

When Dialysis is Required

Once the creatinine level goes above 1.5, doctors advise taking care of your kidneys. Otherwise, you may need to consider dialysis or a kidney transplant. Often, when the creatinine level exceeds 2.5, many doctors recommend dialysis.

Another crucial point is that most patients do not get their eGFR (Glomerular Filtration Rate) tested, even though it is a simple blood test. Knowing your eGFR rate is essential to monitor kidney function and evaluate progress, especially during my treatment.

For diabetic patients with diabetic nephropathy, their sugar levels often decrease during my treatment protocol. In such cases, they should regularly check their HbA1c levels. If HbA1c is less than seven, they may be able to reduce or stop insulin or tablets, but only under the guidance of their family doctor. This is because, in my treatment, the endocrine part of the pancreas begins to function properly.

When Dialysis is Required:

1. The patient has a complete urine blockage.
2. The patient's hemoglobin level is less than seven.
3. The patient experiences severe breathing problems.

Otherwise, regardless of the creatinine level, dialysis is not necessary. With my treatment, within five days, edema reduces, and the overall condition of the body improves significantly if the proper prescribed diet is followed.