



# TALKING WITH YOUR DOCTOR

## A GUIDE FOR TALKING ABOUT ADPKD

You should talk to your doctor if a member of your family has or has had ADPKD—or if you think you have symptoms of the disease. Use this discussion guide to help start the conversation.

ADPKD, or autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease, accounts for most cases of PKD (9 out of 10). Some people with ADPKD are at risk for accelerated disease progression. That's why it's so important to talk with your doctor.

**Simply select the questions you'd like to have answered and take this guide with you to your next doctor visit. Feel free to add your own questions.**

If I have a parent who was diagnosed with ADPKD, should I be screened for it?

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If I have family members who have had kidney failure, should I be screened for ADPKD?

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Who else in my family should be screened?

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I get a lot of urinary tract infections. Could they be warning signs of ADPKD?

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If there's blood or protein in my urine, should I be concerned about ADPKD?

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I've been having a lot of pain in my back and sides. I'm worried it could be a symptom of ADPKD. Should I get screened?

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What type of screening would I get?

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Would I need to have more than one type of screening?

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How often would I need to get screened?

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How would an ADPKD diagnosis change things?

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What are the benefits of being tested early?

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**ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS**

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The sooner you know how fast your disease is progressing, the sooner you and your healthcare provider can decide on a treatment plan.

