Prevention—

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can also prevent this remains controversial. In both type 1 and type 2 diabetes, intensive blood pressure control using ACE inhibitors or angiotensin II receptor blockers (ARBs) slows pro- gression from moderately to severely increased albuminuria and also slows the rate of decline in glomerular filtration rate in those with severely increased albuminuria. Management—aims for (1) control of glycaemia—typical recom- mendations are for a glycated haemoglobin level <48 mmol/mol 21.10 The kidney in systemic disease

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