Enternumb local	MINDER: SITE MUST ASSIGN ID NUMBER r "4" in the first box. The next 2 digits indicate the site's ber, 01-49 (Midwest sites) and 50-99 (East Coast sites). The ID # should be at least 4 digits. CAL ID# IS NOT KID#.	Cohort: Site: Local ID#:					
Chronic Kidney Disease in Children (CKiD) REFUSAL FORM/NON-PARTICIPATION (REF)							
Forn	1 Version: $03 / 01 / 2 0 2 5$						
1.	Date Form Completed: / /	[mm/dd/yyyy]					
2.	Year of birth: [yyyy]						
3.	Sex assigned at birth: 1) Male 2) Female						
4.	Kidney Replacement Therapy (KRT) Status: 1) KRT	Naïve 2) Transplant 3) Dialysis (skip to 5)					
4a.	Most Recent eGFR: (use U25eGFR)						
5.	Primary Diagnosis: Refer to Table 1 at the bottom of page 2 for d 1) Glomerulonephritis 2) Non-GN (Urologic/Cystic/Hereditary)	3) Non-GN (Other); specify Diagnosis:					
6.	Which of the following best describes the race of the patient? (More than one race may be selected.) 1) American Indian/Alaskan Native 2) Asian/Asian American 3) African American/Black 4) Caucasian/White 5) Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander 6) Other; specify Race: -8) Don't know/ Information not available						
7.	Is the patient of Hispanic or Latino/a origin?	2) No -8) Don't know/Information not available					
8.	Was the patient screened and family/patients asked to participate in the CKiD study?	(Skip to Question 9)					
8a.	Reason for Refusal: (Select all that apply)						
	1) No reason given (Skip to Question 10)	9) Long travel time to site					
	2) Parent/Guardian is not interested	10) Study visits perceived as too long					
	3) Patient is not interested	11) Patient feeling too ill to participate					
	4) Patient has medical anxiety/other medical condition	12) Patient and/or parent/guardian did not want patient's data to be stored in national repository					
	5) Patient and/or parent/guardian does not consider the CKiD study beneficial	13) Patient and/or parent/guardian concerned about research processes in CKiD study					
	6) Patient and/or parent/guardian is unable to make scheduled appointment/too busy/time constraints	14) Patient and/or parent/guardian prefer (additional) compensation for participation					
	7) Patient and/or parent/guardian declined because too many IVs for blood draws are required	15) Patient doesn't want to participate in any research (i.e., distrust research)					
	8) Patient and/or parent/guardian concerned about data privacy/protection of personal medical information	☐ 16) Other Reason family refused to participate; specify other reason:					
SKIP TO OUESTION 10							

Enter "4" in t number, 01-4 local ID # sho	the first box. The next 2 digits indicate the site's 9 (Midwest sites) and 50-99 (East Coast sites). The buld be at least 4 digits.	Cohor	t: Site:	Local ID#:			
9. Please	specify the reason(s) why the patient was screen	ned but pat	tient/family NC	OT recruited.			
(Select	t all that apply)						
1) F	1) Patient too ill						
2) F	2) Patient has rapidly declining GFR						
☐ 3) F	3) Patient/Family pending relocation						
4) F	4) Patient/Family has language barrier						
5) Patient/Family has problem complying with clinical visits (misses too many clinical visits)							
☐ 6) N	6) Medical chart specifies that patient should not be approached for research						
☐ 7) N	7) Nephrologist/health professional indicates that the patient is not a good candidate (i.e., not a good fit)						
8) Other Reason family NOT recruited to participate; specify other reason:							
	0. Was a KID # assigned and Eligibility form sent to CCC for data entry? 1) Yes 2) No (END Form)						
10a. Record the KID # that assigned and sent to CCC for data entered: KID # SHOULD NOT BE REUSED							
Table 1. Pr	imary diagnosis of Chronic Kidney Disease CI	ASSIFIC	ATION				
	1) Glomerular CKD diagnosis			erular (Urologic/Cystic/Hereditary)			
□ 15)	Chronic glomerulonephritis	□ 51)	Aplastic/hypop	plastic/dysplastic kidneys			
□ 20)	Congenital nephrotic syndrome	□ 65)	Branchio-oto-	Renal Disease/Syndrome			
□ 23)	Denys-Drash syndrome	□ 62)	Congenital Ur	ologic Disease (Bilateral Hydronephrosis)			
□ 24)	Diabetic nephropathy	□ 57)		tic disease/juvenile nephronophthisis			
□ 12)	Familial nephritis (Alport's)	□ 50)	Obstructive ur	opathy			
□ 10)	Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis	□ 61)	Oxalosis				
□11) □12)	Hemolytic uremic syndrome	□ 60)	• •	ney disease (Autosomal dominant)			
□ 19)	Henoch Schonlein nephritis	□ 53)	• •	ney disease (Autosomal recessive)			
□ 17)	Idiopathic cresentic glomerulonephritis	□ 55)	•	/Interstitial nephritis			
□ 13) □ 16)	IgA Nephropathy (Berger's)	□ 52) □ 58)	Reflux nephro	•			
□ 21)	Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis Type I			agenesis of abdominal musculature			
□ 18)	Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis Type II	L 03)	Vactrel or Vat	er Syndrome			
□ 22)	Membranous nephropathy		2) Non Clam	omulan (Othon)			
□ 14)	Sickle cell nephropathy Systemic immunological disease (including SLE)	□ 54)	Cystinosis	erular (Other)			
□ 40)	Glomerular Other:	□ 64)	Perinatal Asph	NV19			
,	Glomorular Oniol.	_ □ 56)	Renal infarct	ij Aiu			
		□ 59)	Wilms' tumor				

□80) Non-Glomerular Other: _____