



## Chronic Kidney Disease

(CKD) Chronic kidney disease is a characterized by a gradual loss of kidney function over period of months or years.

The kidneys assume a critical role in filtering waste products and surplus fluids from the blood, however sustaining electrolyte equilibrium, and generating hormones that control blood pressure and stimulate red blood cell generation. As a result When the kidneys incur damage or operate inadequately, however the body can accumulate waste products and fluids, resulting in a range of complications.

Major Causes of Chronic Kidney Disease could be Diabetes, High Blood Pressure, Glomerulonephritis, Polycystic Kidney Disease (PKD) and Recurrent Kidney Infections. Certain medications, kidney stones, urinary tract blockages, and prolonged obstruction of the urinary tract can also contribute to CKD.

