

## **SIGNIFICANCE STATEMENT**

Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD) is the most common inherited renal disease, characterized by the development and growth of numerous fluid-filled cysts that ultimately result in renal failure. The association of overweight and obesity with progression in patients with ADPKD has not been examined. This study provides the first evidence that overweight, and particularly obesity, are strongly associated with rate of progression in early-stage ADPKD, as measured by kidney growth and decline in renal function. These results pose the interesting and clinically relevant question of whether weight loss may be an effective strategy to slow progression in patients with ADPKD.