Anemia of chronic disease (ACD) is also referred to as anemia of inflammation. Although ACD can accompany life-threatening illness, anemia of chronic disease is often a result of chronic disease itself. Anemia of Chronic Disease (AID) is a type of ACD that occurs when a long-term medical condition affects the body's ability to iron. Disorders Institute: Aemia of Chronic Disease (AID) is the most frequent anemia found in hospitalized patients, often occurring in subjects with chronic kidney disease (CKD) or infectious disease. Anemia of chronic disease is a hypoproliferative anemia that develops in response to systemic illness or inflammation. It is the most common form of anemia in hospitalized patients with anemia of chronic disease. Anaemia of chronic disease (ACD) is an iron disorder. Anaemia of Chronic Disease (ACD) is a hypoproliferative anemia that develops in response to systemic illness or inflammation. It is the most common form of anemia in hospitalized patients with anemia of chronic disease. Anaemia of Chronic Disease is an iron disorder. Anaemia of Chronic Disease (ACD) is the most common form of anemia in hospitalized patients with anemia of chronic disease. Anaemia of Chronic Disease (ACD) is the most common form of anemia in hospitalized patients with anemia of chronic disease. Anaemia of Chronic Disease (ACD) is the most common form of anemia in hospitalized patients with anemia of chronic disease. Anaemia of Chronic Disease (ACD) is the most common form of anemia in hospitalized patients with anemia of chronic disease. Anaemia of Chronic Disease (ACD) is the most common form of anemia in hospitalized patients with anemia of chronic disease.