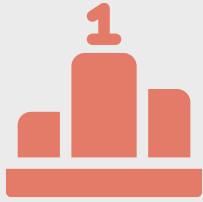




#Kidney Health Matters

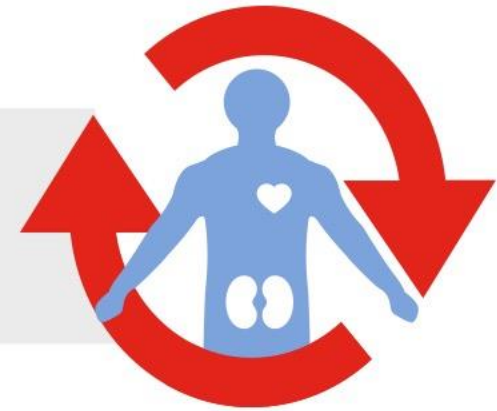
The Heart and the Kidneys



CVD is the leading cause of death in CKD patients



CKD and CVD share risk factors: hypertension, diabetes, altered bone mineral metabolism, anemia, volume overload and the presence of uremic toxins.



CKD is associated with several CKD outcomes



Coronary heart disease



Stroke



Peripheral artery disease



Arrhythmias



Heart failure



Venous thrombosis



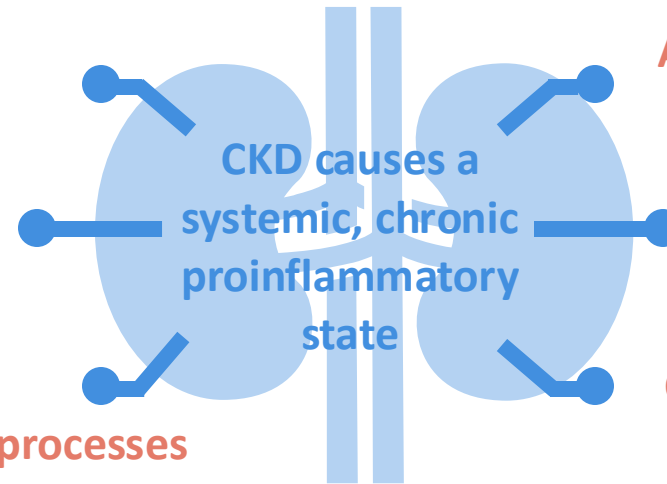
Myocardial fibrosis



Vascular calcification



Myocardial remodeling processes



Atherosclerotic lesions



Vascular senescence



Calcification of cardiac valves



New therapies can prevent CVD in CKD populations, but mitigating the risk of CVD in patients with CKD effectively requires multidisciplinary care involving nephrologists, cardiologists and allied professionals.

References

1. Matsushita, K., et al (2022). Epidemiology and risk of cardiovascular disease in populations with chronic kidney disease. *Nature Reviews Nephrology*, 18(11), 696-707.
2. Jankowski, J., et al. (2021). Cardiovascular Disease in Chronic Kidney Disease. *Circulation*, 143(11), 1157-1172