

The current status of Autosomal-dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD): Report from the Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO) Controversies Conference

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Autosomal-dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD) affects up to 12 million individuals and is responsible for 10% patients on renal replacement therapy worldwide. Recent advances have improved the understanding of its molecular genetics and biology, and in the diagnosis and management of its manifestations. Despite these advances, wide variations are noted in the diagnosis, evaluation, prevention, and treatment of this condition across different geographic areas. The Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes Controversies Conference on ADPKD brought together a panel of multidisciplinary clinical expertise and engaged patients to identify areas of consensus, gaps in knowledge, and research and health-care priorities related to diagnosis; monitoring of kidney disease progression; management of hypertension, renal function decline and complications; end-stage renal disease; extra-renal complications; and practical integrated patient support. The attendees proposed an extensive research agenda with the goal to close up these said gaps and resolve outstanding controversies. The accumulated knowledge as well as the ongoing clinical trials and collaborative studies will provide the basis for development of practice guidelines and/or best practice policies for ADPKD. The attendees also stressed the need for a global, academic network to prioritise, facilitate, coordinate, and avoid duplication of such trials.