

In Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) in Type 2 Diabetes (T2D), Inflammation and Fibrosis Are Largely Triggered by Mineralocorticoid Receptor (MR) Overactivation¹

CKD progression in T2D is driven by the following combined factors



METABOLIC FACTORS²
Elevated blood glucose (A1c)

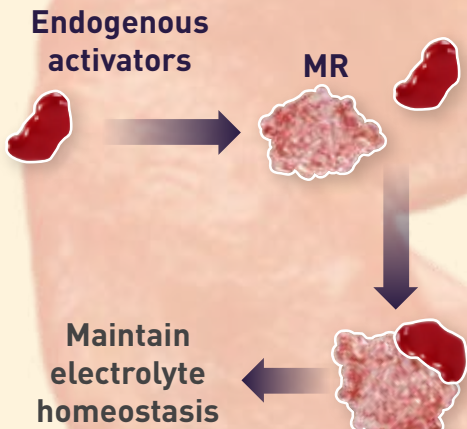


HEMODYNAMIC FACTORS²
Increased blood pressure

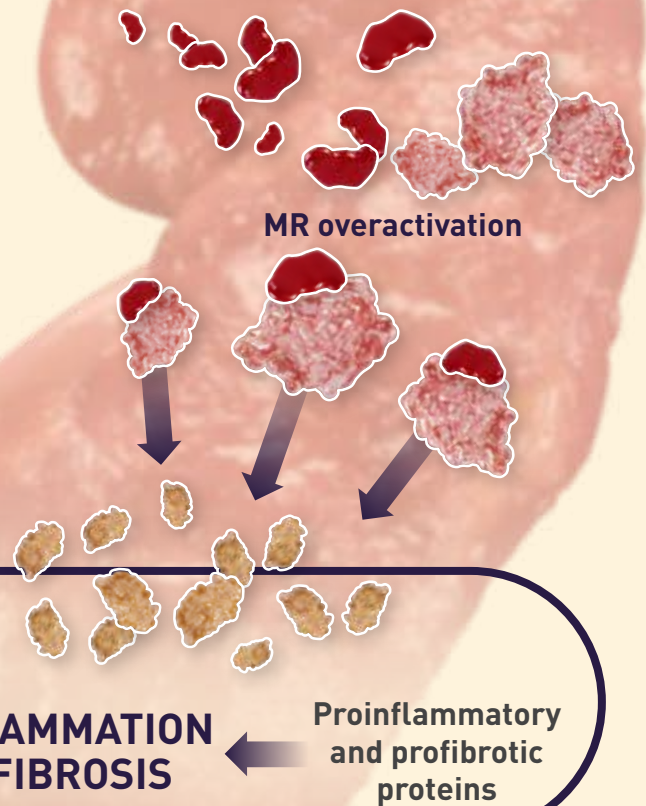


INFLAMMATORY AND FIBROTIC FACTORS¹⁻³
Triggered largely by the overactivation of the MR

HEALTHY



T2D



Prolonged inflammation and fibrosis contribute to CKD and lead to end-organ damage⁴

To learn more about CKD in T2D, visit: www.ckd-t2d.com

1. Bauersachs J, et al. *Hypertension*. 2015;65(2):257-263. 2. Alicic RZ, et al. *Clin J Am Soc Nephrol*. 2017;12(12):2032-2045. 3. Bertocchio JP, et al. *Kidney Int*. 2011;79(10):1051-1060. 4. Marney AM, Brown NJ. *Clin Sci*. 2007;113:267-278.

