Project Summary for IIgANN website

Project Title
Follow-up microscopic hematuria as a risk of progression in adults and children with IgA vasculitis nephritis (IgAVN).

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Brief Description
After years of being largely overlooked , microscopic hematuria has re-emergedas an important risk factor for disease progression in primary IgAN (1), which has been confirmed by several studies (2-4). A recent review updated the evidence supporting microscopic hematuria as a biomarker of disease activity and disease progression in IgAN and suggests its use during the follow-up (5). Notably, the value of microscopic hematuria in renal non-IgA related vasculitis has also been recently reported (6) However, the value of persistent microscopic hematuria on renal outcomes in IgA vasculitis nephritis (IgAVN) has not been previously investigated. The present study was designed to address this gap in knowledge. This study is based on the database collected for the IIgANN research on IgAVN (7) with additional updates. Statistical analysis will be performed at the Mayo Clinic.

A letter was sent to ensure that each center approved the use of their stored data: a positive answer was received from all the centers. Additional updates were requested and obtained, resulting in a final cohort of 493 cases of IgAVN who had available MEST-C score and longitudinal follow-up data on microscopic hematuria quantification. The IgAVN database was transferred from UBC Vancouver to the Mayo Clinic in Rochester in September 2024. Data of the existing database has been supplemented by other data provided by individual centers participating in the IIgANN Group. The Statistical analysis is ongoing withexchange of information between the statistical groups.

References
1) Sevillano et al JASN 2017; 28: 33089.3099
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4) El Karoui K, Fervenza FC, De Vriese AS. J Am Soc Nephrol. 2024;35:103-116.
5) Zand L, Fervenza FC, Coppo R. Clin Kidney J. 2023 Dec 4;16(Suppl 2):ii19-ii27.
6) Benichou N,et al French Vasculitis Study Group (FVSG) and European Vasculitis Society (EUVAS) investigators. Kidney Int. 2023; 103:1144-1155.
7) Barbour SJ, et al .Clin J Am Soc Nephrol. 2024;19:438-451.