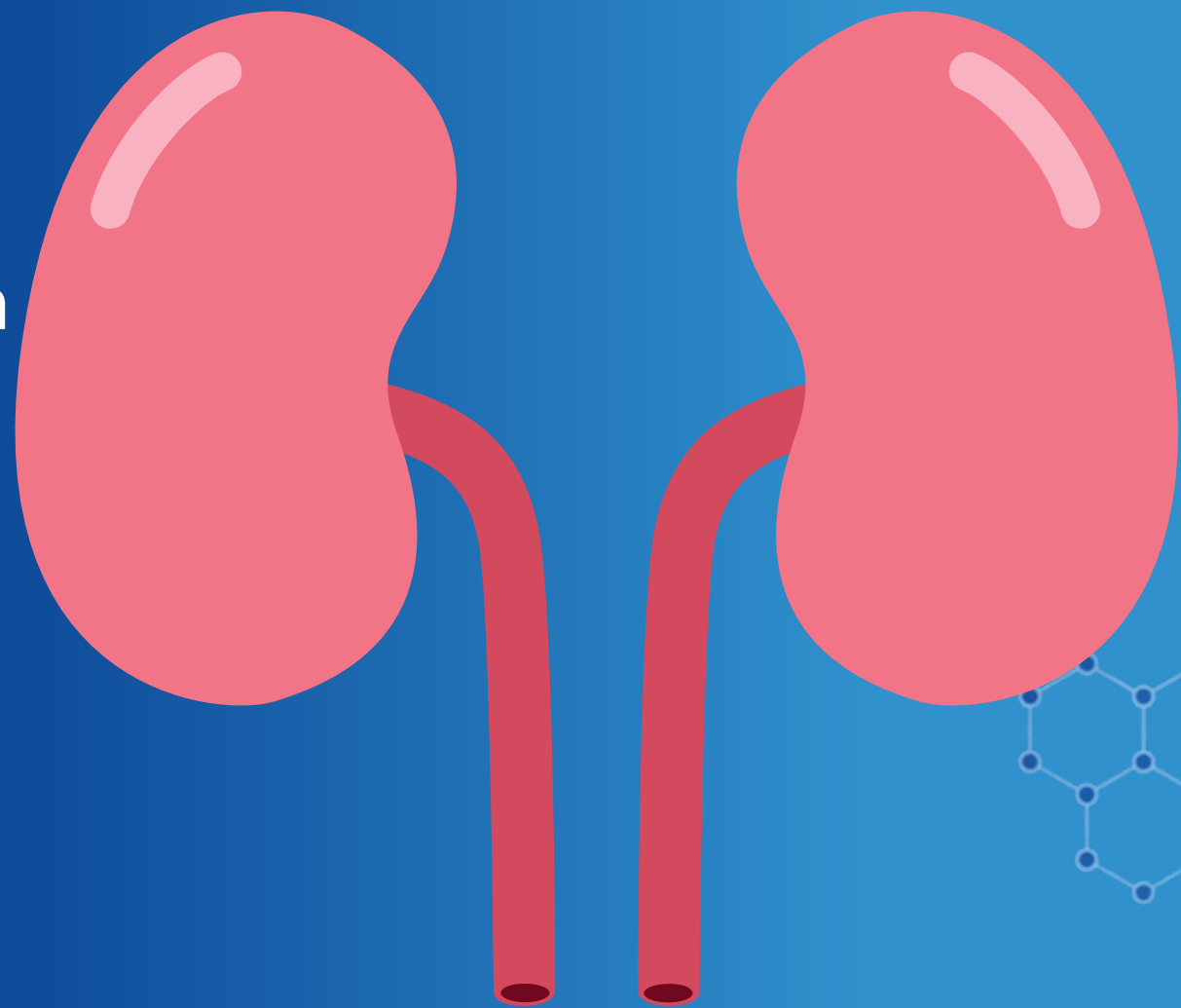


Join us on Wednesday 18th November from 12-1pm for a special Renal Genomics Community of Practice Webinar on:

ADTKD: The Kidney Disease We're Missing

Hear from Dr Holly Mabillard, Kidney clinician and researcher with expertise in ADTKD and genomic medicine.

Swipe to find out more



South East
Genomic Medicine Service

● THE BASICS

What is ADTKD?



ADTKD (Autosomal Dominant Tubulointerstitial Kidney Disease) is an inherited kidney condition caused by changes in genes such as:

UMOD

MUC1

REN

HNF1B

HNF1B



These gene changes affect how the kidneys work over time, leading to a gradual loss of kidney function that can run through families.

As kidney function declines, people may develop chronic kidney disease (CKD) and, in some cases, kidney failure requiring dialysis or transplantation.



It's important to remember ADTKD can run in families

A genetic diagnosis can help affected individuals and relatives access the right care and support.



How many people does ADTKD affect?

It is rare but likely under-diagnosed

Around

1 in 65,000

in the UK are affected by ADTKD

50%

chance that the biological child of a person with ADTKD will inherit the disease

People spend years seeking answers

ADTKD often presents as unexplained kidney disease and can be difficult to recognise without genetic testing.

Common signs and symptoms of ADTKD

ADTKD usually causes few symptoms in its early stages. Diagnosis often comes after blood tests show reduced kidney function



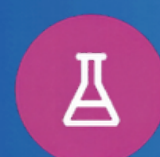
Family history of kidney disease



Gradually worsening kidney function



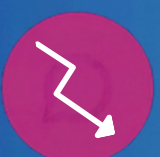
Early-onset gout or hyperuricaemia



High levels of uric acid in the blood



Increased thirst and tiredness



Decreased appetite and bladder function

Diagnosing ADTKD

Why does a diagnosis matter?

Confirms correct course of action

Enables cascade testing of relatives

Supports living donor assessment

Improves genetic counselling and family planning

Facilitates access to: specialist services and research studies

Avoids unnecessary investigations

Genetic testing is required to confirm ADTKD

Think ADTKD when unexplained CKD and a strong family history occur together. Genetic testing can confirm the diagnosis and enable appropriate management for both patients and their relatives.



Found it helpful?



**Come along to our
webinar on Wednesday
18th November 12-1pm**



**South East
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