



PRESS RELEASE

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High-Impact Clinical Trials Generate Promising Results for Improving Kidney Health

Houston, TX (November 6, 2025) — The results of high-impact phase 3 clinical trials that could affect kidney-related medical care will be presented in-person at American Society of Nephrology Kidney Week 2025 November 5–9.

- The nonsteroidal mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist finerenone has been shown to reduce the risks of major clinical kidney and cardiovascular outcomes in individuals with chronic kidney disease (CKD) and type 2 diabetes. In the phase 3 FINE-ONE trial, investigators assessed the efficacy and safety of finerenone in people with CKD and type 1 diabetes, a patient population that has not had new therapies in the last 30 years. FINE-ONE randomized 242 patients to finerenone or placebo. “The study used albuminuria change over 6 months of treatment as endpoint and bridging biomarker to translate evidence of long-term kidney protective effects from type 2 diabetes and CKD to type 1 diabetes and CKD,” said corresponding author Hiddo J.L. Heerspink, PhD, PharmD, of University Medical Center Groningen, Netherlands. “The FINE-ONE trial demonstrated that finerenone reduced albuminuria by 25% compared with placebo and was well tolerated with modest effects on potassium concentrations. Finerenone is the first novel therapy with a favorable benefit-risk profile for people with type 1 diabetes and CKD since the introduction of renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system inhibitors.”
Finerenone in CKD and Type 1 Diabetes
- Atacicept is a protein that binds and inhibits the immunoregulatory cytokines B-cell Activating Factor (BAFF) and A Proliferation-Inducing Ligand (APRIL) that are central to the pathophysiology of IgA nephropathy, a B cell-mediated immune complex glomerulonephritis. In the phase 3 ORIGIN 3 trial, atacicept demonstrated substantial improvements in disease measures in patients with IgA nephropathy. These included reductions in disease-related antibodies, blood in the urine, and urinary protein loss. “These results build on earlier studies with similar findings and suggest that atacicept may preserve kidney function in patients with IgA nephropathy to a similar degree as in other individuals,” said corresponding author Richard A. Lafayette, MD, of Stanford University. “The phase 3 study is ongoing and will gather longer-term safety and efficacy data for atacicept in IgA nephropathy.”
ORIGIN 3: A Phase 3 Trial of Atacicept in IgAN

Join ASN and approximately 12,000 other kidney professionals from across the globe at Kidney Week 2025 in Houston, TX. The world's premier nephrology meeting, Kidney Week, provides participants with exciting and challenging opportunities to exchange knowledge, learn the latest scientific and medical advances, and listen to engaging and provocative discussions with leading experts in the field. Early programs begin on November 5, followed by the Annual Meeting from November 6-9. Follow the conversation at #KidneyWk.

About the American Society of Nephrology (ASN)

Since 1966, ASN has been leading the fight to prevent, treat, and cure kidney diseases throughout the world by educating health professionals and scientists, advancing research and innovation, communicating new knowledge and advocating for the highest quality care for patients. ASN has nearly 22,000 members representing 141 countries. For more information, visit www.asn-online.org and follow us on [Facebook](#), [X](#), [LinkedIn](#), and [Instagram](#).

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