Summary Report from 57th ERA-EDTA Virtual Congress

Relevance of dietary factors for CKD progression: focus on potassium, phosphate and magnesium
Presented by Sandro Mazzaferro

Potassium is the most abundant intracellular cation. Its homeostasis is achieved by matching intake with excretion and by ensuring adequate distribution between extra and intracellular fluid compartments. Potassium is primarily removed by the kidneys and, to a much lesser extent, by the colon. Dietary reference intakes (DRI) for potassium differ among the general population and chronic kidney disease (CKD) patients.

From: Cases A., Nutriva 2019

Congress Presentation

This talk has been presented by Sandro Mazzaferro during the 57th ERA-EDTA Virtual Congress 2020.

View the Webcast
The introduction of immune-checkpoint modulators to the oncology field nearly a decade ago has indeed revolutionized cancer therapy. The first authorized antibody blocking an immune checkpoint was ipilimumab, which was released in 2011 and directed against CTLA4. It was later followed by PD-1 inhibitors nivolumab, pembrolizumab, and cemiplimab, and PD-L1 inhibitors atezolizumab, avelumab, and durvalumab.
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