



26 февраля 2025 в преддверии "WKD 2025" прошла Общероссийская конференция, организованная МЦ УДПРФ, открывшая серию мероприятий, посвященных 130-летию акад. Е.М. Тареева





НАУЧНО-ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ
С МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫМ УЧАСТИЕМ

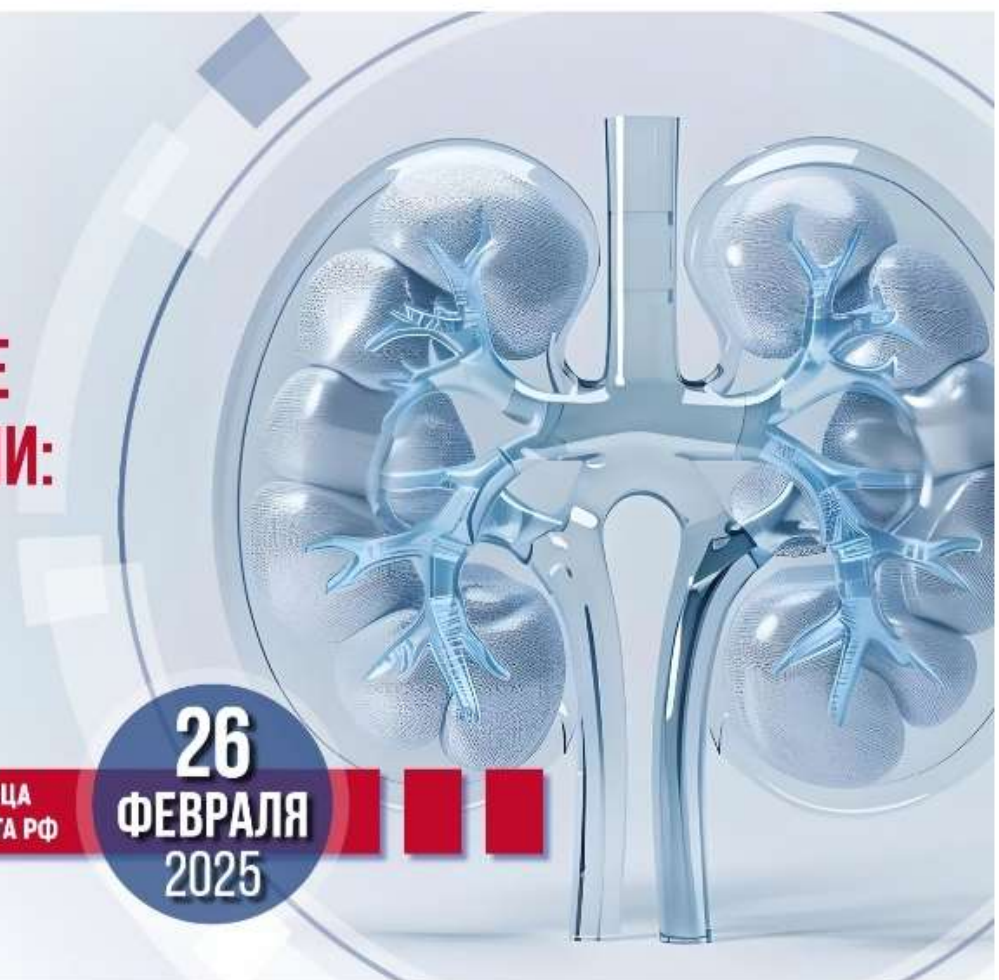
МЕЖДИСЦИПЛИНАРНЫЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ НЕФРОЛОГИИ: СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ ДОСТИЖЕНИЯ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ РАЗВИТИЯ

/ПРИУРОЧЕННАЯ КО ВСЕМИРНОМУ ДНЮ ПОЧКИ/

МОСКВА, ФГБУ «ЦЕНТРАЛЬНАЯ КЛИНИЧЕСКАЯ БОЛЬНИЦА
С ПОЛИКЛИНИКОЙ» УПРАВЛЕНИЯ ДЕЛАМИ ПРЕЗИДЕНТА РФ

ул. Маршала Тимошенко, д. 15

26
ФЕВРАЛЯ
2025





«ЦЕНТРАЛЬНАЯ КЛИНИЧЕСКАЯ БОЛЬНИЦА
...» УПРАВЛЕНИЯ ДЕЛАМИ ПРЕЗИДЕНТА РФ

ФЕВРАЛЯ
2025

АРШАЛА ТИМОШЕНКО, Д. 15

БЕКЕТОВА
Татьяна Валентиновна

ШИЛОВ
Евгений Михайлович

ВЛАДИМИРОВА
Надежда Николаевна



ВЛАДИМИРОВА
Надежда Николаевна





НАУЧНОЕ ОБЩЕСТВО НЕФРОЛОГОВ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

МЕЖДИСЦИПЛИНАРНЫЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ НЕФРОЛОГИИ:

СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ ДОСТИЖЕНИЯ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ РАЗВИТИЯ
ЛЕЧЕБНОЙ СОСТАВЛЯЮЩЕЙ ДИАЛИЗА

Кардио-рено-метаболический синдром: вызов современности

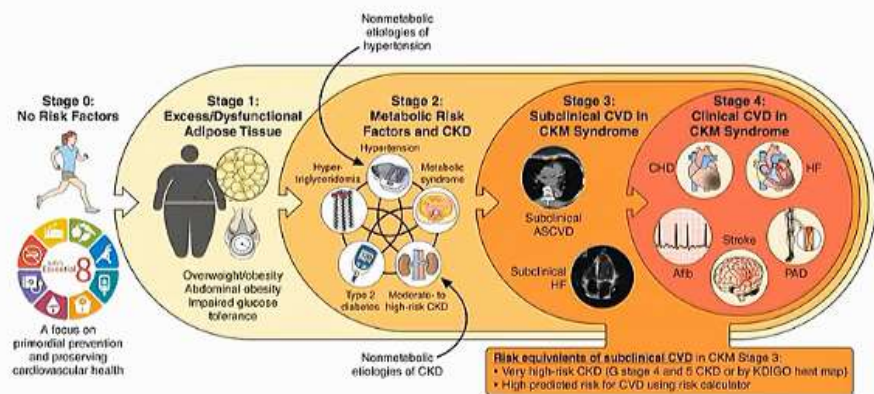
Е. Шилов, М. Дубинская
Отделение нефрологии, ЦКБ УДПРФ



Эндокринный синдром:
ожирения



Стадии КРМ синдрома



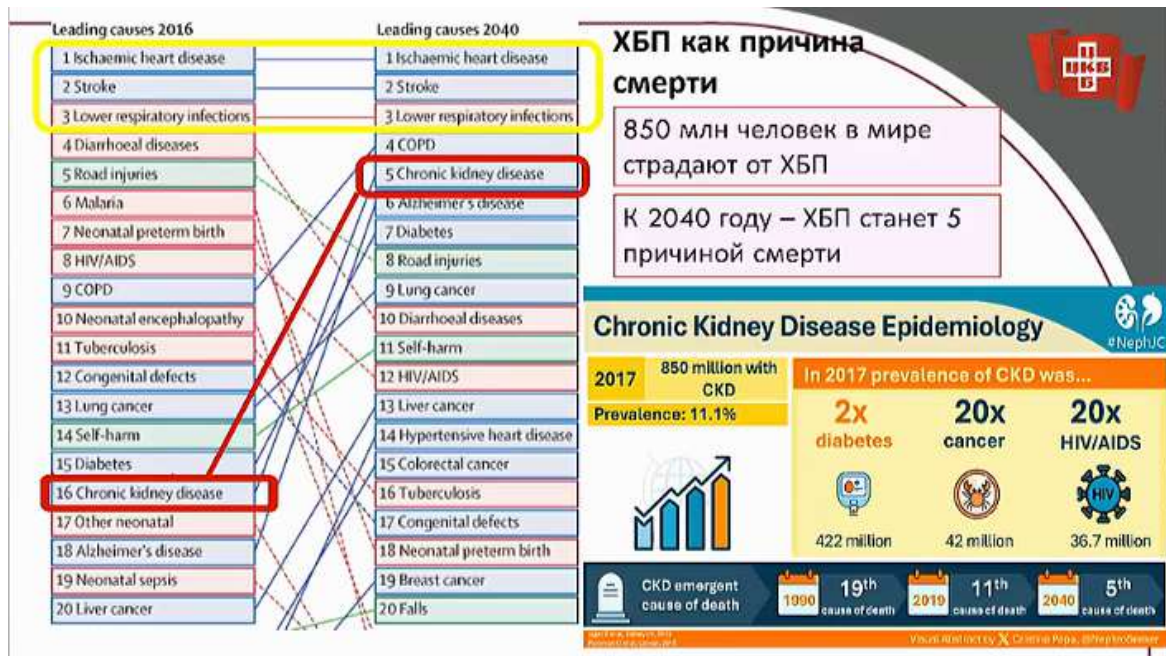
American Heart Association

Ndumu, C.E., et al., A Synthesis of the Evidence for the Science and Clinical Management of Cardiovascular-Kidney, Metabolic Syndrome: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association, 2023, *Circulation*.



Management of CKM Syndrome
 CKM Syndrome: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association, 2023, *Circulation*.









пациент 67 лет:

**пациент (пациентка, подтвержден морфологически)
IgA-нефропатия, поражение кожи, суставов)**

октябрь 2023 г

- Высыпания на коже туловища и нижних конечностей
- Длительно незаживающая язва правой голени
- Боль в правом голеностопном суставе
- Послабление стула до 3 раз в сутки с примесью слизи
- Боли в грудной клетке, выраженная слабость
- **СПУ 1,8 г**

**30.11.2023 Биопсия почки: IgA нефропатия с картиной
фокального некротизирующего и склерозирующего ГН**

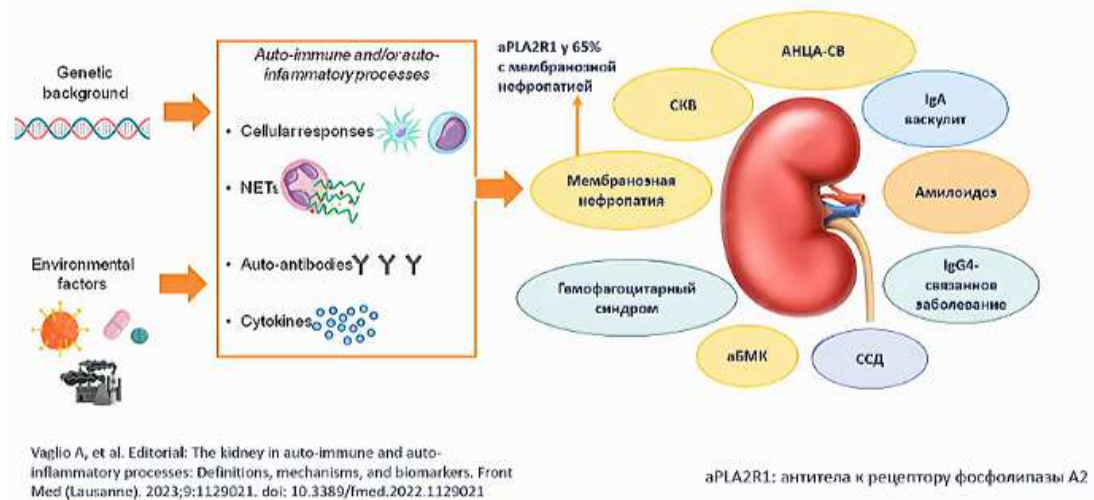
27.11.2023 Колоноскопия: язвенный колит



Форсига



Поражение почек при аутоиммунных и аутовоспалительных заболеваниях



Эрнест Уильям Гудпасчер (1886–1960)



THE SIGNIFICANCE OF CERTAIN PULMONARY LESIONS IN RELATION TO THE ETIOLOGY OF INFLUENZA

BY ERNEST W. GOODPASTURE, M.D., DOCTOR, MASSACHUSETTS
FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY, HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL

The great variations in the kinds of lesions seen in the lungs and respiratory tract of those dead of influenza have left no room for doubt as to the agreement upon their interpretation as the etiologic agent of this disease. Although in certain instances the microscopic picture has been so strikingly typical of the type of influenza that the diagnosis is obvious, in many cases the picture is so atypical that the diagnosis is difficult. In such cases the pathologist has been obliged to resort to a number of methods which have been suggested by the author in an attempt to determine the nature of the lesions. In this paper the author will discuss the results of these methods and will attempt to show that the lesions seen in the lungs of those who die of influenza are of a type which is characteristic of influenza and which is not characteristic of any other disease.

In the absence of bacteriological evidence (or a specific influenza virus), the pathologist is confronted with the question whether there are lesions which are typical of influenza, or whether the lesions have merely a general character which is common to many of the diseases which cause the respiratory tract to be inflamed. In such cases the pathologist is often obliged to resort to a number of methods which have been suggested by the author in an attempt to determine the nature of the lesions. In this paper the author will discuss the results of these methods and will attempt to show that the lesions seen in the lungs of those who die of influenza are of a type which is characteristic of influenza and which is not characteristic of any other disease.

The general character of the lesions seen in the lungs of those who die of influenza is such that they are characteristic of influenza and which is not characteristic of any other disease.

In the study of pulmonary lesions in influenza the pathologist is often confronted with the question whether there are lesions which are typical of influenza, or whether the lesions have merely a general character which is common to many of the diseases which cause the respiratory tract to be inflamed. In such cases the pathologist is often obliged to resort to a number of methods which have been suggested by the author in an attempt to determine the nature of the lesions. In this paper the author will discuss the results of these methods and will attempt to show that the lesions seen in the lungs of those who die of influenza are of a type which is characteristic of influenza and which is not characteristic of any other disease.

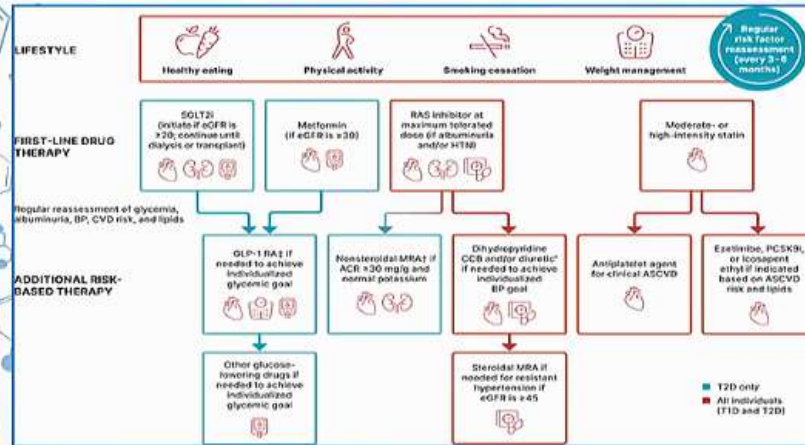
The pathologist is often confronted with the question whether there are lesions which are typical of influenza, or whether the lesions have merely a general character which is common to many of the diseases which cause the respiratory tract to be inflamed. In such cases the pathologist is often obliged to resort to a number of methods which have been suggested by the author in an attempt to determine the nature of the lesions. In this paper the author will discuss the results of these methods and will attempt to show that the lesions seen in the lungs of those who die of influenza are of a type which is characteristic of influenza and which is not characteristic of any other disease.

The pathologist is often confronted with the question whether there are lesions which are typical of influenza, or whether the lesions have merely a general character which is common to many of the diseases which cause the respiratory tract to be inflamed. In such cases the pathologist is often obliged to resort to a number of methods which have been suggested by the author in an attempt to determine the nature of the lesions. In this paper the author will discuss the results of these methods and will attempt to show that the lesions seen in the lungs of those who die of influenza are of a type which is characteristic of influenza and which is not characteristic of any other disease.

им Гудпасчер (1886–1960)



Chronic Kidney Disease and Risk Management: Standards of Care in Diabetes—2025

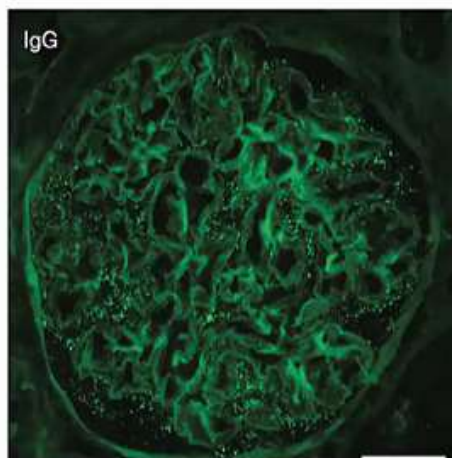
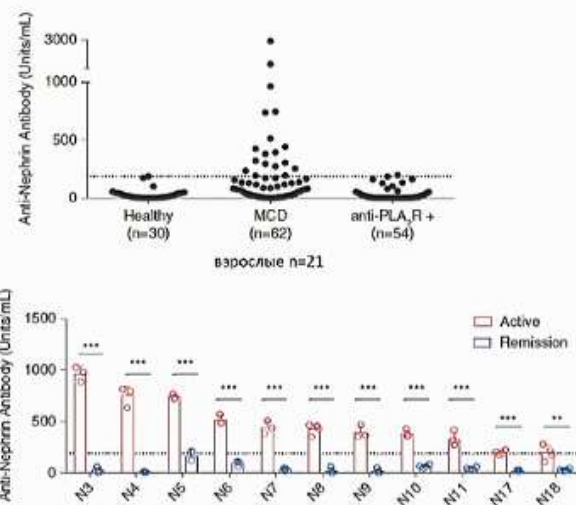


День почки шагает по планете

- В первом мероприятии (2006 г.) приняли участие 66 стран.
- В 2008 году почти 90 стран решили отмечать этот день.
- В 2024 году День почки отмечали в 126 странах.



Антитела к нефрину у больных БМИ КОГОРТА NEPTUNE





Более подробно с мероприятием можно ознакомиться по [ссылке](#).