Renal fibrosis is the major cause of chronic dysfunction and graft-loss in kidney transplant patients. The current “gold standard” for the diagnosis of chronic dysfunction is renal biopsy.

Chronic kidney disease (CKD) affects approximately 10% of the general population. While improving survival and quality of life, kidney-transplant patients are susceptible to a host of complications, such as renal fibrosis.

OVERVIEW
Renal biopsy is a highly invasive method, with risk for patients, of limited repeatability, with around 20% inaccurate diagnoses and a cost ranging from 500€ to 1000€ per procedure.

It is therefore necessary to find and develop non-invasive strategies to replace this procedure. The identification of specific biomarkers in the urinary exosomes can help replacing this technique by a less invasive diagnostic.

NEEDS

SOLUTION

• **Fibrokit**: A new non-invasive IVD test for continuous monitoring of kidney fibrosis.

This diagnostic kit is based on urinary biomarkers that positively correlate with the degree of renal fibrosis in kidney-transplant patients.

It is a non-invasive alternative to renal biopsy, to improve diagnosis and objectively monitoring renal fibrosis patients with CKD, including kidney-transplant patients.

KEY ADVANTAGES

• Easily accessible and non-invasive: from urine
• Repeatability: measurements can be repeated at clinical demand
• Cost-effective test: based on widely used laboratory techniques
• Improve patient monitorization with no risk, no contraindications and no disturbance
• Accurate evaluation: objective support in taking clinical decisions

CONTACT US!

innovation@igtg.cat
Innovation & Business Development Unit