

Risk factors predisposing to acute kidney injury in the community, adapted from the NICE guideline on AKI¹¹

- Older age – especially over 65 years
- Chronic kidney disease (CKD)²⁷ – especially CKD stage 4 or worse (GFR < 30 ml/min/1.73m²)
- Diabetes – a substantial proportion of type 2 diabetes patients will suffer AKI²³
- The deteriorating patient who is ill for any reason
- Hypovolaemia
- Sepsis
- Other organ failure – notably heart and liver failure
- Nephrotoxic medication use in the community within the past week, especially if hypovolaemic
 - ACE inhibitors or angiotensin receptor blockers
 - NSAIDs – prescribed or over the counter
 - Hypotensive agents including all diuretics
 - Lithium
- Symptoms or history of urological obstruction, or conditions that may lead to obstruction
- Limited access to fluid because of neurological or cognitive impairment or disability
- Previous AKI