

Kidney proteomic analysis in patients with diabetic nephropathy

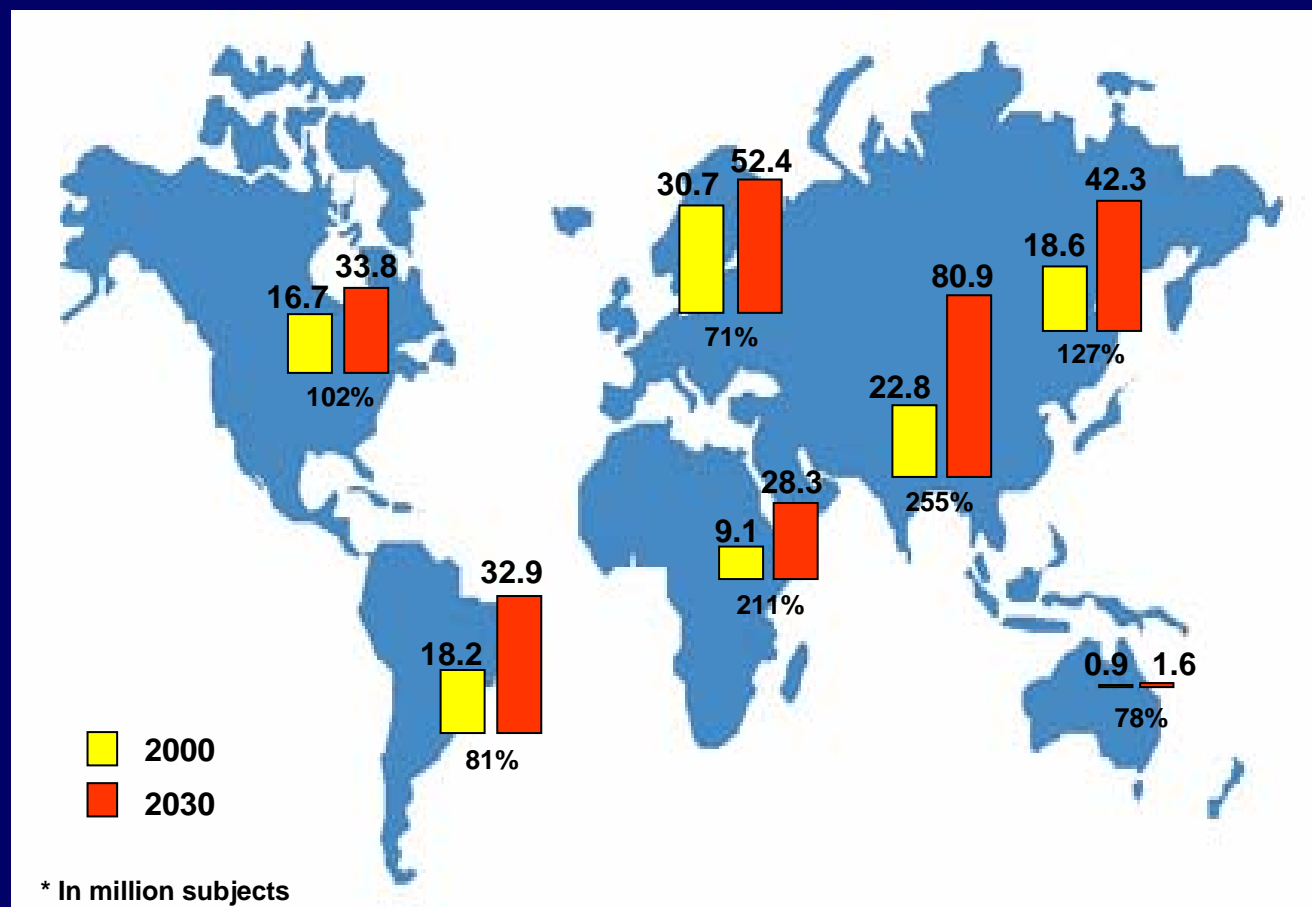
Ariela Benigni

Department of Molecular Medicine
Mario Negri Institute for Pharmacological Research Bergamo, Italy

Nafplion, March 29, 2009

TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS IS A PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERN

People with diabetes: (2004-2030)

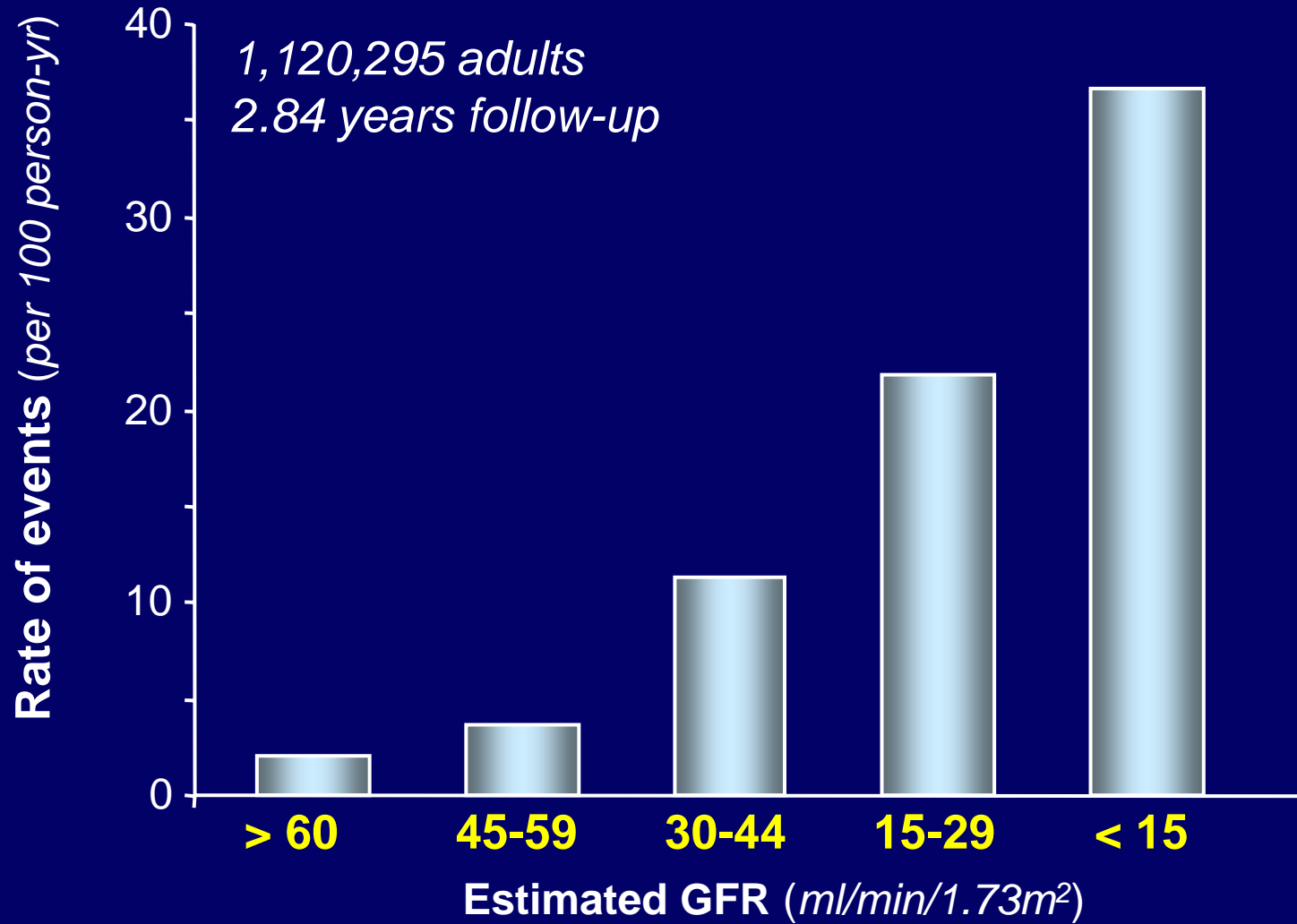


	World	Developed	Developing
2000	154 m	55 m	99 m
2030	370 m	84 m	286 m

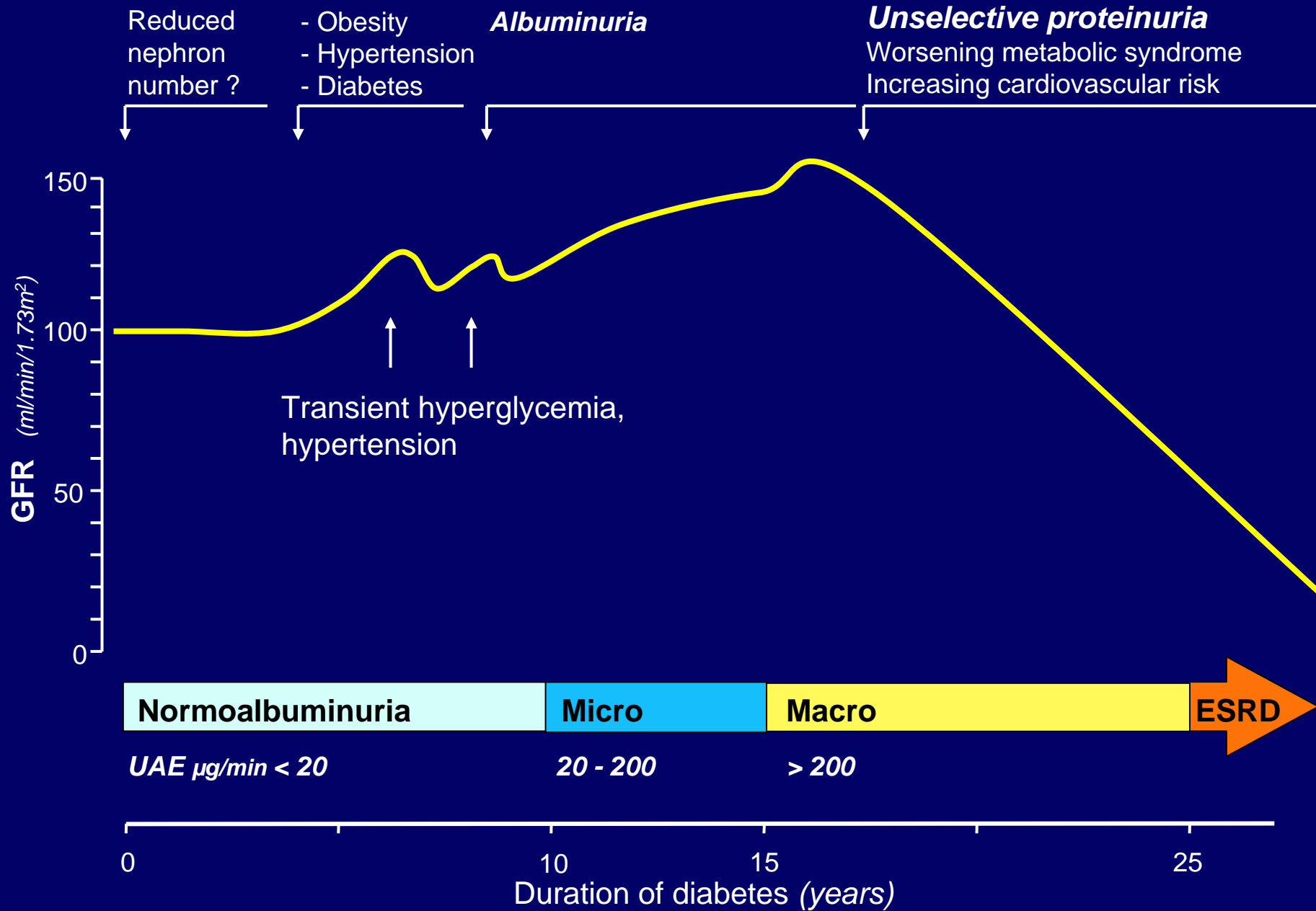
THE FACT

*40 % of type 1 and of type 2 diabetics are
at risk of overt nephropathy*

CARDIOVASCULAR EVENTS ARE PREDICTED BY RENAL INSUFFICIENCY

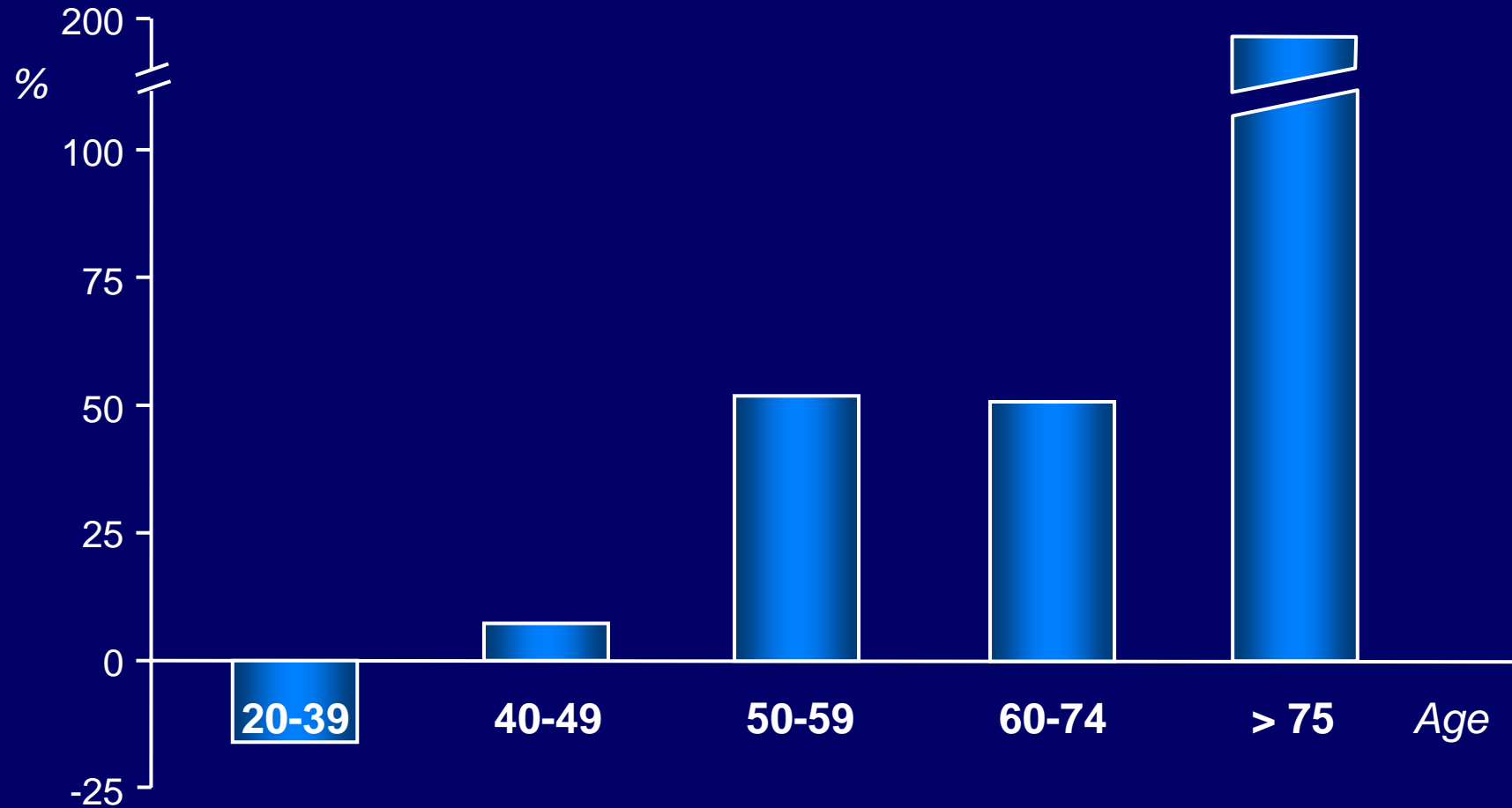


Insulin resistance/endothelial dysfunction

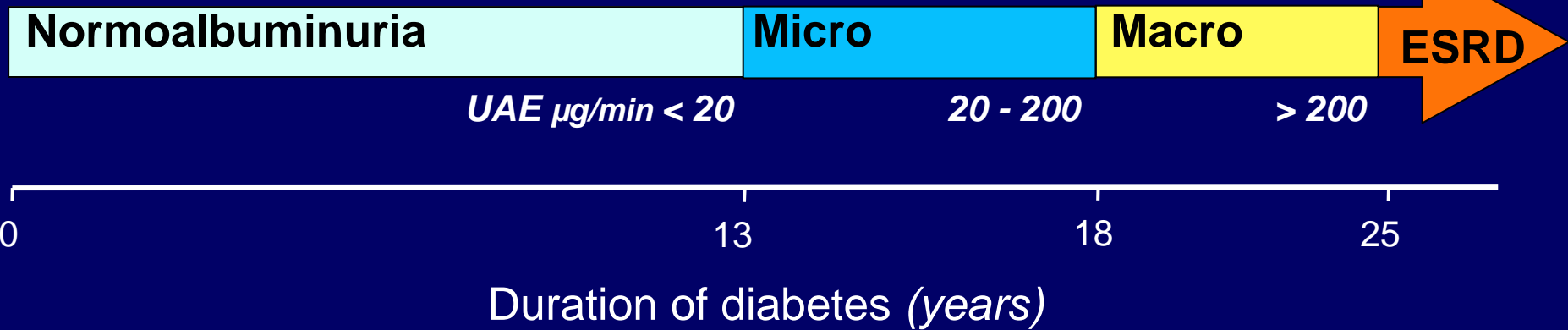


TYPE 2 DIABETIC ESRD INCIDENCE RATE

Changes from 1991 to 2000 (US)



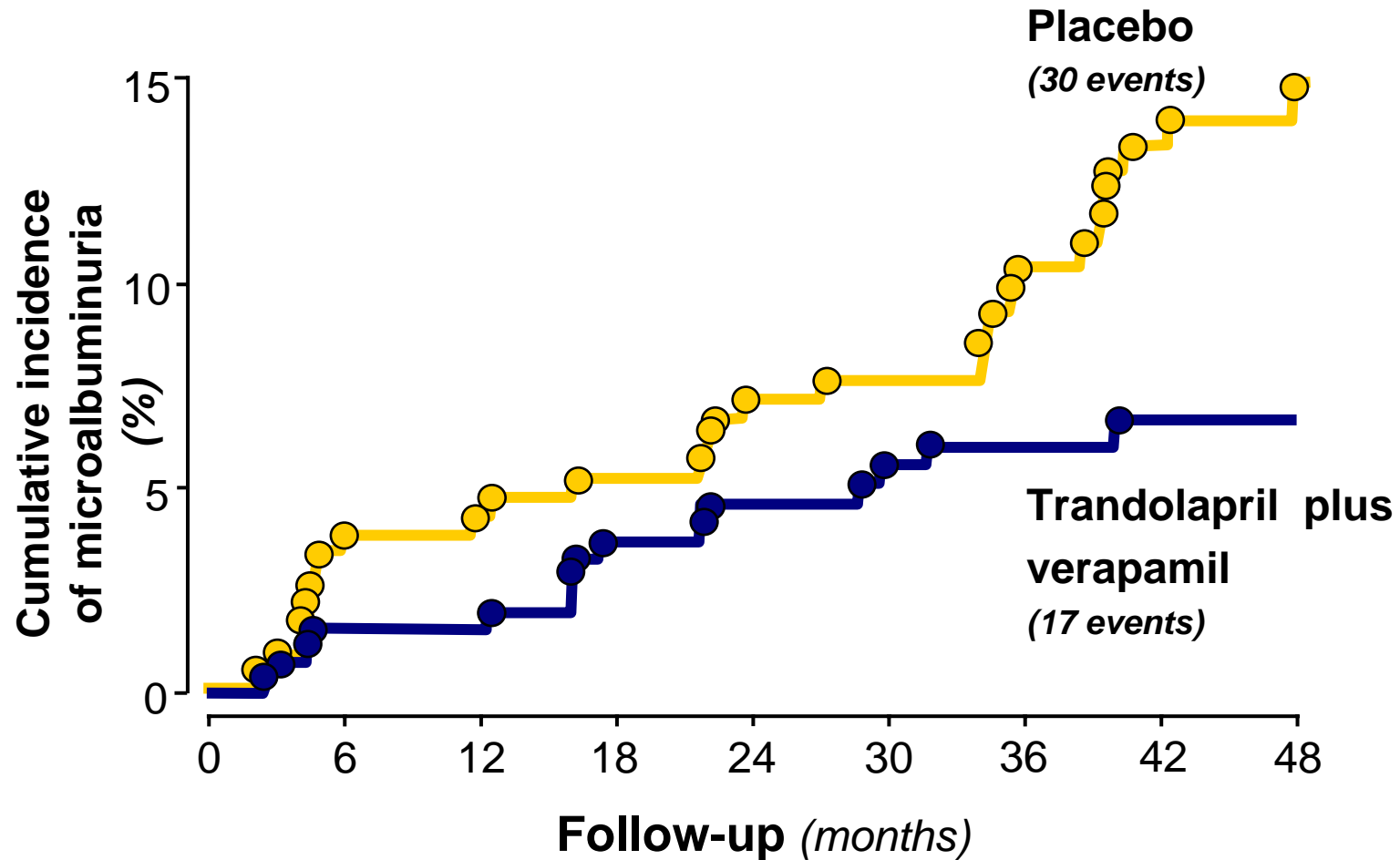
BENEDICT



The **BENEDICT** trial

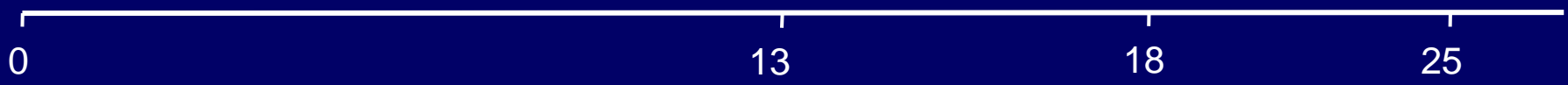
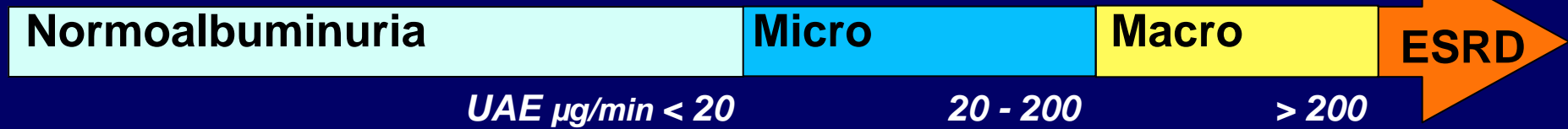
Screened patients: 6.500

Included: 1.200



Age: ≥ 40 yrs
SBP: ≥ 130 mmHg
DBP: ≥ 85 mmHg
S. Creatinine: < 1.5 mg/dl

DEMAND

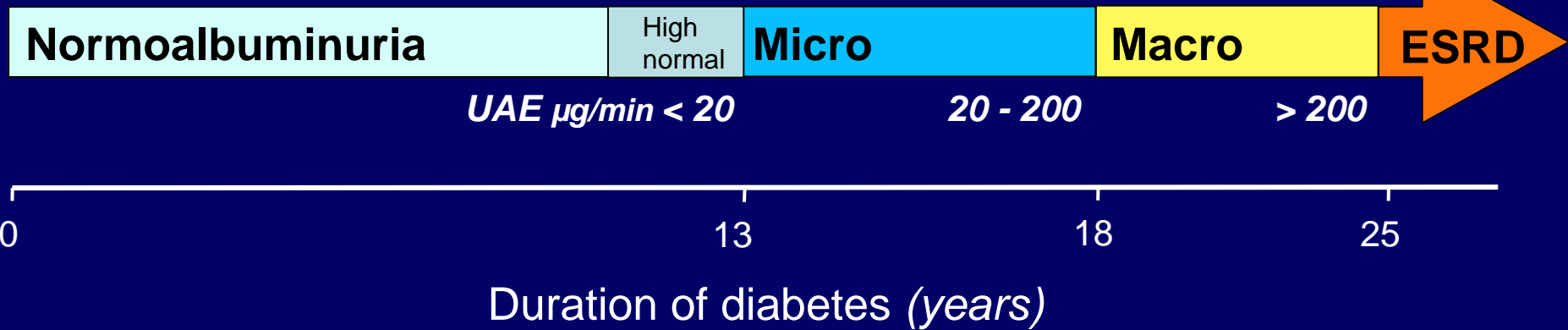


Duration of diabetes (years)

DEMAND: The Delapril and Manidipine for Nephroprotection

- A multicenter, prospective, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, study in type 2 diabetic patients with hypertension
- 380 patients stratified according to normo- or microalbuminuria
- Randomization:
 - Delapril
 - Delapril + Manidipine
 - Placebo
- Follow-up: at least 3 years

VARIETY



VARIETY Trial

A prospective, randomized, open-label blinded end point trial to evaluate whether, at comparable blood pressure control, combined therapies with the ACE inhibitor benazepril and the angiotensin II receptor blocker valsartan, reduce the incidence of microalbuminuria more effectively than benazepril or valsartan alone in hypertensive patients with type 2 diabetes and high-normal albuminuria

VALID Trial

A randomized trial to assess the effects, at comparable blood pressure control, of dual renin-angiotensin blockade (RAS) by benazepril and valsartan combination therapy, as compared to single RAS blockade by benazepril or valsartan alone on ESRD and cardiovascular events in high-risk patients with type 2 diabetes and overt nephropathy.

VARIETY, VALID trials

General aim:

To characterize robust biomarkers that would help to identify patients with type 2 diabetes at risk of progressive renal injury and related cardiovascular events as well as for assessing response to treatment

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