

# An Assessment of Chronic Kidney Diseases

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**Abstract.** Once kidney disease is exposed, the presence or degree of kidney dysfunction and its progression are assessed, and the underlying syndrome may be diagnosed. Although the patient's history and corporeal examination may be useful, some key information is obtained from valuation of the Glomerular Filtration Rate, and analysis of the urinary sediment. On the one hand, Chronic Kidney Diseases (CKDs) depicts anomalous kidney function and/or its makeup. On the other hand, there is evidence that treatment may avoid or delay the progression of CKDs, either by reducing and prevent the development of complications, or by reducing the risk of CardioVascular Illnesses. Acute Renal Failure (ARF) can occur over hours to days based on the underlying mechanism of injury and relative health of the individual. ARF is often reversible if it is recognized early and treated promptly. This is the reason behind our compromise in presenting this work, that aims at the development of an early diagnosis system to monitor the occurrence of the disease, and therefore to allow one to act proactively.

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