Why carry out this study?

- An accurate estimate of glomerular filtration rate (GFR) is important for the diagnosis of chronic kidney disease and for the administration of drugs whose action depends on renal function.
- We compared assessments of baseline estimates of GFR based on creatinine (eGFR_{cr}) and eGFR based on cystatin C (eGFR_{cys}) in patients with type 2 diabetes pooled from dapagliflozin phase 3 trials.

What was learned from the study?

- Of patients with eGFR_{cr} 30 to <60 mL/min/1.73 m^2, 66% had eGFR ≥60 when recalculated as eGFR_{cys}, and 95.8% of patients with eGFR_{cr} ≥60 mL/min/1.73 m^2 also had eGFR_{cys} ≥60 mL/min/1.73 m^2.
- Renal function as assessed by eGFR_{cr} may be underestimated, and many patients may be unjustifiably deemed ineligible to receive certain antidiabetes medications.

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