Caring for OutPatiEnts after Acute Kidney Injury Trial



This is a kidney research study to find out if a care team approach can improve outcomes after hospitalization with acute kidney injury (AKI).

Individuals who enroll in the study will be separated into two groups. Group 1 receives a care team approach from a group that includes a nurse navigator, pharmacist, and nephrologist (kidney doctor), plus home blood pressure and weight monitoring devices. Group 2 receives care that is current and typical for AKI (referred to as usual care).

Participation is for up to one year after hospital discharge.

All participants will:

- have an equal chance of being allocated to either group; like a toss of a coin.
- be asked to complete: questionnaires, medical history, blood pressure, and urine tests. These will be done prior to discharge from the hospital, at 90 days, 6 months, and one year. Additionally, questionnaires will be done at 30 days.
- receive information about AKI and recommendations to receive care from the usual providers.

The nurse navigator will be the primary contact for participants in Group 1 and will work to improve communication with the team and your providers. You will have regular visits, either by telehealth (video or telephone) or in person with the nurse navigator, which are in addition to the other study visits.



Am I Eligible to Participate in COPE-AKI?

You may be eligible to participate in this research study if you had acute kidney injury (AKI) during your time in the hospital.

What is Acute Kidney Injury (AKI)?

- AKI is the sudden worsening of kidney function over hours to days and is a common problem in patients who are in the hospital.
- AKI causes a build up of waste products in your blood and makes it hard for your kidneys to keep the right balance of fluid in your body.
- After having AKI, your chances are higher for other serious health problems (such as kidney disease and heart failure), rehospitalization or having AKI again in the future.

Why is it important?

- In some cases, AKI can lead to more serious kidney problems that may lead to dialysis or the need for a kidney transplant.
- There is a critical need to study new approaches to managing AKI - if there is a better way to help patients manage this condition, we can positively impact those who experience AKI.



Contact info here

