

Redefining high-risk age for CKD in Sub-Saharan Africa: The case for earlier screening in people living with HIV

Methods



Tanzania



2011-19



People living
with HIV
N=544



Follow-up
5 yrs

To identify

Incidence of CKD

Predictors of CKD

Results

Incidence of CKD - **14.5 per 1000** person-years

Predictors of CKD

Adjusted OR (95% CI)



40 – 49 years

3.9 (1.2–9.8)



Hypertension

4.9 (2.1–11.5)



Tenofovir use

2.2 (1.3-5.9)



Poor ART adherence

5.1 (2.3-59.9)

Conclusion: This suggests that kidney aging in HIV begins earlier, driven by metabolic, viral, and drug-related factors, making a case for early screening

Al Akrabi et al

Visual abstract by **Mythri Shankar**
X @nephromythri



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