

PRE-CONCEPTION

Pre-implantation Genetic Testing (PGT) is available to those with a known family history of Cystic Renal Disease.



PREGNANCY

Scans during pregnancy may reveal signs of PKD. Genomic testing may be discussed and offered via amniocentesis.

NEONATES

New babies may be offered genomic testing if signs of PKD were noticed during antenatal scans or newborn checks.

PAEDIATRICS

Children attending paediatric nephrology clinic may be offered genetic testing.

YOUNG ADULTS

Teens and young adults at risk of PKD should be made aware of testing when transitioning to adult services.

FAMILY HISTORY

When an individual has confirmed PKD, a genetic diagnosis can be helpful for family members who may also be affected.

NEW SYMPTOMS

New onset of PKD symptoms is typically diagnosed via ultrasound scan and family history but may be confirmed by genomic testing.



An estimated 12 million people worldwide have PKD

In autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD) there is a 50% incidence of renal failure by the 6th decade of life

PKD has a wide phenotype spectrum, from severe neonatal presentations to incidental findings

Prevalence of PKD in the UK is 1 in 500-1000 with an estimated 70,000 people affected



POLYCYSTIC KIDNEY DISEASE

There are many opportunities for genomic



