

KSN 2016 Abstract Submission

Clinical Nephrology

KSN2016ABS-1561

Other Clinical features and Prognosis of Henoch-Schönlein purpura Between Children and Adults: A Single-Center 13-Year Experience

Doyoung Jung*¹, Solmoon Lee², Meekyoung Namgoong¹

¹Pediatrics, ²Wonju severence Christian hospital, Wonju, Korea, Republic Of

Background: Henoch-Schönlein purpura(HSP) has various features depend on age of patients. We investigated the differences of clinical features, blood/urinary findings and prognosis in different age group of HSP patients.

Methods: This retrospective study of 539 patients with HSP analyzed from June 2003 to Feb. 2016. We classified as children(=<20 years of ages) and adults(>20).

Results: Adults with HSP were significantly higher ESR, CRP than children with HSP. Children had lower Cr, uric acid, IgA and ASO values than adults. Furthermore, adults had more poor prognosis as persistent hematuria(4.8% vs 11.4%) or chronic renal failure(0% vs 5.5%) than children.

Conclusion: Age at HSP diagnosis was significant prognostic factor of renal insufficiency of HSP. But children with persistent hematuria were needed long-term follow up.

Keywords: adults, children, Henoch-Schönlein purpura , Prognosis