

Chronic Kidney Disease: Kidney Disease and Diabetes

Kidney Disease and Diabetes

Kidney disease is the ninth leading cause of death in the United States, responsible for the death of more than 45,000 people in 2011. More than 10%, or more than 20 million, U.S. adults have chronic kidney disease (CKD) and most of them are not aware of their condition. Among adults with diabetes, about 35% have CKD.

Diabetes and high blood pressure are common causes of CKD. Moreover, CKD and diabetes are both major risk factors for cardiovascular disease (CVD). Controlling blood sugar, blood pressure, and cholesterol can prevent or delay CKD and CVD and improve health outcomes. To learn more about kidney disease, see



1. [March is National Kidney Month](#)
2. [Learn how to protect your kidneys](#)
3. [National Chronic Kidney Disease Fact Sheet](#)
4. [Chronic Kidney Disease Surveillance System](#)
5. [Kidney Failure and Diabetes](#)

CDC podcasts

Healthy Kidneys	Kidney Health	Stopping the Disease Spiral
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6. [CDC's Chronic Kidney Disease Initiative](#)
7. [National Kidney Disease Education Program](#)
8. [Diabetes and me: how can diabetes affect the kidneys?](#)
9. [Diabetes and me: kidney complications](#)
10. [Kidney disease of diabetes](#)
11. [Prevent diabetes problems: keep your kidneys healthy](#)