

Key Takeaways for Clinicians from the KDIGO 2025 Clinical Practice Guideline for the Evaluation, Management, and Treatment of ADPKD:



Approaches to the management of people with ADPKD

1 Shared decision-making

Shared decision-making should be the cornerstone of patient-centered management in people with ADPKD (Figure 1). By employing shared decision-making when working with people with ADPKD you allow them to play an active role in their own care.

2 Care pathway

The required lifelong management of people with ADPKD should follow a comprehensive, multidisciplinary, and holistic health care pathway. Healthcare systems should provide care coordination or patient navigation for people with ADPKD to ensure holistic health care during their disease journey.

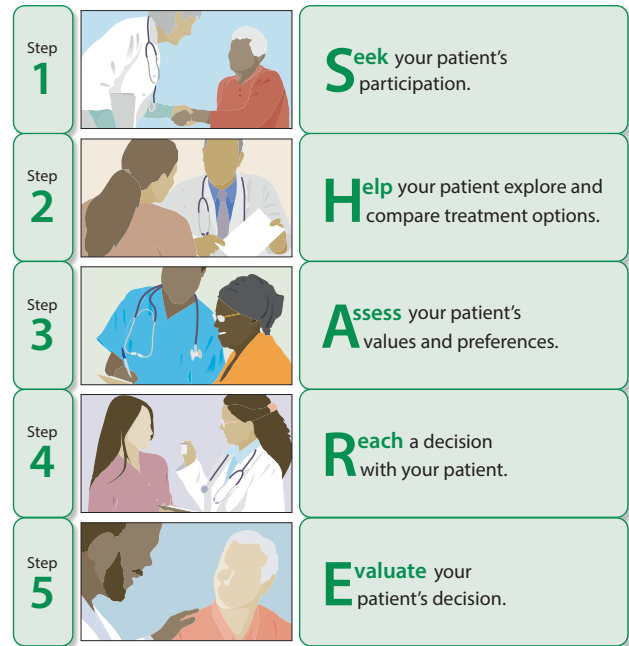
3 Self-management program

Healthcare systems should implement a structured self-management program for people with ADPKD that includes a system of processes to address medical, behavioral, and emotional management (Figure 2).

4 Patient support

ADPKD-focused patient organizations, national kidney federations, and patient support groups can help enhance the care of people with ADPKD and their families. Healthcare systems should promote the participation of people with ADPKD in registries that gather outcome data using standardized data definitions to improve the future care of ADPKD individuals.

Figure 1



ADPKD, autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease

Figure 2

