



Shaping Tomorrow's Nephrology: **Insight-Driven Kidney Care**

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COEX, Seoul, Korea

Lecture Code : DO01-S1

Session Name : Diabetes and Obesity

Session Topic : A New Chapter in DKD Treatment

Date & Time, Place : June 13 (Sat) / 13:00-15:00 / Auditorium, 3F

Guideline Updates: Evolving Standards in DKD Care

Ian de Boer

University of Washington, Seattle, USA

Diabetes is the most common cause of chronic kidney disease (CKD). 30-50% of people with diabetes develop CKD, and those who do have markedly elevated risks of cardiovascular diseases as well as progression to kidney failure. Fortunately, new treatments are now available for people with diabetes and CKD, including sodium-glucose cotransporter-2 inhibitors, glucagon-like receptor-1 agonists, and nonsteroidal mineralocorticoid antagonists. Combined with established therapies including lifestyle interventions, renin-angiotensin system inhibitors, and statins, these treatments can markedly improve kidney and cardiovascular outcomes. Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO), which provides preeminent clinical practice guidelines for management of kidney diseases, is releasing its third clinical practice guideline for management of diabetes in CKD in 2026. The guideline will provide up-to-date evidence-based guidance for implementing new treatments to optimize kidney and cardiovascular outcomes of people with diabetes and CKD. This session will provide an early glimpse of the latest KDIGO recommendations and care paradigms in this area.