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| Topic | Mechanisms of AKI to CKD transition |
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| <p>Recent epidemiological data demonstrate that kidney functions of patients suffering AKI sometimes do not recover to the basal levels, and progress to CKD. Clinical data also showed that the severity of AKI, age and comorbidities of the patients are the risk factors for AKI to CKD transition. The pathological mechanisms underlying AKI to CKD transition have been extensively investigated, and several mechanisms such as hypoxia, microvascular rarefaction, phenotypic changes of resident cells, inflammation, and metabolic changes are proposed to contribute to the transition from AKI to CKD. In this session, I will discuss the current understanding of AKI and its maladaptive repair focusing on the crosstalk between proximal tubules and resident fibroblasts. I also discuss our recent finding of tertiary lymphoid tissues (TLTs), which hinder the regeneration of the kidney especially in the elderly.</p> | |