

Kidney Stone Disease in ADPKD

COMIRB #21-3930

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We are conducting a research study in adults with ADPKD to determine if kidney stone disease affects the rate disease progression and to determine whether the frequency of certain antibiotic use increases the risk for stone disease in ADPKD.

The study plans to enroll up to 100 people, age 18 -60 years, over the next 3 years. Other criteria for the study include:

- a diagnosis of autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD)
- GFR >60 mL/min/1.73 m²
- Recent antibiotic use (within the previous 6 months) or no antibiotic use within the previous 3 years
- no inflammatory bowel disease, celiac disease, cystic fibrosis, active cancer, diabetes mellitus, bariatric surgery, renal tubular acidosis or immobility
- no use of either prebiotics or probiotics, immunosuppressive therapy, or steroid use within the previous 6 months.
- no use of iron supplements, laxatives or resins such as kayexalate within the month prior to enrollment.

Participation involves a one-time visit to the Renal Research Clinic located at the University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Center, collection of a single 24 hour urine, stool sample and blood sample. You will receive a single payment for completion of all the study procedures.

If traveling from out-of-state, your airfare and hotel will be arranged and paid for by the study.

For more information or to see if you qualify, please contact Diana George, at <u>diana.george@ucdenver.edu</u> or (303) 724-1684.