FIND Medical Record Review

Barcode and Participant ID Study Coordinator ID _____

Date of review (*MM/DD/YYYY*) ____ | ___ | ___ __ __

Instruction to record abstractor: During review of the medical record(s), please review the Medical Questionnaire (Form 01), since it may be necessary to add or correct some data on the questionnaire (e.g., medicines or date of onset of diabetes or dialysis).

RECORD TYPE

1. Indicate type of record(s) reviewed (*Mark all that apply*).

Dialysis unit
Primary care (Including records from the endocrinologist and/or nephrologist)
Hospital

□Other _____

PARTICIPANT INFORMATION

2.	Name:								
			Last	First	Middle	Maiden			
3.	Birth	date (<i>MM</i> /	<i>(</i> DD/YYYY): _	I					
4.	Sex:	□Male	□Female						

KIDNEY DISEASE

Kidney Disease

5. Is the level of urinary protein/albumin recorded in the record?

□No □Yes

If **Yes**, then specify the following (*Mark the maximum value only*):

	Protein excretion rate		<u>P/C ratio</u>	<u>Albumin excretion rate</u>		<u>A/C ratio</u>	
a. 🗆	<50 mg/24h	or	<0.15 mg/mg	or	<30 mg/24h	or	<0.03 mg/mg
b. 🗆	≥50 mg/24h	or	≥0.15 mg/mg	or	≥30 mg/24h	or	≥0.03 mg/mg
C .	≥500 mg/24h	or	≥0.5 mg/mg	or	≥300 mg/24h	or	≥0.3 mg/mg
d. 🗆	≥1.0 g/24h	or	≥1.0 mg/mg	or	≥1.0 g/24h	or	≥1.0 mg/mg
e. 🗆	≥3.0 g/24h	or	≥3.0 mg/mg	or	≥3.0 g/24h	or	≥3.0 mg/mg
f. 🗆	. □ Nephrotic (3.0g – 3.5g)						
g. 🗆	None						

If **a**, record date of **LAST** value (*MM/DD/YYYY*): ____ | ___ | ___ __ | ____ __ Also record whether subject is receiving antihypertensive therapy at **LAST** value: DN UYes HIGHEST value: DN UYes

If e, record date of FIRST value at this level (MM/DD/YYYY): ____ | ___ | ___ __ __

Equivalent Measures of Urinary Albumin Excretion				
30 mg/24h	=	20 µg/min		
300 mg/24h	=	200 µg/min		

If the excretion reported above is a ratio, record the urine protein (albumin) and creatinine concentrations:

Urine creatinine (*g*/*l*) ___ . ___

6. Is the participant receiving chronic renal replacement therapy?

If **No**, record the **HIGHEST** serum creatinine concentration (*mg/dl*): _____.

Date of HIGHEST serum creatinine concentration (MM/DD/YYYY): ____ | ___ | ___ __ __ ___

7. Primary cause of kidney failure / renal insufficiency (Mark all that apply)?

□Diabetes	Polycystic kidney disease
□Hypertension	□Lupus nephritis
IgA nephropathy	☐Kidney cancer
Membranous glomerulonephritis	□Obstruction
□Focal glomerulosclerosis	□Don't know
Other	□None

Barcode and Participant ID 8. Is a kidney biopsy recorded in the record? □Yes If **Yes**, record the biopsy date (*MM/DD*/YYYY): ____ | ___ | ΠNο If Yes, specify methods of evaluation (Mark all that apply). □Light microscopy □Electron microscopy □Immunofluorescence Also specify the histologic findings (Mark all that apply). □Increased nodular mesangial matrix. □Increased diffuse mesangial matrix. □Thickened glomerular basement membrane. □Arterial hyalinization. □Arteriolar hyalinization. □Mesangial immunoglobulin or paraprotein deposits by immunofluorescence.

□Amyloid deposits by Congo red staining or electron microscopy.

Electron dense deposits within the glomerular basement membrane or glomerular capillary subendothelial space.

□ Non-Diabetic Pahtological Diagnosis

HISTORY OF DIABETES

9. Has a diagnosis of diabetes been made?

□ No □ Yes

If Yes, record the source of the diagnosis (Mark all that apply):

 \Box Fasting plasma glucose \geq 126 mg/dl (or venous whole blood glucose \geq 110 mg/dl or capillary whole blood glucose \geq 110 mg/dl) *

 \Box Random plasma glucose \geq 200 mg/dl (or venous whole blood glucose \geq 180 mg/dl or capillary whole blood glucose \geq 200 mg/dl) * and symptoms (polyuria, polydipsia, polyphagia).

□ Two-hour post-load plasma glucose \geq 200 mg/dl (or venous whole blood glucose \geq 180 mg/dl or capillary whole blood glucose \geq 200 mg/dl) * (OGTT).

□ Clinical diagnosis without documented plasma glucose concentration.

Record the earliest date of diagnosis (*MM/DD/YYYY*):

*The measurement of glucose in serum is discouraged by the WHO (World Health Organization). Unless the red cells are immediately removed to prevent glycolysis, serum samples should not be used for diagnosing diabetes. If only serum glucose values are found in the record, however, they should be interpreted as if they were plasma values.

10. Is a diagnosis of diabetic ketoacidosis or diabetic coma recorded in the record? □Yes

□No

DIABETIC EYE DISEASE

11. Is a diagnosis of diabetic retinopathy recorded in the record?

NoYesIf Yes, specify the severity of the retinopathy (Mark all that apply).Background retinopathyViPre-proliferative retinopathyMProliferative retinopathyP

Vitreous hemorrhageMacular edemaPhotocoagulation therapy