

End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) Lab Value Quick Guide

Understanding your lab values is the first step in being able to successfully manage them and keep you out of the hospital. Use this quick guide to help you stay on top of your labs and know when to ask more questions.

*Lab values are general suggestions for ESRD patients. Always check with your care team regarding your specific levels.



Tip:
Schedule an
appointment with
your registered
dietitian to learn
more about
your labs.



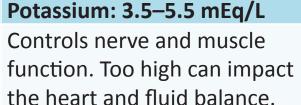




Albumin: 4.0 g/dL or higher

Protein found in the blood. Helps with fluid removal and energy.









Glucose: Normal fasting 70-100 ml/dL

Uncontrolled it can continue to Carries oxygen in your blood. cause damage to other parts of Low hemoglobin can cause the body.





fatigue.



Kt/V or Adequacy: Greater than 1.2 for Hemodialysis, **Greater than 2.0 for Peritoneal**

How well dialysis is cleaning the blood.

Sodium: 135-145 mEq/L



Too much can cause high blood pressure, fluid around heart and lungs, and overall discomfort.

K = dialyzer clearance of urea; t = dialysis time; V = volume of distribution of urea, approximately equal to patient's total body water





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