

Kidney Profile Plus



Analytes

ALP, BUN, CA, CL⁻, CRE, GLU, PHOS, K⁺, NA⁺ and tCO₂

Ideal For

Kidney Evaluation and monitoring in cats and dogs of all ages as well as implementing and streamlining your renal function monitoring protocol.

Used For

- Monitoring patients on medication toxic to the renal system
- Monitoring Addisonian patients
- Blocked cats (lower urinary tract disease)

Rotor Utilization

Evaluate kidney function for all patients with the accurate and cost-effective VetScan Kidney Profile Plus. Including all kidney specific analytes, complete electrolytes and initial acid-base evaluation, the Kidney Profile Plus allows for more cost-effective monitoring of renal patients, allowing you to practice the type of medicine you want, at a price that suits your practice.

Featured Tests

- Albumin
- Blood Urea Nitrogen
- Calcium
- Chloride
- Creatinine
- Glucose
- Phosphorus
- Potassium
- Sodium
- Total Carbon Dioxide

The Kidney Profile Plus is designed for use with the easy to use VetScan VS2 Chemistry analyzer. With few hands-on steps and no extra training required, every user can run 10 chemistries critical to monitoring their patient's needs with accurate results in just 12 minutes.

Background

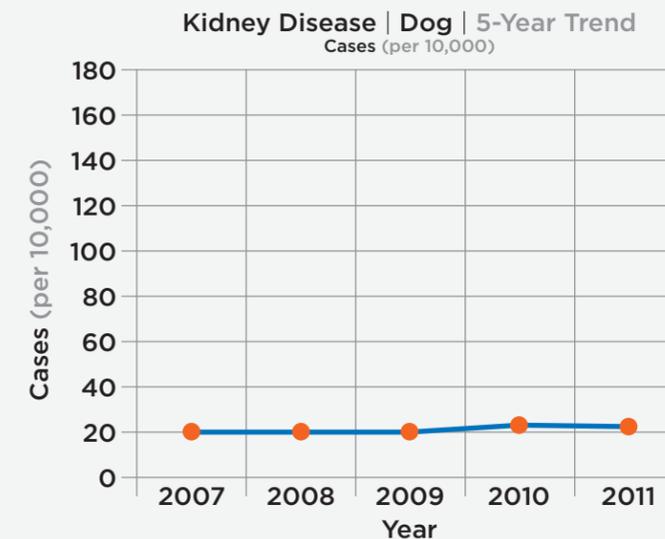
Kidney disease typically affects older animals.

- Half of all cats with kidney disease are > 7 years old
- Half of all dogs with kidney disease are >10 years old

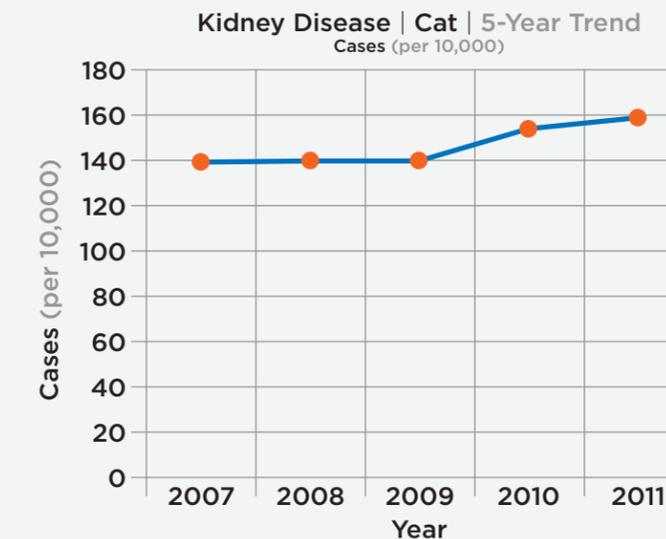
Kidney disease is 7 times more common in cats than it is in dogs. In 2011, 1 in every 12 geriatric cats had some form of kidney disease.

In 2011, approximately 20 in 10,000 dogs seen at Banfield hospitals were suffering from some form of kidney disease. This number jumps to nearly 160 cats in every 10,000 that showed some form of renal dysfunction. According to this same data, the numbers for cats are steadily increasing. See charts below for historical data.

Cases Per Year



Key takeaway: Despite the low overall prevalence over the last five years, kidney disease can be a serious problem for geriatric dogs. In fact, since 2007 the prevalence increased almost 22 percent in this age group.



Key takeaway: The prevalence of kidney disease in cats is on the rise with a 15 percent increase since 2007. Most cats diagnosed in the early stages of chronic kidney disease live about two to three years, whereas most cats diagnosed in later stages live less than six months after diagnosis.

Source: Kidney Disease, 2001, *Banfield Pet Hospital, State of Pet Health 2012* p. 23.