


 7880
 Accredited to
 ISO 15189:2012

eGFR

Synonyms

Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate (CKD-EPI)

Clinical Indication

Detection and monitoring of renal disease

Part of Profile / See Also

Creatinine, Urea and Electrolyte profile

Request Form

Combined Pathology manual Blood form or ICE request

Availability / Frequency of Analysis

On request. For primary care requests eGFR will be automatically calculated and reported on any request for U&E.

eGFR is not routinely reported on in-patients as eGFR is only valid in the presence of stable renal function.

Turnaround Time

Same day

Patient Preparation

Advise patients not to eat any meat in the 12 hours before having a blood test for eGFR.

Sample Requirements

eGFR is calculated from the serum/plasma creatinine.

Reference Range & Units

 $>60 \text{ mL/min/1.73m}^2$

There will be automatic adjustment to eGFR where patients are registered to be of Black or Afro-Caribbean origin. This will be noted within the interpretive comment.

Where ethnicity is not provided, eGFR can be adjusted for Black or Afro-Caribbean origin by multiplying the result by 1.159

Interferences

Interpretation & Clinical

Decision Value (if applicable)

Switch from MDRD to CKD-EPI calculation for eGFR took place on 1st July 2019.

On-line eGFR calculator available. Estimated GFR using other 'on-line' calculators may give different values.

<http://ckdepi.org/equations/gfr-calculator/>

Allow for biological and analytical variability of serum creatinine ($\pm 5\%$) when interpreting changes in eGFR.

If GFR is greater than $90 \text{ ml/min/1.73 m}^2$, use an increase in serum creatinine concentration of more than 20% to infer significant reduction in kidney function.

Interpret eGFR values of $60 \text{ ml/min/1.73 m}^2$ or more with caution, bearing in mind that estimates of GFR become less accurate as the true GFR increases.

Confirm an eGFR result of less than $60 \text{ ml/min/1.73 m}^2$ in a person not previously tested by repeating the test within 2 weeks.

Note that eGFR more than 90 ml/min/m^2 may indicate CKD stage 1 and between $60\text{-}90 \text{ ml/min/m}^2$ may indicate CKD stage 2 **ONLY** in the presence of other indicators of renal disease (e.g. proteinuria)

References

NICE clinical guideline (CG182) on Chronic kidney disease in adults:
assessment and management (2014)

Test code

EGFR

Lab Handling