Rationale and Design of the International Prospective Study of Chronic Kidney Disease of Unknown Etiology in Agricultural Communities (CURE study)



Methods



Prospective, multi centre Study



CKD-u endemic areas N =3,600



Inclusion criteria

- eGFR > 30 ml/min/1.73 m2
- No evidence of Diabetes
- HbA1C < 6.5%
- Mild proteinuria/ hematuria



Follow up for up to 2 years

- Monitoring eGFR
- Identify demographics & environmental factors

Biological and environmental samples



- Blood
- Urine
- Hair

Water

Soil

Questionnaires

& Quality

control data

Waistbands

• Dust wipes



Biorepository



Renal core science Advanced lab & data analysis methods

Integrates & analyses data

Sends all disidentified data



NIDDK central Repository



HHEAR exposure analysis labs



SDCC

Return of results

HHEAR: Human Health Exposure Analysis Resource laboratories; SDCC: Scientific Data Coordinating Center

González- Quiroz et al VA by Krithika Mohan, MD, DNB @krithicism **Conclusion:** Implementing a prospective cohort study across multiple sites requires the involvement of investigators across diverse areas of expertise and local stakeholders. The findings will help identify exposures to address through targeted workplace or community interventions.

