



Effective Health Care

Metabolic Acidosis and Chronic Kidney Disease Nomination Summary Document

Results of Topic Selection Process & Next Steps

- Metabolic acidosis and chronic kidney disease is not feasible for a full systematic review due to the limited data available for a review at this time.
- This topic could potentially be considered for new research in comparative effectiveness.

Topic Description

Nominator: Organization

Nomination Summary: The nominator is interested in the comparative effectiveness of treating chronic metabolic acidosis in individuals with chronic kidney disease (CKD) to slow down the progression of CKD.

Staff-Generated PICO

Population: Adults with CKD, including the elderly, obese, African-Americans, disparity populations

Intervention: Correction of chronic metabolic acidosis with sodium bicarbonate

Comparators: No therapy or intervention; sodium chloride; fruits and vegetables

Outcomes: Estimated glomerular filtration rate, serum creatinine, cystatin C, albuminuria, other measurements of kidney disease status, progression, treatment harms

Key Questions from Nominator: 1. Is treatment of metabolic acidosis an effective strategy for slowing chronic kidney disease progression?

Considerations

- The topic meets EHC Program appropriateness and importance criteria. (For more information, see <http://effectivehealthcare.ahrq.gov/index.cfm/submit-a-suggestion-for-research/how-are-research-topics-chosen/>.)
- Very few studies have been conducted on the effectiveness of sodium bicarbonate therapy on chronic kidney disease progression in humans. Therefore, this topic is not feasible for a full systematic review due to the limited data available for a review at this time.

- Small sample sizes and differences in study protocols in the few studies investigating the effects of sodium bicarbonate therapy on CKD progression prevent definitive conclusions from being made on this topic. Therefore, it appears that additional research is needed at this time.