

DISCOVER: carDIovaScular and renal outCOmes in patients recoVERed from AKI – April 2023



Facts:

- In Australia, the most common cause of kidney disease is diabetes, with about 5.5% (and increasing) of the population living with diabetes.
- AKI can occur when a person is already unwell with another health condition, and is therefore common among people who are in hospital, increasing the burden (including cost) on the healthcare system.



Project Cycle:

2022-2024

Partners:

The George Institute Australia

Supporters:

National Heart Foundation of Australia

Australian kidney services

The George Institute, Australia

Principal Investigator

A/Prof Ying Amanda Wang

Background:

- Acute kidney injury (AKI) occurs when the kidneys do not work correctly. This can increase the risk of albuminuria (high levels of protein in urine), further progress kidney disease and heart disease, and lead to death.
- A drug called dapagliflozin has recently been shown to be useful in people who have chronic kidney disease by slowing its progression.
- It is unknown whether dapagliflozin provides a protective value to people with albuminuria, who have recently recovered from kidney disease (within the last 30 days).

Aims:

- Assess the feasibility of this trial and dapagliflozin's effectiveness on lowering albuminuria in urine.
- To determine whether participants with albuminuria, who have recently recovered from kidney disease, can be recruited to this trial, remain in the trial until the end of the treatment and follow-up periods, and adhere to the treatment allocated.

Methods:

- DISCOVER is a pilot, multicentre, feasibility, double-blind, parallel group, phase III, randomised control trial, involving two to five kidney services across Australia.
- Randomisation will be allocated equally to receive either 10mg dapagliflozin (intervention group) or placebo for 12 weeks, and followed up at six, 12 and 16 weeks post-randomisation.

Impact:

DISCOVER will provide further information about the use of dapagliflozin to manage albuminuria among those recently recovered from kidney disease, including the feasibility of future trials.

To find out more about this project and its principal investigator or The George Institute please contact Tina Wall +61 410 411 983 or at twall@georgeinstitute.org.au

The George Institute For Global Health:

We're improving the lives of millions of people worldwide through innovative health research. Working across a broad health landscape, the Institute conducts clinical, population and health system research aimed at changing health practice and policy worldwide.