Mayo Clinic Minute: Game-changing treatment for chronic kidney disease could slow down progression of the disease

About 15% of adults in the U.S. are <u>estimated</u> to have chronic kidney disease — that's about 37 million people.

What if those people could be treated with medication that could slow the progression of their disease, and help avoid the need for dialysis and kidney transplantation altogether?

<u>Dr. Naim Issa</u>, a Mayo Clinic transplant nephrologist, has more on a class of game-changing treatment medications for chronic kidney disease. He says Mayo Clinic has been incorporating these medications to help patients for the last few years.

March 9 is World Kidney Day, a day aimed at raising awareness about the importance of our kidneys.

Pronouncer: Doctor Ni-eem ee-sa

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Video	Audio
	Most people don't have symptoms of chronic kidney
	disease until it's at an advanced stage.
Naim Issa, M.D. Nephrology	"Early detection of chronic kidney disease may help us actually treat and prevent patients ahead of time before
Mayo Clinic	the need for dialysis or kidney transplantation."
	Dr. Naim Issa says a new class of drugs, SGLT2 inhibitors, is being called a game changer. The drugs were originally designed to treat diabetes — a main cause of chronic kidney disease.
	"In large trials, we observed groundbreaking success with those medications in slowing down the progression of chronic kidney disease, to the extent of avoiding dialysis and the need for kidney transplantation."
	Dr. Issa says the medications are used whether the patient is diabetic or not.
	"They are actually game-changer medications that help us prevent the progression of chronic kidney disease."
	You can help yourself by following a low-sodium, moderate-protein diet, avoid smoking and getting plenty of exercise.
TOT: 1:03	For the Mayo Clinic News Network, I'm Joel Streed.

Dr. Issa says it is important that patients with chronic kidney disease work with their primary care physician and health care team to monitor and check blood pressure, urine analysis and bloodwork.