Chronic Kidney Disease (APOL1-Related)

Chronic kidney disease is a condition where the kidneys gradually lose their function over several years. It is often characterized by the presence of albuminuria (protein in the urine) and is associated with significant morbidity and mortality. In some cases, it can lead to kidney failure requiring dialysis or transplantation. The risk of developing chronic kidney disease is increased in individuals of African descent due to a condition known as the African-American Polymorphism 1 (APOL1) risk variants.

In this test, we analyzed your DNA to determine if you have any of the two associated genetic variants that increase the risk of chronic kidney disease. We found no risk variants in your DNA, which means you are at a lower risk for chronic kidney disease.

How to Use This Test

To understand how this information can help in managing your health, we recommend consulting with a healthcare professional who can provide personalized advice.

Intended Use

This test is intended for individuals of African descent who may be at increased risk for chronic kidney disease due to the presence of APOL1 risk variants.

You have no associated variants in the APOL1 gene.

We detected the G2 variant in the APOL1 gene.

We recently identified that about 40% of adults in the US will develop chronic kidney disease during their lifetime.

We also know that chronic kidney disease is one of the leading causes of death in the United States, and it is often asymptomatic until it is advanced. Therefore, early detection and intervention are crucial to prevent or delay the progression of chronic kidney disease.

Lifestyle and other factors can also influence the chances of developing chronic kidney disease. Chronic kidney disease involves potential deterioration in kidney function and might require lifestyle changes. Dr. Emily Chen

About Chronic Kidney Disease

The information on whether you have APOL1-related kidney disease should not be used to make medical decisions or treatment plans. Always consult with a healthcare professional for personalized advice.

You should consult with a healthcare professional who can provide personalized advice. They can help you understand the implications of your test results and guide you on how to manage your health.

If you have any concerns about your test results, do not hesitate to discuss them with your healthcare provider.

We have strengthened the family history risk assessment for individuals with chronic kidney disease.

Learn more about APOL1-related chronic kidney disease.
Chronic Kidney Disease (APOL1-Related)

Chronic kidney disease is a condition in which the kidneys stop working proper for a long time. Because the kidneys are important for blood, chronic kidney disease can cause serious fluid and waste from the body to build up. This can cause health problems including: damage to heart and nerves, and death.

This condition is called in the APOL1-Related because it's related to a gene called APOL1, which is found in people of African descent.

The kidneys are two bean-shaped organs that filter blood and remove waste products. APOL1 is a gene that helps to keep the kidneys healthy. When this gene is not working properly, it can lead to chronic kidney disease.