Learning Activity:

LEARNING OBJECTIVES	EXPANDED CONTENT OUTLINE
The learner will be able to define the epidemiology, risk factors, and costs associated with CKD in the US and how the use of the National Kidney Foundation (NKF) Kidney Disease Outcomes Quality Initiative (KDOQI) guideline for evaluation, classification, and stratification can help to identify patients in the early stages of CKD to help slow or stop progression.	NKF estimates of CKD incidence and prevalence • Major risk factors to CKD • Impact of early detection on costs and mortality • ROL showing the effectiveness of the NKF KDOQI guideline for evaluation, classification, and stratification of CKD in early identification and management.
The learner will be able to conclude the that the collaborative implementation of a routine order set based on the KDOQI guideline increased the identification and improved the clinical status of CKD in a population of patients at a nurse managed health center by comparing baseline and post intervention data.	Project design • CKD clinical indicators • Baseline patient data • Post implementation data
The learner will be able to establish implications for APRN practice and patient and system outcomes related to the use of the KDOQI guideline to evaluate, classify, and stratify patients at an early stage of CKD.	Provider comments • Cost to benefit discussion