

5 Chronic Kidney Disease Stages

CKD stage	Description	Possible signs & symptoms	eGFR
Stage 1	Minimal loss of kidney function	Typically, signs and symptoms of CKD do not show up until later stages—if at all	90–120
Stage 2	Mild to moderate loss of kidney function		60–89
Stage 3	Moderate to severe loss of kidney function		30–59
Stage 4	Severe loss of kidney function	Complications such as anemia (low blood iron), high blood pressure (hypertension) and abnormal blood levels of phosphorus, calcium and vitamin D	16–29
Stage 5 End stage renal disease (ESRD)	Kidney failure and need for dialysis or transplant	Fatigue associated with anemia (low blood iron), decreased appetite, nausea, vomiting, abnormal lab values including elevated potassium, abnormalities in hormones related to bone health, elevated phosphorus and/or decreased calcium, high blood pressure (hypertension), swelling in hands/legs/eyes/lower back (sacrum) and shortness of breath	15 or less

Chronic kidney disease (CKD) is divided into 5 stages based on the level of kidney function. Stages are determined through certain tests performed by your doctor, including a test used to calculate the estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR), which measures how well your kidneys are cleaning your blood. Kidney disease is a progressive disease, meaning that kidney function can continue to decline over time, eventually resulting in kidney failure.

While there is typically no cure for CKD, there are treatments that can help. Getting tested is important—with early diagnosis and treatment, you may be able to slow progression and keep your kidneys working.