

## CLINICAL PROFILE AND SHORT TERM OUT COMES IN PATIENTS OF IGA NEPHROPATHY

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### ABSTRACT

*The long-term outcome of patients with 'IgA' nephropathy needs to be studied include the clinical spectrum and outcome. We studied 50 patients with biopsy-proven 'IgA' nephropathy (IF 2+) who had urinary abnormalities at the time of presentation, we attempt to optimize the clinical spectrum of the patients with 'IgA' nephropathy and analyze the short-term outcome of the patients including progression to 'ESRD'. The mean age of the patient was 45.63±3.56 years (IQR 32-48 years) odds ratio was 4.86 years. The majority of the patients were in the third decade with male preponderance p=0.023 statistically significant with age group of the population. Renal biopsy showed focal and diffuse mesangial proliferative glomerulonephritis in (22%) and (8%) respectively. Chronic glomerulosclerosis was seen in (58%). Crecentric GN in (28%). IFTA >50% was seen in 44% of patients. 'IgAN' is a very common primary glomerulopathy conventionally described as a slowly progressive disease eventually leading to 'ESRD' in 30-40% patients. However, it manifests more aggressively in Indian patients with a 10-year renal survival of only 35%, which is lower than the other studies.*

**KEYWORDS:** Iga Nephropathy, ESRD & CKD: Chronic Kidney Disease

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