

## **HICG/1/01 - Ascertainment of the risk factors for acute kidney injury in patients prescribed angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors- a population study**

Treatment with angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors and /or angiotensin receptor blockers (ACEi/ARB) improves outcome in heart failure, diabetes, hypertension and chronic kidney disease. However ACEi/ARB treatment is associated with increased risk of acute kidney injury (AKI) when renal perfusion is compromised, e.g. dehydration, sepsis or shock. AKI is life threatening. Previous work demonstrates a relationship between number of ACEi/ARB prescriptions issued and AKI cases in England. We will use NHS Glasgow Safe Haven anonymised health data to identify patients at highest risk of ACEi/ARB associated AKI. Patients taking ACEi/ARB will be identified from 'encashed' prescriptions. These data will be combined with co-morbidity data from GP records. We will use laboratory data, hospital admission and dialysis records to identify AKI patients. Analyses will demonstrate risk factors for ACEi/ARB associated AKI. This will allow targeted monitoring in future, aiming to reduce AKI risk, a life threatening, expensive complication of routine therapy.