



## **KDIGO Controversies Conference on Women and Kidney Health**

**February 2-5, 2023**

**Athens, Greece**

### **BREAKOUT GROUP DISCUSSION QUESTIONS**

#### **Breakout Group 1: Sex Differences in Prevalence, Incidence, and Outcomes in CKD**

##### **CKD Diagnosis and Progression**

1. Are there sex and gender differences in the presentation, diagnosis, and access to care for CKD?
2. Are there sex and gender differences in progression, management, and monitoring of CKD?
3. Are there sex and gender differences in quality of life, values and preferences, and shared decision-making that impact care for advanced CKD?
4. Are there sex and gender differences in quality of life and mortality in kidney failure (conservative /supportive care, dialysis and transplant, end-of-life care)?
5. How can we reduce sex and gender disparities in CKD care?

##### **Complications of CKD and Frequent Comorbid Conditions**

6. Are there sex and gender differences in cardiovascular disease (CVD) presentation, access to diagnosis, and treatment?
7. Are there sex and gender differences in CVD risk and outcomes in kidney disease?
8. Are there sex and gender differences in metabolic bone disease (CKD-MBD) presentation, diagnosis, treatment, and outcomes?

9. Are there sex and gender differences in anemia presentation, diagnosis, treatment, and outcomes in kidney disease?
10. For non-sex specific cancers, for people with CKD, are there differences in access to screening, presentation, and diagnosis by sex and gender?
11. For non-sex specific cancers, for people with CKD, are there differences in access to treatment and outcomes (including side effects)?
12. How can we reduce sex and gender disparities in complications and comorbidities of CKD?

#### **Sex versus Gender in CKD**

13. Are there differences by sex or gender in quality of life and shared decision-making/values and preferences?
14. How do sex and gender impact intersectional issues? Consider comorbidity burden, frailty, social determinants of health, psychosociological bias, race, and Indigenous status

#### **Representation by Sex and Gender Across the Research Lifecycle in CKD**

15. What is the sex and gender representation in clinical trials?
16. Are sex- and gender-stratified results (benefits and harms/adverse effects) reported in clinical trials (or a core outcome requirement)?
17. Do patient-reported outcomes measures (PROMS) and patient-reported experience measures (PREMS) in nephrology research differ by sex and gender?
18. How can we ensure equity in gender representation in studies in nephrology?

## **Breakout Group 2: Reproductive Care of Women with CKD Not on Dialysis Therapy**

### **Epidemiology and Outcomes in the Different CKD Stages**

1. What is the prevalence of CKD among women starting or planning a pregnancy?
2. What are the best methods for detecting CKD in the pre-conception phase or pregnant women worldwide?
3. How do we define the key prognostic factors for fetomaternal outcomes in women with CKD starting or planning a pregnancy?
4. What impact does the specific underlying nephropathy have on pregnancy outcome in patients with CKD?
5. What is expected to change in the next decade(s)?

### **Care, Counseling, and Follow-up in Pregnancy in the Different CKD Stages**

6. What is the optimal counselling strategy of women with CKD planning or starting a pregnancy, and how can it be adapted to different settings?
7. What is the approach to an unplanned pregnancy?
8. What is the optimal medical (nephrology, and integrated) follow-up of patients with early CKD (stages 1-3a)? What is the optimal medical (nephrology, and integrated) follow-up of patients with late CKD (stages 3b and over, not on dialysis)?
9. What is the best method for adapting the follow-up of pregnant women with CKD to local resources and system care?
10. What biomarkers are helpful for the follow-up of pregnant women with CKD?
11. When should early delivery be considered in pregnant women with CKD?
12. Are there specific considerations regarding pregnancy in women with CKD due to immunological disorders (e.g., glomerulonephritides and systemic diseases)?
13. What is the optimal blood pressure target in pregnant women with CKD?
14. What are the indications for drug prescription, including aspirin and heparin, and treatment modulation in women with CKD planning or starting a pregnancy?
15. What is the optimal nutritional care for pregnant women with CKD?

16. How should post-pregnancy follow-up be organized for the mother?
17. What are indications for the follow-up of the children?

**Other issues**

18. Which birth control policies are indicated in CKD patients and how best to adapt them according to the presence of systemic diseases, severity of CKD, hypertension, and proteinuria?
19. Which are the advantages and disadvantages-contraindications of breastfeeding across the KD spectrum? Which drugs (immunosuppressants, antihypertensives, anticoagulants, etc) are allowed/contraindicated in the setting of breastfeeding?

**Breakout Group 3: Reproductive Care of Women on Dialysis Therapy (Hemodialysis [HD], Peritoneal Dialysis [PD], Home Dialysis) or with Kidney Transplant**

**Epidemiology and Outcomes on Dialysis and After Transplant**

1. What are the key trends in birth rates for individuals on kidney replacement therapy across countries?
2. What are the expected pregnancy outcomes, and which are the main differences between countries?
3. What are the key clinical and health system factors that determine pregnancy and maternal kidney outcomes, and how do these differ between countries?
4. What is expected to change in the next decade(s)?
  - As pregnancy in women on dialysis or with a transplant becomes more “accepted” or accessible over the next decade, what are the potential implications for clinical care, training of the clinical workforce and resources from a global perspective?

**Counseling, Care, and Follow-up in Pregnancies on KRT**

5. What is the optimal counselling strategy of women on kidney replacement therapy planning or starting a pregnancy, and how can it be adapted to different settings?
  - How should we best stratify risk in these pregnancies and use this in shared decision making?
6. In considering whether to have a pregnancy on dialysis versus after transplant, what are the competing risks, and what is the best window of opportunity?
  - Is a baby on dialysis possible in all places? (Global perspective)
  - Is a baby post-transplant possible in all settings? (Global perspective)
7. What is the approach to an unplanned pregnancy?

8. How much of an issue is rejection in transplant pregnancies, and how should immunosuppressive drugs be managed? Tacrolimus toxicity – how much does this drive preterm delivery and pre-eclampsia-like features?
9. How should residual kidney function and patient factors be used to determine dialysis schedules in pregnancy?
10. What is the best approach for dialysis access for hemodialysis starting in pregnancy?
11. Should patients who become pregnant while undergoing peritoneal dialysis be switched to HD, and if so, when? Discuss via a global perspective where intensive HD is not feasible.
12. What are the key clinical considerations and criteria for starting dialysis in pregnancy in women with advanced CKD?
13. What is the best timing and plan for delivery in dialysis and transplant patients? Should pregnancies on dialysis be have a planned induction? What are specific considerations at time of delivery? E.g., anti- coagulation, Mg dosing
14. How should available biomarkers be incorporated into the clinical follow-up of women undergoing dialysis and transplant recipients?
15. What are the indications for drug care and modulation, including aspirin and heparin, in women on kidney replacement therapy planning or starting a pregnancy?
16. How should post-pregnancy follow-up be organized for the mother?
17. Which indications require follow-up of the children?

#### Other issues

18. Fertility assessment - timing, tests, management; Assisted reproduction - specific considerations in women with advanced CKD, on dialysis or post-transplant including adjustments to treatment regimens and ART options.
19. Menopause assessment and management - specific considerations in women on dialysis and post-transplant. Focus on symptoms, assessment and treatment.
20. Sexual dysfunction - specific considerations in women on dialysis and post-transplant. Focus on symptoms, assessment and management.

#### **Breakout Group 4: Preeclampsia and AKI and Future Maternal-Child Health**

##### **Epidemiology and Outcomes of Preeclampsia and Related Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy and Acute Kidney Injury (AKI) in Pregnancy**

1. What is the epidemiology of pregnancy-related AKI and preeclampsia, and how does it vary worldwide?
2. What are the strengths and weaknesses of currently available measures to identify AKI in pregnancy?
3. Should gestational-age stratification be included in the definition of AKI in pregnancy?
4. Which new tests and biomarkers that have been developed for AKI have potential use in early recognition of AKI in pregnancy?
5. What is the etiology and epidemiology of kidney diseases in pregnancies complicated by AKI or preeclampsia, and how does it vary worldwide?
6. What is the risk of developing CKD, and what is the association between CKD, preeclampsia, and pregnancy-related AKI?
7. What is the epidemiology of kidney disease in offspring from pregnancies complicated by preeclampsia, pregnancy-related AKI, and other hypertensive disorders of pregnancy?

##### **Care, Counseling, and Follow-up During and After Pregnancies Complicated by AKI and Preeclampsia**

8. Does every woman require determination of kidney function before or during pregnancy?
9. a) Which are the main lines of management, knowledge gaps and barriers on AKI in pregnancy, including dialysis start?  
b) Which are the key gaps in diagnosis and management of patients after an episode of pregnancy-related AKI or preeclampsia?

10. Can we better predict the risk for future CKD in women with preeclampsia or pregnancy-related AKI and identify patients at higher risk of progressive CKD?
11. How should follow-up after preeclampsia or pregnancy related AKI be organized (including follow-up of future pregnancies)?
12. What is the role of kidney biopsy in pregnancy and in the post-partum period?

#### Other Issues

13. What are the key gaps in diagnosis and management of kidney diseases in the offspring of high-risk pregnancies (and more broadly of small babies and of infants with intrauterine growth restriction)?
14. Which follow-up protocols should be suggested?
15. Should approaches to these children differ by preeclampsia type (severe vs mild; early vs late; with and without preterm or intrauterine growth restriction)?
16. Are the definitions of pregnancy-induced hypertension and pregnancy-induced proteinuria adequate or can they be improved?