

“What are the signs and symptoms of ADPKD?”



Figuring out if you have a disease can feel overwhelming at times. That’s why, when visiting your nephrologist, it is important to mention any signs or symptoms you may be experiencing or have experienced in the past.

Work with your nephrologist to go over any symptoms you may be experiencing.

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|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/>  UTIs | <input type="checkbox"/>  High blood pressure |
| <input type="checkbox"/>  Back or side pain | <input type="checkbox"/>  Swelling in your belly |
| <input type="checkbox"/>  Enlarged kidneys | <input type="checkbox"/>  Protein in your urine |
| <input type="checkbox"/>  Blood in your urine | <input type="checkbox"/>  Cysts that rupture or become infected |
| <input type="checkbox"/>  Kidney stones | <input type="checkbox"/>  Brain aneurysm |
| <input type="checkbox"/>  Cysts on other organs | <input type="checkbox"/>  Inflammation of the colon |

Notes:

Additionally, if you have a family history of ADPKD, make sure to tell your nephrologist since it is a genetic condition.

The only way to find out if you have ADPKD is to be screened.

If you are not seeing a nephrologist, you can ask your primary care physician for a referral to get screened.

For more information, visit [ADPKDquestions.com](https://www.adpkdquestions.com).

ADPKD=autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease; UTI=urinary tract infection.