

## Acute Tubular Necrosis (ATN)

Acute Tubular Necrosis is a frequently overlooked cause of acute kidney failure.

There are three major causes of ATN.

- Renal Ischemia
  - Hypotension/Hypovolemia
  - Shock
- Sepsis
- Nephrotoxins
  - Contrast nephropathy
  - Medications (antibiotics, antifungals, immunosuppressive agents, etc.)
  - Rhabdomyolysis

Clinical data supporting a diagnosis of Acute Tubular Necrosis includes:

- Clinical history such as an episode of hypotension or exposure to a nephrotoxic agent
- AKI that lasts for > 3 days after fluid resuscitation
- Urinalysis with significant proteinuria, muddy brown casts, or epithelial cell casts
- Fractional excretion of sodium is > 2%

Documentation Examples:

- “Acute renal failure secondary to probable ATN”

<b>Severity of Illness (SOI) demonstrated by clinical terms</b>		
<b>No SOI</b>	<b>Moderate SOI</b>	<b>Maximal SOI</b>
Azotemia or dehydration	Acute kidney failure	AKI due to ATN