Treatment of Hyperuricemia in CKD

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Educational Symposium Description and Objectives
The management of hyperuricemia in patients with CKD has specific considerations, requiring an approach that differs from that for patients without CKD. In addition to the prevention and management of gout, treatment of hyperuricemia in CKD has other indications and potential benefits. Specifically, treatment is indicated in patients with kidney stones and might potentially reduce cardiovascular risk and slow kidney function decline.

This symposium reviews the treatment of hyperuricemia and gout in patients with CKD, with a focus on management, indications, and potential benefit. In particular, the role of uric acid as a potential mediator of kidney disease progression in CKD and diabetic nephropathy is reviewed.

Upon completion of this symposium, the participant will be able to: 1) describe the approach to the management of hyperuricemia and gout in patients with CKD; 2) discuss the potential benefit of treating hyperuricemia in patients in terms of affecting kidney stone formation, reducing cardiovascular risk, and slowing kidney function decline in diabetic nephropathy; and 3) recognize the ongoing NIH clinical trial examining the treatment of hyperuricemia in patients with diabetic nephropathy.

Faculty List

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