Polycystic Kidney Disease

Renes CARE

Overview

Polycystic Kidney Disease (PKD) is a genetic disorder characterized by the growth of numerous cysts in the kidneys. PKD can disrupt kidney function over time.

Diagnosis

PKD is often diagnosed using imaging techniques such as:

Ultrasound: The most common method for detecting cysts.

CT Scan or MRI: Used for more detailed imaging if necessary.

Inheritance Patterns

Autosomal Dominant PKD (ADPKD): The most common form. Each child of an affected parent has a 50% chance of inheriting the condition.

Autosomal Recessive PKD (ARPKD): A rarer form, usually appearing in early childhood. Both parents must carry the gene for a child to be affected.

Treatment Strategies

Blood Pressure Control: High blood pressure is common in PKD. Medications such as ACE inhibitors or ARBs are often prescribed.

Pain Management: Pain from cyst growth or infection can be managed with prescribed medications.

Antibiotics: For infections within the cysts, specific antibiotics may be required.