

Please find an Outpatient Nephrology Referral Form for Primary Care Providers (PCPs) developed by the Ontario Renal Network (see reverse page). Recommended reasons for referral of people with nephrological problems are outlined, and these mirror the Ontario Renal Network's KidneyWise Clinical Algorithm and Evidence Summary.

Indications for referral for chronic kidney disease (CKD), including proteinuria:

- eGFR < 30, or
- Rapid deterioration in kidney function: eGFR < 45 and decline of > 5 within 6 months in absence of self-limited illness; eGFR must be repeated in 2-4 weeks to confirm persistent decline, or
- ACR > 60, or
- 5-year Kidney Failure Risk Equation (KFRE) ≥ 5%

While people and their PCP often want to arrange a timely appointment so that their clinical concerns can be addressed and/or alleviated quickly, most nephrologists will triage referred individuals based on level of need. Those people who are at high risk of progressing to end-stage renal disease (ESRD), and/or who may require a renal biopsy for diagnosis, should be seen more urgently.

Other indications for referral to nephrology:

- Resistant or suspected secondary hypertension
- Suspected glomerulonephritis/renal vasculitis, including RBC casts or hematuria (> 20 RBC/hpf)
- · Metabolic work-up for recurrent kidney stones
- · Clinically important electrolyte disorder

Please note that the use of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) should be discontinued prior to confirming very low or rapidly declining kidney function, as they are a common reversible cause of a decline in eGFR. Also, note that initiating the use of an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEI) or angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) may cause a reversible decline in eGFR (up to 30%) that does not necessarily warrant referral.

If you feel that circumstances may warrant referral of a person with CKD who does not meet the recommended referral criteria on the Outpatient Nephrology Referral Form for Primary Care Providers, or you feel an in-person consult may not be absolutely necessary, please also consider utilizing the provincial eConsult service. If interested, please email: eConsultCOE@toh.ca for more information.

If you feel the individual needs to be seen within 24 hours, contact the nephrologist on-call in your region for further discussion.

Outpatient Nephrology Referral Form for Primary Care Providers

The KidneyWise Clinical Toolkit helps to:

- Determine which people are at high risk of developing CKD
- o Provide recommendations on how to properly diagnose and best manage the disease to reduce risk for further progression
- o Guide clinicians on which people might benefit from referral to nephrology

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Referring Practitioner/Address/Phone/Fax:		Referring Billing #:	Referring Billing #:	
Current Medication	ons: (please attach separately)			
Other (or attach):				
PO ₄ ³⁻ :	Albumin:	PTH:	Hematuria (dipstick):	
HbA1c:	Hgb:	K+:	Ca ²⁺ :	
Date #2:	eGFR:	Creatinine:	Urine ACR:	
Date #1:	eGFR:	Creatinine:	Urine ACR:	
Lab Values: Please fill out belo	ow if applicable; refer to the	ORN KidneyWise Clinical Algo	orithm for suggested investigation	
Previous stroke	Cognitive impairment (Connective tissue disease (<i>eg SLE, RA, v</i>	⁄asculitis)	
O Diabetes mellitus O Coronary artery disease O Hypertension O Frailty O Peripheral vascular disease				
Co-morbid Condi	tions:			
Additional Comm	ents:			
5-year KFRE ≥ 5%		eConsult service?):		
disease (CKD), including proteinuria: eGFR < 30 on 2 occasions, at least 3 months apart, or Rapid deterioration in kidney function: eGFR < 45 and decline of > 5 within 6 months in absence of self-limited illness; eGFR must be repeated in 2-4 weeks to confirm persistent decline, or Proteinuria: urine ACR > 60 mg/mmol on at least 2 of 3 occasions, or			Other (have you considered utilizing the provincial	
		Clinically important e		
		Metabolic work-up fo	Metabolic work-up for recurrent renal stones	
			 Resistant or suspected secondary hypertension Suspected glomerulonephritis/renal vasculitis, including RBC casts or hematuria (> 20 RBC/hpf) 	
		Resistant or suspecte		
Indications for referral for chronic kidney		Other indications fo	Other indications for referral to nephrology:	
Recommended Re	eason for Referral:			
Date of referral: / /		Is this a re-referral?	Is this a re-referral? ☐ Yes ☐ No	
Outpatient	Nephrology Refe	rral Form		
11. CONTACT IN O				
PHONE #:				
ADDRESS:				
			DD MM VV	