

## KSN 2017 Abstract

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### Biopsy proven obesity related glomerulopathy(ORG)

\*Sung min JUNG<sup>1</sup>, Byoung-soo CHO<sup>1</sup>, Hyejin YOON<sup>1</sup>, Sung-kyu HA<sup>1</sup>, Haeng-il KO<sup>1</sup>, Koo-weon JEONG<sup>1</sup>, Hyun-soon LEE<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 신장, 미래아이앤지 신장센터, Korea,South, <sup>2</sup> 병리과, 한국병리과의원, Korea,South

**Case Study** : The prevalence of obesity related glomerulopathy is increasing in the developed countries, and becomes heavy public health problem. Currently the incidence of ORG is dramatically increasing to 10 fold during last 15 years. Although obesity has long been recognized as an independent risk factor for cardiovascular diseases and DM, recently regarded as an important risk factor for chronic kidney diseases. However only a few cases of ORG are reported in Korea.

The pathophysiology of ORG remains incompletely understood. Suggested mechanism include altered renal hemodynamics, insulin resistance, hyperlipidemia, activation of RAAS, inflammation and oxidative stress.

We report renal biopsy proven 5 cases(1.2%) of ORG among 420 renal biopsies during last 3 years. Mean age is 34.4years old. Male to female ratio is 3:2, Mean BMI 32.5. All patients showed massive proteinuria except one who showed CKD3. All patients revealed typical ORG findings including marked glomerular hypertrophy with FSGS.

In conclusion,ORG is distinct from idiopathic FSGS with heavy proteinuria without nephrotic syndrome and will be one of the common cause of CKD near future.

**Keywords** : obesity related glomerulopathy,FSGS,CKD