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IN BRIEF

DIABETES

Renal function decline in patients with T1DM

A new study in patients with type 1 diabetes mellitus (T1DM) has found that renal function decline occurs in patients with microalbuminuria and in those with normoalbuminuria and is determined in both patient groups by multiple factors. Krolewski and colleagues found that renal function decline among participants of the 2nd Joslin Kidney Study, defined as a progressive loss in estimated glomerular filtration rate of $\geq 3.3\%$ per year, occurred in 10% of patients with normoalbuminuria and in 35% of those with microalbuminuria.

Original article Krolewski, A. S. *et al.* Early progressive renal decline precedes the onset of microalbuminuria and its progression to macroalbuminuria. *Diabetes Care* doi:10.2337/dc13-0985

DIABETES

Effects of diet and alcohol intake on CKD and mortality

A healthy diet and moderate alcohol intake may decrease the risk of chronic kidney disease (CKD) in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM), say researchers. To assess the association between diet and CKD, Dunkler and co-workers followed patients with T2DM who were participants of the ONTARGET study for 5.5 years. Patients considered to have the healthiest diets had a lower risk of CKD and mortality than those considered to have the least healthy diets. Moderate alcohol intake was also associated with a lower risk of CKD and mortality; sodium intake was not associated with CKD.

Original article Dunkler, D. *et al.* Diet and kidney disease in high-risk individuals with type 2 diabetes mellitus. *JAMA Intern. Med.* doi:10.1001/jamainternmed.2013.9051

HYPERTENSION

Role of WNK1 in familial hyperkalaemic hypertension

Increased expression of long WNK1 (L-WNK1) specifically in the distal convoluted tubule is key to the pathogenesis of familial hyperkalaemic hypertension (FHHT), according to new research. Using a new mouse model of WNK1-associated FHHT, Vidal-Petiot and colleagues found that increased expression of L-WNK1 in the distal convoluted tubule stimulated the activity of the Na–Cl cotransporter but did not alter the activity of the epithelial sodium channel, suggesting that other pathways are responsible for the hyperkalaemia and acidosis of this model.

Original article Vidal-Petiot, E. *et al.* WNK1-related familial hyperkalaemic hypertension results from an increased expression of L-WNK1 specifically in the distal nephron. *Proc. Natl Acad. Sci. USA* doi:10.1073/pnas.1304230110

TRANSPLANTATION

New guidelines on the management of CMV

The Transplantation Society International Cytomegalovirus (CMV) Consensus Group has published new consensus guidelines on the management of CMV in solid-organ transplantation. The guidelines discuss the immunology, prevention, treatment, drug resistance, and paediatric-specific issues associated with CMV infection.

Original article Kotton, C. N. *et al.* Updated international consensus guidelines on the management of cytomegalovirus in solid-organ transplantation. *Transplantation* 96, 333–360 (2013)