changes to your urine²⁶



- **Foamy** urine
- **Dark or cloudy** urine
- Protein in urine
- Blood in urine

Other signs^{26,27}



- **High blood pressure**
- **Swelling** in the feet, legs, or hands

General symptoms^{26,27}



- Fatigue and weakness
- Back pain
- Loss of appetite

If you're at risk, don't wait
Talk to your doctor about getting tested.



Kidney disease may have **no early symptoms**, but a simple **blood or urine test** can check how well your kidneys are working.¹⁸



Want to learn more?

Scan the QR code to hear real patient stories, find educational resources, and get connected!



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