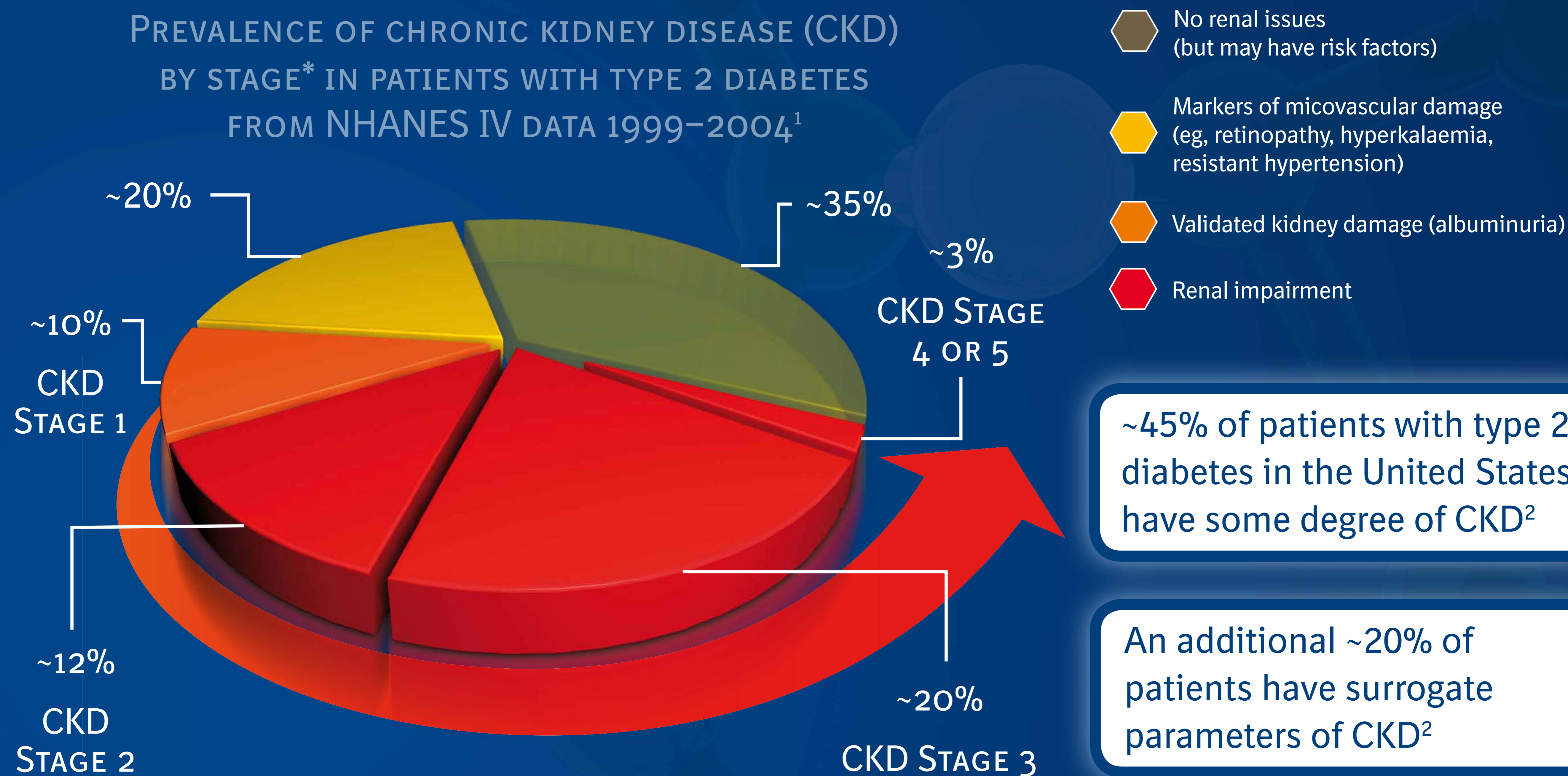


The peril of kidney disease in diabetes

High CV risk and limited treatment options

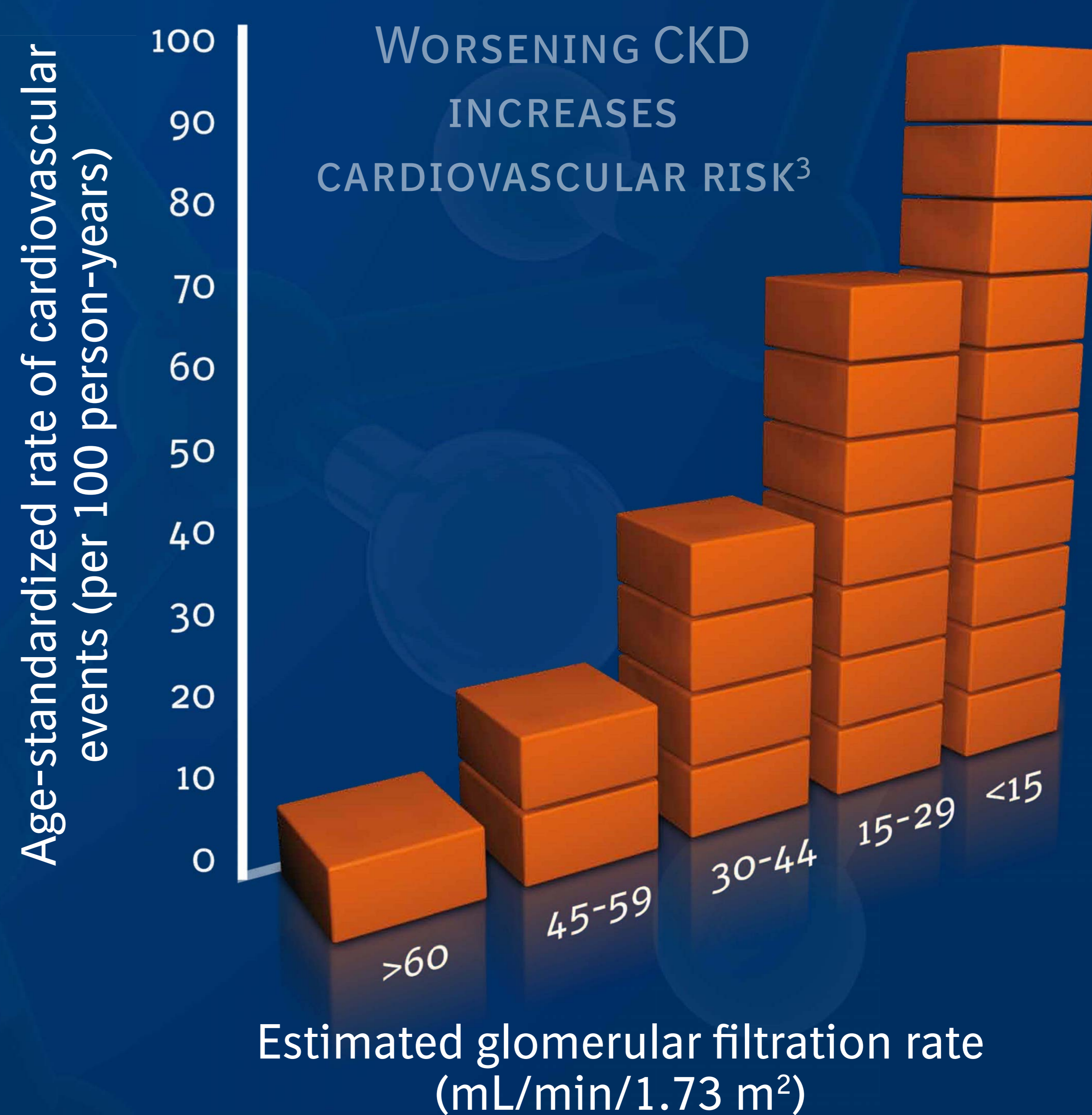
Kidney disease is a common, progressive co-morbidity in type 2 diabetes

PREVALENCE OF CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE (CKD)
BY STAGE* IN PATIENTS WITH TYPE 2 DIABETES
FROM NHANES IV DATA 1999–2004¹



Kidney disease greatly increases diabetes-related morbidity and mortality

- An elevated serum creatinine (≥ 1.4 mg/dL; ≥ 124 μ mol/L) is associated with a near doubling of cardiovascular deaths⁴



Renal impairment limits the treatment options available for diabetes patients¹

References:

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3. Go AS, Chertow GM, Fan D, McCulloch CE, Hsu C. Chronic kidney disease and the risks of death, cardiovascular events, and hospitalization. *N Engl J Med*. 2004;351(13):1296–1305.
4. Mann JFE, Gerstein HC, Pogue J, Bosch J, Yusuf S for the HOPE investigators. Renal insufficiency as a predictor of cardiovascular outcomes and the impact of ramipril: the HOPE randomized trial. *Ann Intern Med*. 2001;134:629–636.

*According to Kidney Disease Outcomes Quality Initiative criteria of the National Kidney Foundation