

Urate Lowering Therapy prescribing based on renal function *

Measure serum urate at least 2 weeks after any dose change, and titrate therapy in recommended increments until target of serum urate $\leq 0.3\text{mmol/l}$ is reached. Check compliance before assuming inefficacy. Please discuss patients with $\text{eGFR} < 15$ with nephrology since such patients likely to be on, or under consideration for dialysis.

eGFR < 30

Start 50mg allopurinol od. Titrate in 50mg increments
Maximum 300mg od

Intolerance or inefficacy of maximum dose allopurinol

eGFR <30

Commence 40mg febuxostat od
Offer 6 months colchicine 500mcg 1 tab daily if tolerated
Escalate to 80mg febuxostat after 2-4 weeks if target urate not achieved

Intolerance or inefficacy of maximum dose febuxostat

Refer to secondary care for consideration of escalation of ULT beyond stated doses or consideration of probenecid or benzbromarone in addition to xanthine oxidase inhibition

eGFR ≥ 30

Start 100mg allopurinol od. Titrate in 100mg increments
Maximum 900mg od

Target urate achieved

eGFR ≥ 30

Commence 80mg febuxostat od
Offer 6 months colchicine 500mcg 2 tab daily if tolerated
Escalate to 120mg febuxostat after 2-4 weeks if target urate not achieved

Target urate achieved

Continue urate lowering therapy through any subsequent attacks
Check convalescent serum urate in patients suffering recurrent attacks and escalate treatment if no longer at target

* In the absence of specific guidelines on dosing in renal impairment this guidance represents current practise in NHS Lothian rheumatology and renal departments based on recent published trials of urate lowering therapy in patients with renal impairment.