Abstract
In order to do early detection of chronic renal disease, many scientific societies have recommended to report a GFR estimate using a prediction equation associated with serum creatinine measurement, as a marker of renal function. Faced with the wide variety of available creatinine methodologies in this country, professionals have a dilemma: the choice of which method must be used to quantify creatinine. The purpose of this study is to analyze whether the estimates of GFR using creatinine measures by different methods are comparable. Although no statistically significant differences between Cr quantified by Kinetic Jaffe method (JC), compensated kinetic Jaffe (JCCC) and enzymatic (ENZ) were observed, no good correlation was obtained between them. It was observed that the kinetic Jaffe method without compensation showed results that, being incorporated in equations that determine the GFR, left an unacceptable margin of error (a circumstance that was not observed in the JCCC). Conclusion: GFR estimated with formulas using creatinine measured by JC and JCCC compared to ENZ are not comparable.

Keywords
Chronic renal disease, Plasma creatinine, Associated formulas, Glomerular filtration rate