DIABESITY: Diabetes and Obesity in Renal Disease

Tenerife, November 1 and 2, 2014

PROGRAMME

November 1, 2014

8:30 Introduction: Why DIABESITY? (E. Porrini)

8:45 Lecture: “Paradigmatic Medical Concepts in Diabetic Nephropathy” (CE Mogensen)

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL AND CLINICAL ASPECTS

9:30 “Obesity: a risk factor for renal disease” (M. Praga)

10:00 “The non-proteinuric pathway of GFR decline in diabetes”. (E. Porrini)

10:30 “Glomerular hiperfiltration, 30 years of debate” (P. Ruggenenti)

11:00 “NAFLD and microalbuminuria in the Netherlands Epidemiology of Obesity Study” (A de Vries)

12:30 Lunch break

PATHOGENESIS

14:00 “Renal hemodynamic alterations in diabetes and obesity: Brenner’s hypothesis finally tested in clinical setting.” (G Navis)

14:30 "Renal Lipotoxicity” (Ruan, Xiong-Zhong)

15:00 “Insulin resistance and renal damage in diabetes and obesity” (D. Pongrac)

15:30 “Sub-clinical inflammation and renal disease” (J. Navarro)

Coffe break

17:00-19:00 ABSTRACTS SESSION

20:00 DINNER
November 2, 2014

9:00 Lecture: “Regression of renal lesions in diabetic and non diabetic renal diseases” (G. Remuzzi)

**HISTOLOGY**

9:45 “Pathologic Classification of diabetic nephropathy” (I Bajema)

10:15 “The kidney of obese patients: histological changes” (V D’Agati)

10:45 “Lipid deposits in renal tissue in obesity and diabetes” (E. Salido)

11:15 “The role of glycocalix in renal disease” (T. Rabelink)

*Coffee Break*

**LESSONS FROM ANIMAL MODELS.**

12:00.- “Animal models of obesity and renal disease” (A Wagner)

12:30.- “Regression of diabetic kidney disease in animal models” (J Cruzado)

13:00 Lunch break

**LIFE STYLE INTERVENTIONS AND RENAL DISEASE.**

15:00 “Calorie restriction in renal disease” (M. Abbate)

15:30 “Exercise and GFR changes” (JA López Calbet)

**NOVEL BIOMARKERS**

16:00 Markers of renal disease in obesity and diabetes (R Hojs)

16:30 Imaging of the metabolic syndrome. (Hildo Lamb)

17:00 Estimation of GFR in diabetes and obesity: is it reliable? (F. Gaspari)

18:00 **Concluding remarks:** “Future directions in Diabesity and renal disease” (P. Ruggenenti)