

Creatinine is not the actual marker of the kidney disease but GFR (Glomerular Filtration Rate) is!

GFR is estimated by different formulas...also available online. Most user friendly as can be done bedside is Cockcroft Gault Formula but best is CKD-EPI equation.

Cockcroft Gault Formula (>90 ml/min/1.73m² is normal!)-

$$\frac{(140 - \text{age}) * \text{body weight}}{(72 * \text{creatinine})}$$

For female candidates we should multiply this to 0.85

This is used to calculate the dose adjustment for the medicines (because of the ease of use of formula!)

When Lab is saying creatinine as high normal values (highest value of the normal range, it's already reached to renal dysfunction...which if remain for > 3 months (estimated GFR of <60ml/min/m²) then we will label it as CKD- Chronic Kidney Disease.

See this below-

