

Advances in Research Conference for Kidney Week 2016

Metabolic Phenotyping: From Mouse to Man

Keywords: [kidney](#) [conference](#) [research](#)

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Meeting Details

Start Date / Time	November 15, 2016 at 7:00 AM
End Date / Time	November 16, 2016 at 5:00 PM
Duration	1 day(s) 10 hour(s)
Location	Chicago, IL
Presenter Name	<i>Not provided</i>
Presentation Title	<i>Not provided</i>
Status	This meeting has already occurred

Meeting Agenda/Notes

[See conference website for additional details.](#)

Diabetes is the most common cause of kidney failure, accounting for approximately 50% of new cases (United States Renal Data System). Even when blood glucose is controlled, diabetes can lead to CKD and kidney failure. The relationship between the two conditions is particularly significant when one considers that kidney diseases and other complications of diabetes cause the shorter life expectancy of patients with diabetes.

A natural corollary to the fact that diabetes can lead to kidney diseases is that many of the patients that nephrologists treat have diabetes. It is essential, for this reason, that nephrologists that treat and scientists that research kidney diseases be well versed in the development of diabetes and the metabolic dysregulation that occurs with it. This program provides a systems approach to better understanding diabetes and metabolic diseases. An emphasis is placed on the pathogenesis of metabolic diseases, state-of-the-art tools to study metabolism, impact of diabetes on renal function, and new therapeutic advancements in treating metabolic diseases.