** The Creatinine Clearance Calculator is a tool used to ESTIMATE renal function. Always look at the number that is determined to make sure it seems logical, especially if correcting for extremely in height and/ or weight. **

Cockcroft-Gault Formula - Estimated Creatinine Clearance (CrCl) - Explanation of Equation Parameters

A. Equation: CrCl = ([140-age] x weight in kg) / (72 x serum creatinine), rounded to the nearest whole number. Multiply by 0.85 for females.
   1. Serum Creatinine level
      a. If the result is ≥ 0.7 mg/dL, the most recent actual level available is evaluated
      b. If the result is < 0.7 mg/dL, the result is rounded up to 0.7 mg/dL
   2. Weight in kilograms (kg)
      a. Patient’s ideal body weight should be used first UNLESS his/her actual weight is less than their ideal body weight (actual weight is to be used) OR if his/her actual weight is 20% above their ideal body weight (adjusted body weight is to be used).
      b. Equations for weight:
         • **Ideal body weight (kg)**
           Males: 50 + 2.3 x inches above 5 feet
           Females: 45.5 + 2.3 x inches above 5 feet.
         • **Adjusted body weight**
           = Ideal body weight + 0.4 [actual body weight – ideal body weight]

B. For patients less than 5 feet tall
   LBW will be calculated by subtracting from 45.5 (females) or 50 (males), down to 4 feet 10 inches. Any patient shorter than 4 feet 10 inches, LBW will be capped at 45.4 kg (males) or 40.9 kg (females)

Estimated creatinine clearance for bilateral lower extremity amputees
** This is a rough estimate that has not been tested by a clinical study**
** Remember to look at the end result number and make sure it makes sense!!**
** When in doubt about a drug dose based on LBW or renal function, contact provider to discuss**

1. Determine height prior to amputation
2. Calculate LBW using height in 1 – pre-amputation LBW.
3. Determine current LBW post amputation:
   a. One total leg (above the knee amputation) = ~ 16% of a person’s LBW and both legs is ~32%
   b. One shin/foot (below the knee amputation) = ~ 6% and bilateral shin/foot would be ~12%
   c. LBW before amputation x 0.68 = post amputation LBW
4. Compare post amputation LBW vs. actual BW
   a. Use the lesser of LBW or actual BW
   Or use the adjusted body weight if actual BW ≥ 20% post amputation