What impact would a post discharge follow up clinic have on patients after an AKI episode during a hospital admission?

**Mr Prasanna Hanumapura**, Dr Helen Hurst, Dr Jane Griffiths

1Manchester Foundation Trust, Manchester, United Kingdom

Introduction

Acute Kidney Injury (AKI) is an increasingly common problem among hospitalized patients. Patients who survive an AKI-associated hospitalization are at higher risk of chronic kidney disease, end-stage kidney disease, cardiovascular disease, and death. Most patients who survive an AKI episode do not receive any follow-up Nephrology care. The KDIGO guidelines recommend that patients be evaluated 3 months after an episode of AKI for kidney recovery, new-onset CKD, and progressive CKD.

Project Aims & Objectives

The aim of this project was to review the evidence of outcomes following discharge in patients who had AKI in hospital and to scope service provision across the UK.

Methodology

A literature search was undertaken databases used were Pub med, Medline CINAHL and google scholar (timeline- 10yrs-2008-2018). A survey of questions was designed for clinicians to understand follow up and care provision following discharge. The survey was distributed through the British Renal Society membership list and also at two events Nationally using the conference app.

Results

At total of 15 key studies/papers were identified and critically analysed. Most studies were retrospective follow up studies with one RCT and 4 published reports. The evidence did support 10-fold higher risk of developing either incident or progressive CKD. 150 surveys completed with 99 hospitals covered across the country. 32%(n=32) have an AKI team/service in addition to or separate from in house nephrology team/service. 44 %(n=14) of the hospitals AKI service is led by AKI nurse and 53%(n=17) is with AKI Nurse and Nephrologist. Only 7 hospitals have an AKI follow up clinic although 65% of the people strongly agreed the need to have an AKI follow up Clinic.

Conclusion

Outcomes following AKI are poor the evidence to support improvements in outcomes with follow up care is lacking. This project demonstrated the need for further research.