【Symposium 4-1】

Kidney Genetics in Children

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Genetic kidney disease accouts for a significant proportion of kidney disease in childhood. The obvious increase in porportion of a genetic cause is in line with the advance in molecular analysis in identification of novel genes. Until now, there are around 625 identified genes involved in kidney disease, and the prevalence of genetic kidney disease in children ia about 0.7%. The potentials of genetic testing includes specific disease modifing therapy, information of prognosis, genetic counselling, kidney transplantation evaluation, and even medical cost-saving. In addition to traditional phenotypical ascertainment, the pilot programm for genotype first (reverse phenotyping) approach enhances the predictive capability of genomic medicine and broaden phenotypic spectrum of a genomic disease in children.