



WELCOME!

Thanks to everyone who supports our work at the Centre for Kidney Research!



From the CKR Team

In this newsletter you will find details of some of our current studies undertaken locally, across Australia and around the world!

WATCH Study

Daytime urinary incontinence is often successfully treated with a timed voiding regime in adults. However, timed voiding is less successful in children. The Watch Study, funded by a Foundation for Children Grant, aims to answer whether children with daytime urinary incontinence (DUI) who are treated with a timed-voiding regime do better using a personal alarm watch which vibrates at set intervals versus those who wear a conventional watch with no reminder.

After completing a pilot study last year, we are now recruiting participants into this trial with 23 children currently enrolled. As we are aiming to include 360 children the study will run for the next 2 years, so if you wish to refer a suitable candidate please contact Marianne Kerr on 9845 1481.

To be eligible for the trial children need to be aged between 5 – 13 years, be able to self toilet, have suffered from DUI for at least 6 months, and be wetting at least twice per week.

NEAT Study

Since the use of bedwetting alarms to treat nocturnal enuresis frequently fails with conventional alarm training, the Children's Hospital at Westmead designed a new alarm with a novel feature that was believed would enhance treatment success.

To test this theory, a clinical trial (funded by an NHMRC Grant) was conducted from May 2009 to January 2012, comparing the performance of the novel alarm against a conventional alarm in 350 children aged between 6 – 18 years.

With the follow up of the trial participants now complete, the preliminary data analysis has shown the children using the novel alarm were not only more likely to get dry during their treatment period, but in a quicker time frame!

We are currently exploring opportunities for marketing this new product, with the hope that it will provide a better treatment option for treating children with nocturnal enuresis.

DETECT Study

"Detecting Bowel Cancer through Screening in Chronic Kidney Disease" (DETECT) Study aims to assess the test performance, the costs, benefits and outcomes of screening for the kidney disease population.

Researchers on the DETECT Study have now recruited over 650 people to undergo bowel cancer screening. The study is open to those who are on dialysis, who have had a kidney transplant or chronic kidney disease.

The study is progressing well as we add more sites to our recruitment area, which includes Westmead, Blacktown, Auburn, Nepean and Gosford so far. With various other sites in the pipeline, including some international sites, we aim to reach our goal of 2000 participants by 2015.

DETECT STUDY

DETECT STUDY
Detecting bowel cancer through screening in chronic kidney disease

Are you eligible?

- ◆ Do you have kidney disease?
- ◆ Are you aged between 35 and 74 years?

For your free bowel screening kit:
Phone (02) 9845 1493 or email
detectCHW.SCHN@health.nsw.gov.au

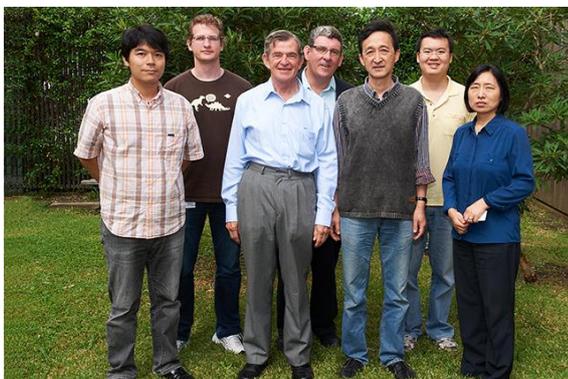


THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY

CKR NEWS

CKR Laboratory

Our laboratory currently has a paper in press showing that CD8 T cells protect against autoimmune renal disease by targeting cells involved in antibody production. This work has been done by Dr Yuan Min Wang. Congratulations on this achievement, Dr Wang.



The laboratory team

From left: Dr Mitsuro Saito, Andrew Sawyer, Prof. Paul Roy, Prof. Steve Alexander, Dr Geoff Zhang, Jimmy Zhou, Dr Yuan Wang

ARDAC Study

The ARDAC (Antecedents of Renal Disease in Aboriginal Children) Study began in 2002 and has been monitoring kidney and cardiovascular health of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal children and young people. We hope to discover why Australia's Aboriginal population experience such a high burden of chronic kidney disease.

We are continuing to recruit young people to the ARDAC Study and we have now screened over 3300 participants. In 2011, ARDAC nurses visited 81 schools and screened 787 participants.

The results so far have shown no differences in the kidney and cardiovascular health of Aboriginal participants compared to non-Aboriginal participants. This shows that the high incidence of kidney disease in Aboriginal people can be prevented. It is important for us to keep following the participants for as long as possible to see when the differences start to appear. We are applying for another grant so that ARDAC can continue for another 5 years.

2012 SCREENING AREAS are:

Armidale	Lake Cargelligo
Bourke	Menindee
Brewarrina	Mt Druitt
Broken Hill	Newcastle
Condobolin	Nowra
Coffs Harbour	Orange
Dubbo	Walgett
Gulgambone	Wilcannia
Kempsey	

RURAL RESEARCH

Some new research being undertaken by Dr Michelle Irving is looking at how we can improve nephrology care in rural Australia.

The aim of the research is to see how best we can support the staff in rural dialysis centres in using best practice guidelines, specifically the guideline targets for iron levels for their patients. This will be done within a group of rural renal units in Australia.

WORLD KIDNEY DAY 2012!!

Once again we celebrate World Kidney Day on 5th March! Centre for Kidney Research staff get behind World Kidney Day each year and this year a cupcake and fruit salad stall was organised. We offered some health promotion information and free blood pressure checks to staff and visitors to The Children's Hospital at Westmead on 29th February. It is always a lot of fun and we thank the staff of CKR for all the baking and help on the day!!

Our ARDAC research nurses, Nickie and Rachael always find the time to organise the cupcake stall when they are in town! They soon must head off to Broken Hill for their next screening trip (see photo below).



Further information

For any questions regarding the **CENTRE FOR KIDNEY RESEARCH Newsletter**, please contact Narelle Williams on 02 98451473 or email narelle.williams@health.nsw.gov.au

OUR WEBSITE!!

For further information about CKR you may like to visit our website at: www.kidney-research.org