Chronic Kidney Disease CS

1. The presence of which of the following features is MOST helpful in distinguishing chronic from acute renal failure?
   a. Anemia
   b. Bilateral small kidneys
   c. Hypocalcemia
   d. Dilute urine with high urine sodium
   e. Metabolic acidosis

   B

2. The two leading causes of end-stage renal disease are:
   a. Allergies and diabetes
   b. Infection and diabetes
   c. Diabetes and hypertension
   d. Infection and hypertension
   e. Diabetes and obesity

   C

3. The leading genetic cause of end-stage renal disease is:
   a. Diabetes mellitus
   b. Alport syndrome
   c. Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease
   d. Autosomal recessive polycystic kidney disease
   e. Hypertension

   C

4. The leading cause of death among patients with end-stage renal disease is:
   a. Uremia
   b. Anemia
   c. Liver failure
   d. Cardiovascular complications
   e. Sepsis

   D

5. What stage of chronic kidney disease will have a patient with the glomerular filtration rate of 23 ml/min/1.73m^2 according to the KDOQI classification?
   a. 1
   b. 2
   c. 3
   d. 4
   e. 5

   D