**REVEAL-CKD: Prevalence of and Patient Characteristics Associated With Undiagnosed Stage 3 Chronic Kidney Disease**

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**Introduction**

- Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is predominantly diagnosed at an advanced stage (stage 4 or 5) when there are few opportunities to delay disease progression and avoid complications.
- Most individuals with mild-to-moderate (stage 3a, estimated glomerular filtration rate [eGFR] 30–60 mL/min/1.73 m²) or moderate-to-severe stage (3b, eGFR < 30 mL/min/1.73 m²) CKD are asymptomatic.
- CKD, even in stage 3, is an independent risk factor for all-cause mortality and cardiovascular events, and management of end-stage renal failure is extremely costly.5
- Screening and monitoring of at-risk populations (e.g., those with type 2 diabetes) are necessary to detect and intervene beforeCKD progresses.6

**Objectives**

- The primary objectives of REVEAL-CKD are to estimate the point prevalence of undiagnosed CKD stage 3 and to describe the time to CKD diagnosis. Secondary and exploratory objectives include describing patient factors and characteristics associated with undiagnosed CKD stage 3 and time to diagnosis.

**Methods**

- **REVEAL-CKD (NCT04447375)** is a multinational, observational study to assess the prevalence of undiagnosed CKD stage 3 and to describe the time to CKD diagnosis. Secondary and exploratory objectives include describing patient factors and characteristics associated with undiagnosed CKD stage 3 and time to diagnosis.
- **Study design:** REVEAL-CKD is a multinational, observational study to assess the prevalence of undiagnosed CKD stage 3 and to describe the time to CKD diagnosis. Secondary and exploratory objectives include describing patient factors and characteristics associated with undiagnosed CKD stage 3 and time to diagnosis.
- **Data sources:** Relevant secondary data were collected from TriNetX, a global federated research network containing electronic medical record databases (EMR) from multiple healthcare systems to provide a contemporary data set. The LCED and TriNetX databases contain data from multiple healthcare systems to provide a contemporary data set. Only US data were included in this REVEAL-CKD analysis, which may not be representative of other countries.
- **Results:** The majority of patients with CKD stage 3 are undiagnosed within 6 months of a second consecutive eGFR measurement indicative of CKD stage 3.
- **Strengths and limitations:** This REVEAL-CKD analysis included data from large cohorts of patients across the USA from a contemporary data set. Results were similar across both the LCED and TriNetX data sets. The LCED and TriNetX databases contain data from multiple healthcare systems to provide a contemporary and representative sample of commercially insured patients. However, commercially insured employed adults and their dependents may not reflect the US population as a whole, for example individuals who are uninsured or over 65 years old. Only US data were included in the REVEAL-CKD analysis, which may not be representative of other countries or regions. REVEAL-CKD analyses for other countries are ongoing.