

GFR – This calculation is an **estimated** Glomerular Filtration Rate (mL/min/1.73 m²) based on the **MDRD equation**. A result of **>60 mL/min/1.73 m²** is considered normal.

GFR - glomerular filtration rate is the best test to measure your level of kidney function and determine your stage of kidney disease. The earlier kidney disease is detected, the better the chance of slowing or stopping its progression.

Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) is defined as either kidney damage or GFR less than 60 ml/min/1.73 m² that is present for 3 or more months and can be diagnosed without knowledge of its cause.

The CKD Coalition recommends the following guidelines for laboratories to use in reporting the MDRD GFR:

GFR value reporting

- For GFR values above 60ml/minute report “>60ml/min”.
- For GFR values below 60ml/minute report the exact number from the equation

Race

- Report values for both “if African-American” and “if non-African-American

: Stages of chronic kidney disease		
Stage	Description	GFR
1	Kidney damage with normal GFR	≥90
2	Kidney damage with mild GFR	60-89
3	Moderate GFR	30-59
4	Severe GFR	15-29
5	Kidney Failure	<15