

EVALUATION OF VARIOUS EQUATIONS FOR PREDICTING GLOMERULAR FILTRATION RATE IN AN INPATIENT MALE VETERAN POPULATION (B4), Deborah Laird, Ernest Lawson, Christopher Taylor. Phoenix VA Health Care System, Phoenix, AZ (deborah.laird@va.gov) IRB approval pending.

The ability to accurately assess renal function is clinically important to patient care and directly affects many therapeutic interventions including adjustment of many medications which are eliminated renally. Since the direct measurement of glomerular filtration rate (GFR) is both tedious and impractical on a daily basis, many equations have been developed to facilitate an estimation of GFR. Two of the most widely accepted are the Cockcroft Gault (CG) and Modified Diet in Renal Disease (MDRD). Current literature has offered conflicting evidence regarding the accuracy of these equations in predicting glomerular filtration rate in a variety of patient groups. The purpose of this study is to compare the accuracy of the CG and MDRD equations for estimating glomerular filtration rate in an inpatient male veteran population. This prospective study will compare estimations of GFR using the CG and MDRD equations against a laboratory measurement of 24 hour urine creatinine clearance. Actual, ideal, and adjusted body weights will be used in the equations to evaluate if the prediction accuracy is altered by the use of various body weights. Results and conclusions will be presented.