



Implications from the International Network of Chronic Kidney Disease (iNET CKD)

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Chair, iNET CKD

iNET-CKD History



- Exploratory meetings between established cohort investigators (2010)
- Formal call for participation (2011)
- Established with ISN support 2012 – initially 14 cohorts
- Continued growth – global representation



ISN iNET-CKD



A unique network of 32 cohort studies patient-level data and bio-samples

The **ISN International Network of Chronic Kidney Disease** cohort studies (iNET-CKD) facilitates collaboration between independently-funded CKD study investigators to improve understanding of CKD progression and its consequences.

Africa

H3Africa Kid Dis RN

Asia

CKD-JAC

C-Stride

KNOW-CKD

KNOW-Ped CKD (ped.)

ICKD

CORE-CKD

Australia

CKD.QLD

CKD.TASlink*

Europe

4C Europe (ped.)

BIS

CKDOPPS Ger*

CKD-REIN

Equal

GCKD

MERENA

MMKD

NURTuRE-CKD

PECERA

Provalid

PSI-BIND-NL

RIISC

RRID

Salford Kidney
Study

SYSKID

North America

CKiD (ped.)

CRIC

CANPREDDICT

CKDOPPS US*

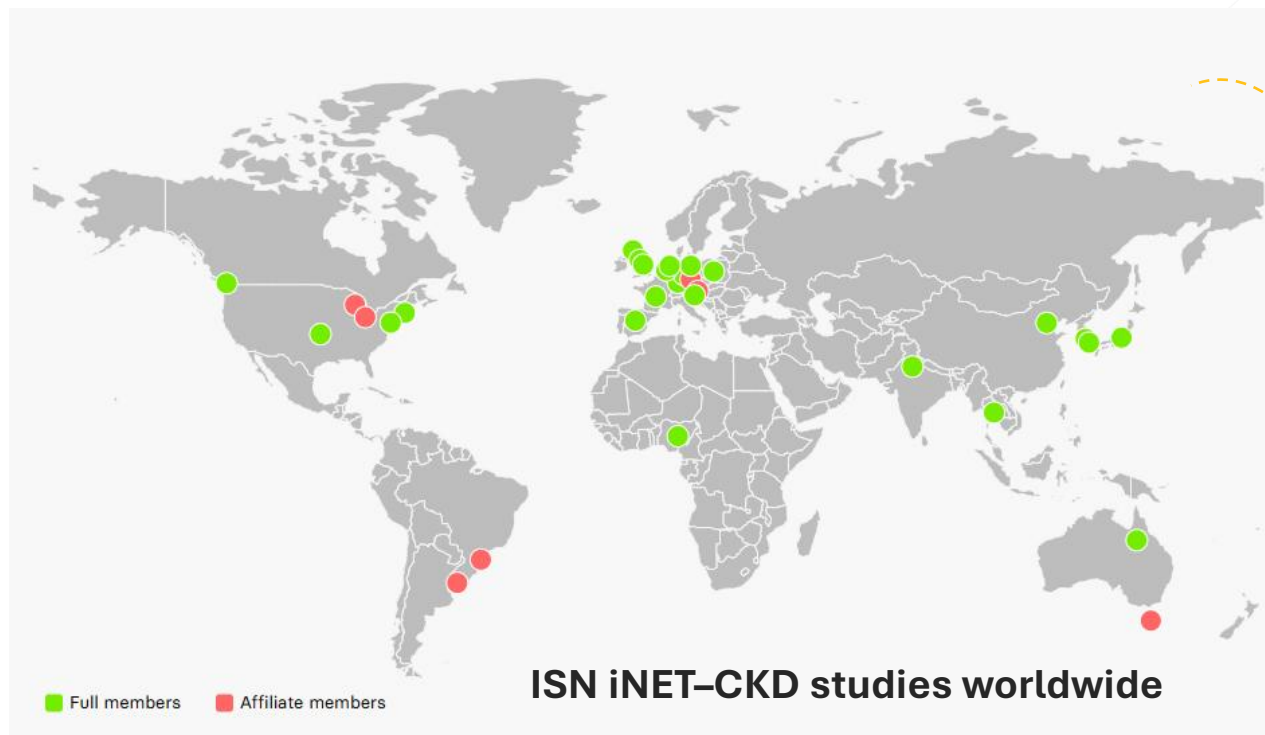
LCKD*

South America

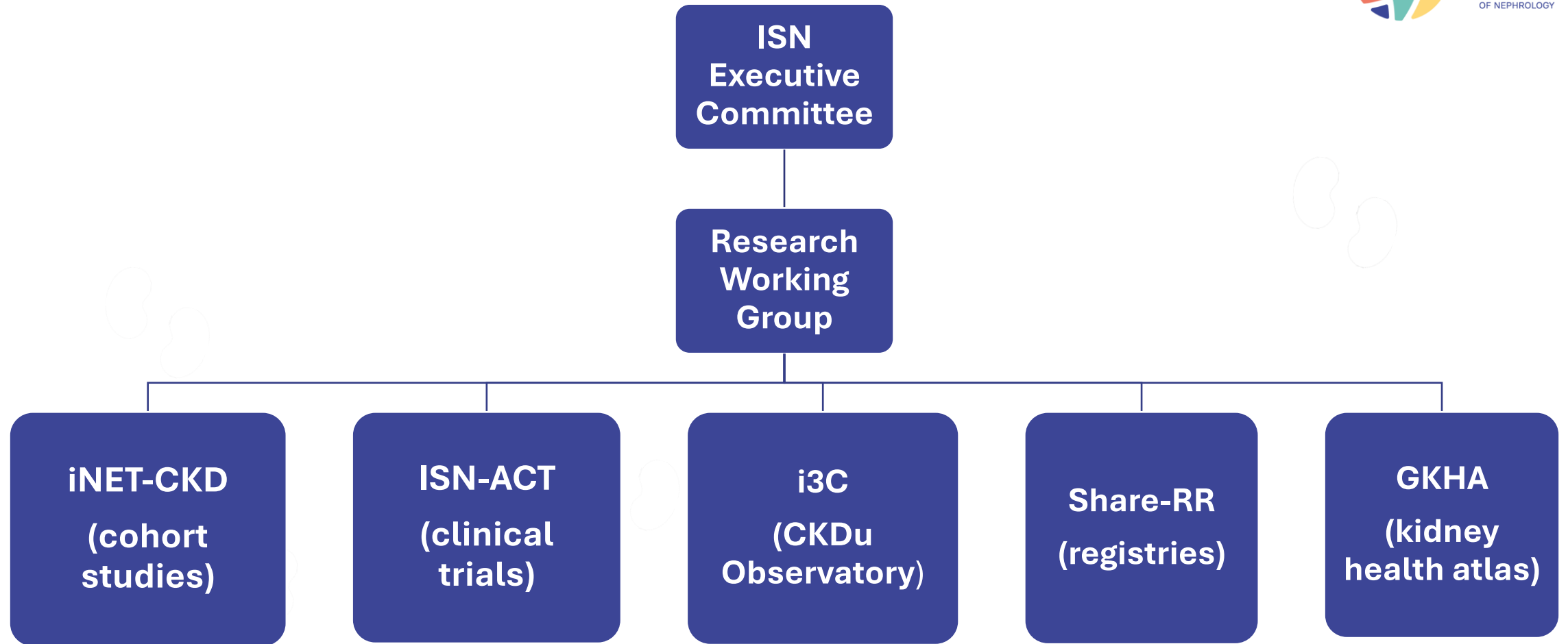
NRHP*

CKDOPPS Br*

*Affiliate
Members



theisn.org/research



Goals:

- Promote and enhance research opportunities using patient-level data and bio-samples to understand CKD progression and outcomes;
- Improve research capacity around the world through education, especially to carry out observational cohort studies; and
- Help investigators establish CKD cohort studies.

INET-CKD: Cohorts Empowering Kidney Research

The ISN leads the International Network of Chronic Kidney Disease cohort studies (INET-CKD), bringing together independently funded CKD cohort studies worldwide. This collaboration helps improve our understanding of CKD progression and its outcomes.

83,095 patients



27 cohorts

Most cohorts are still following up with patients at the present



worldwide representation



4C
C-STRIDE
CanPREDDICT
CKD-JAC
CKD-REIN
CKD&N
CKDopps Brazil

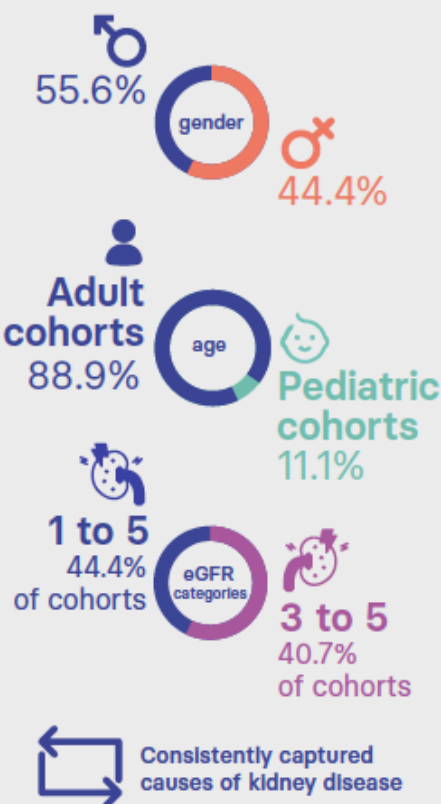
CKDopps Germany
CKDopps US

CKiD
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MMKD
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NURTURE-CKD
PECERA
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PROVALID
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RRID
SKS

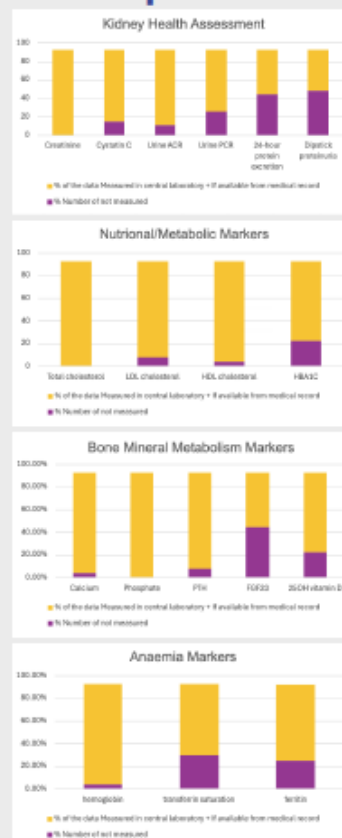
Demographics



Comorbidities Captured



Laboratory data captured



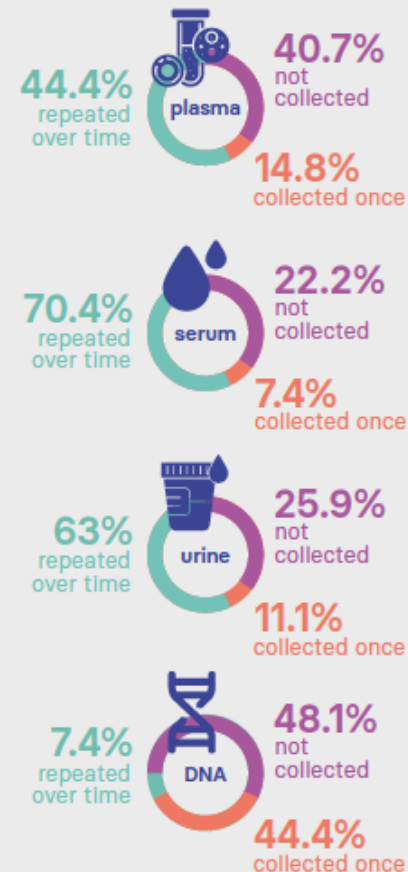
Medications captured



Outcomes

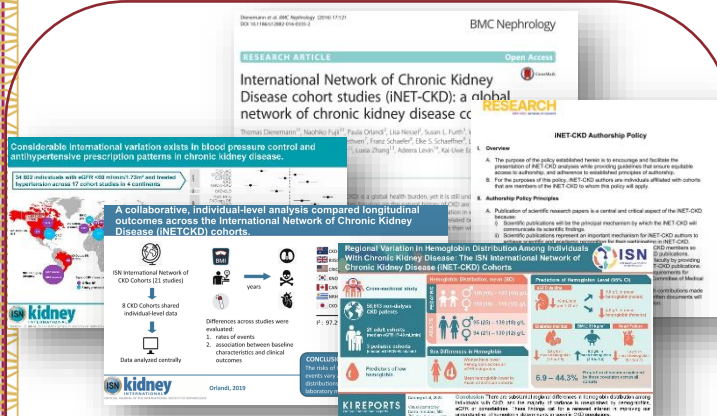


Biosamples Available



INET-CKD HIGHLIGHTS

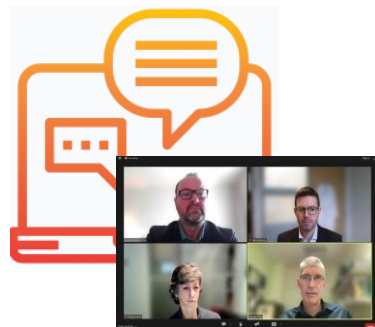
A unique network of 32 cohort studies patient-level data and bio-samples



5

Publications & policy

(1 network paper (2016), 3 iNET-CKD study publications, 1 iNET-CKD authorship policy)



3

Webinars

(CKD associated anemia, building a cohort study, cohorts pursuing anemia research)



5

Courses at WCN

Since 2017 (Clinical Epidemiology)



3

Data availability questionnaires

(2017 (biological samples), 2021 (data anemia study), 2024 (in-depth questionnaire))



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Interview

Uniqueness of iNET-CKD and its Projects



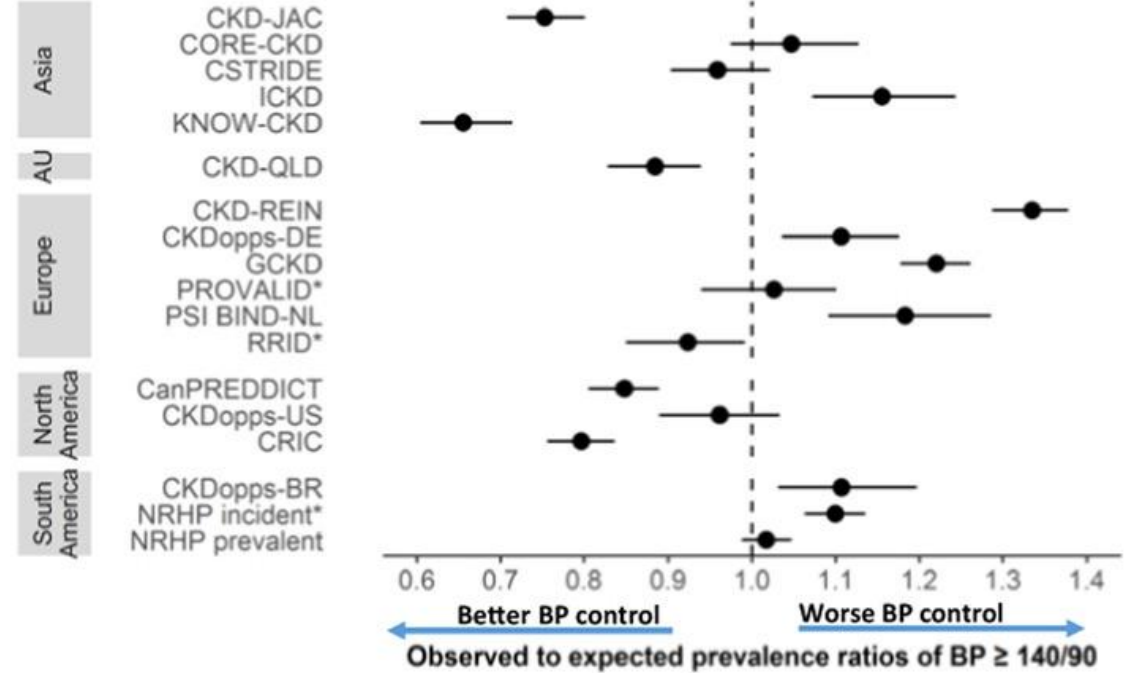
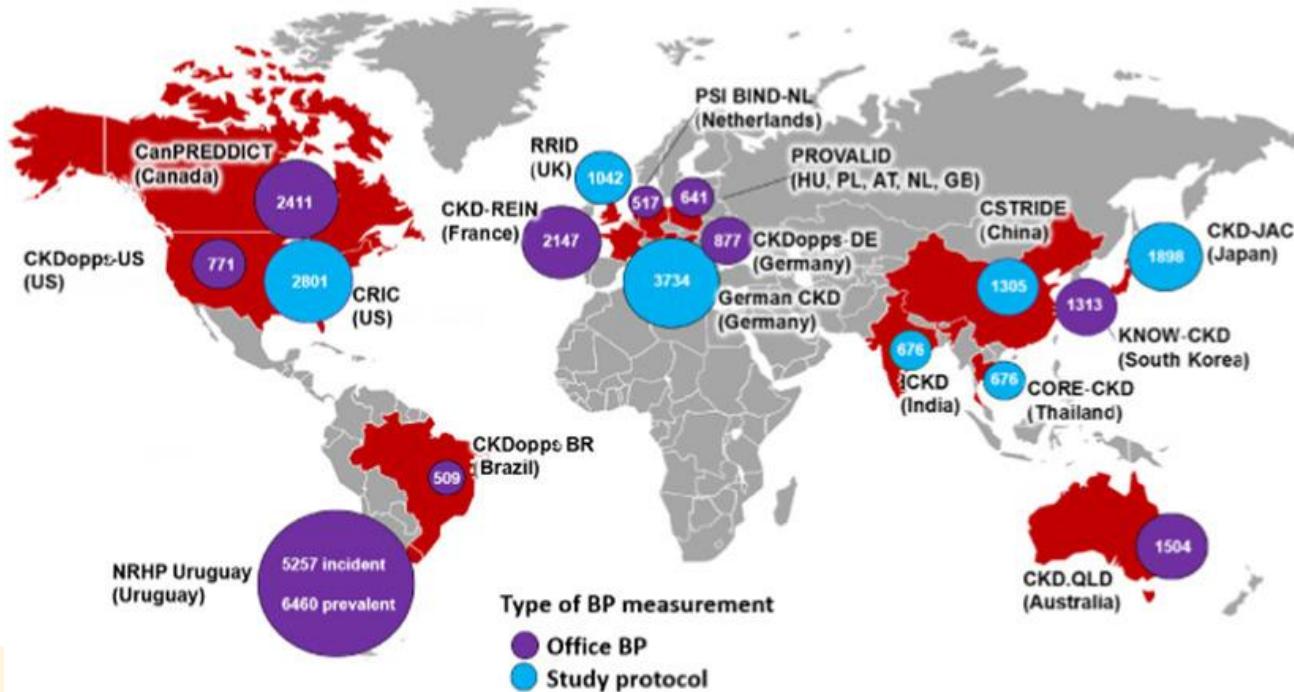
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ISN-Named Fellows

(Recognition of early-career ISN members w/ significant contributions to iNET-CKD activities)

Considerable international variation exists in blood pressure control and antihypertensive prescription patterns in chronic kidney disease.

34 602 individuals with eGFR <60 ml/min/1.73m² and treated hypertension across 17 cohort studies in 4 continents

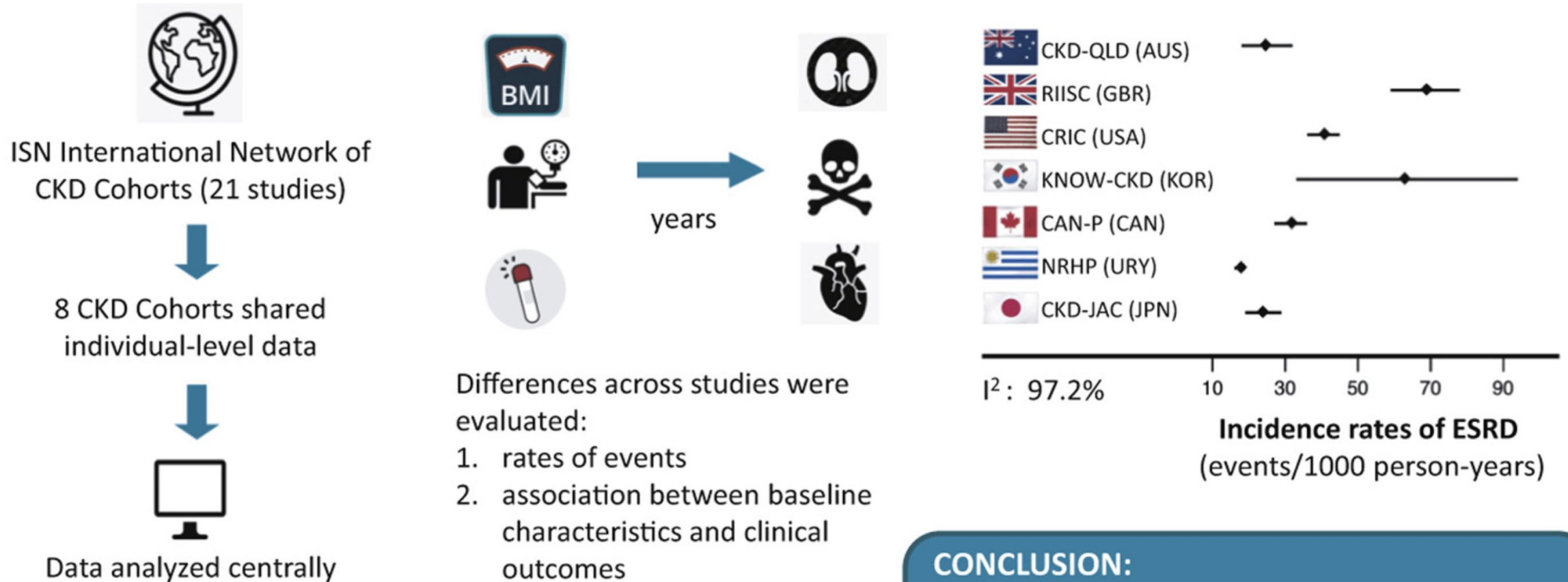


Prescription pattern of antihypertensive drug classes across cohorts
 RAAS inhibitors: 54 to 91%; diuretics: 11% to 79%; beta-blockers: 22% to 70%; calcium-channel blockers: 27% to 75%.

CONCLUSION:

Substantial worldwide variation in hypertension control exists. Heterogeneity in prescription patterns calls for further investigation into the impact on patient outcomes.

A collaborative, individual-level analysis compared longitudinal outcomes across the International Network of Chronic Kidney Disease (iNETCKD) cohorts.



CONCLUSION:

The risks of CKD progression, ESRD, death, and CVD events vary across countries even accounting for distributions of age, sex, core comorbidities, and laboratory markers.

Regional Variation in Hemoglobin Distribution Among Individuals With Chronic Kidney Disease: The ISN International Network of Chronic Kidney Disease (iNET-CKD) Cohorts



Cross-sectional study



58,613 non-dialysis CKD patients



21 adult cohorts
(median eGFR 17-49 mL/min)

3 pediatric cohorts
(median eGFR 26-45 mL/min)



Predictors of low hemoglobin

Hemoglobin Distribution, mean (SD)

PEDATRIC



118 (16) – 122 (18) g/L

113 (19) – 119 (15) g/L

ADULTS



95 (25) – 139 (18) g/L

94 (21) – 130 (12) g/L

Sex Differences in Hemoglobin



Women have lower hemoglobin across all eGFR categories

Mean hemoglobin lower in Asian and African cohorts

Predictors of Hemoglobin Level (95% CI)

eGFR decline



10 mL/min
per 1.73 m²



5.8 g/L in mean hemoglobin (males)



4.0 g/L in mean hemoglobin (females)

Diabetes mellitus



2.5 g/L in mean hemoglobin (1.5 to 3.5)

BMI ≥ 30 kg/m²



5.2 g/L in mean hemoglobin (3.9 to 6.6)

Heart Failure



1.4 g/L in mean hemoglobin (0.7 to 2.1)

6.9 – 44.3%

Proportion of variance explained by these covariates across all cohorts

KIREPORTS

Kidney International Reports

October 2024

Canney et al, 2023

Visual abstract by:

Carlo Trinidad, MD

@hellokidneyMD

Conclusion There are substantial regional differences in hemoglobin distribution among individuals with CKD, and the majority of variance is unexplained by demographics, eGFR or comorbidities. These findings call for a renewed interest in improving our understanding of hemoglobin determinants in specific CKD populations.

International Variability in Kidney Disease: What and why?
Leveraging and country specific individual data & biosamples

- ❧ Natural history of CKD related anemia
- ❧ BMI and clinical outcomes
- ❧ CKD regression and remission



Additional opportunities: What other questions can we ask and answer?



❧ Deep phenotyping of individuals using biosamples

- Novel biomarkers 'indicative' of important processes (inflammation, fibrosis, ischemia etc) and assessing variability across individuals and countries
- Proteomics

❧ Opportunities for enrolment of iNET cohort participants into clinical trials

❧ Explore possibility of establishing new cohorts

❧ Informing new cohort studies and complimentary to other ISN initiatives

- ❖ I3c (CKDu)
- ❖ SHARE-RR
- ❖ ISN ACT
- ❖ Industry Partnership Exploration



The Design and Conduct of Prospective Cohort Studies of Peoples with Chronic Kidney Disease – International Perspectives from iNET-CKD

Writing Group: Natalia Alencar de Pinho,¹ Laura M. Dember,^{2,3,4} Yosuke Hirakawa,⁵ Takahiro Imaizumi,⁶ Vivekanand Jha,⁷ Adeera Levin,⁸ Luxia Zhang,⁹ Johannes Benedikt Scheppach,¹⁰ Viviane Calice-Silva,^{11,12} Alejandro Ferreiro-Fuentes,¹³ Manisha Sahay,¹⁴ Maarten Taal,¹⁵ Roberto Pecoits-Filho¹⁶ and the International Network of Chronic Kidney Disease cohort studies (iNET-CKD)

Prospective CKD Cohorts – Key Messages



- Deliver long-term, real-world insights unavailable from RCTs
- Require clear research questions, diverse sampling, and standardized high-quality data (eGFR, albuminuria, PROMs, CKD cause)
- Depend on strong governance, patient engagement, and sustainable funding with robust biosample handling
- Achieve greatest impact through data linkage and cross-cohort harmonization (iNET-CKD) to inform guidelines and policy.

Save the date and join us for the
ISN WORLD CONGRESS OF NEPHROLOGY 2026

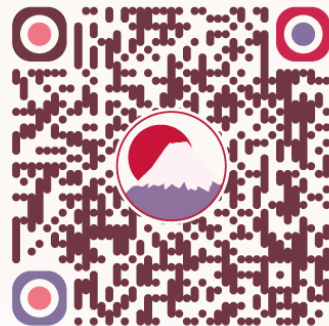
MARCH 28-31, 2026 | YOKOHAMA, JAPAN



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