

The Chronic Kidney Disease in Children Cohort Study (CKiD)

The CKiD Study is a multi-center, cohort study of children aged 6 months to 16 years (at enrollment) with mild to moderate impaired kidney function. Two clinical coordinating centers (CCCs) (at Children's Hospital of Philadelphia and at Children's Mercy Hospital in Kansas City), a central biochemistry laboratory (at the University of Rochester), and a data coordinating center (at Johns Hopkins School of Public Health) have formed a cooperative agreement to conduct a prospective study of chronic kidney disease in children. The study population currently consist of three cohorts. Recruitment of the first cohort of 586 children occurred from January 2005 through August 2009 at 48 pediatric nephrology programs acrossed the United States and two sites in Canada. Recruitment of the second cohort of 305 children occurred from April 2011 to March 2014. Recruitment of the third cohort began in 2016 and is ongoing. Participants complete annual visits and since its inception in 2003, the scientific aims of CKiD have been to determine the risk factors for decline in kidney function and to define how progressive decline in kidney function impacts biomarkers of risk factors for cardiovascular disease; neurocognitive function and behavior; and growth failure and its associated morbidity.