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**Renal Outcomes of MMF induction therapy according to the histological classification in patient with Lupus Nephritis; CMC GN registry**

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**Objectives:** Mycophenolate mofetil (MMF) is extensively used for induction and maintenance therapy in patients with lupus nephritis (LN). Here we compared the renal outcomes of LN patients treated with mycophenolate mofetil (MMF) induction therapy according to histologic classification.

**Methods:** This study included adult patients who were confirmed diagnosis of LN by renal biopsy and treated with MMF induction in the Nephrology and Rheumatology Division between April 2015 and November 2020. After the MMF induction therapy, the median follow up evaluation was 6 months. The renal outcome was described by treatment responses classified as complete remission (CR), partial remission (PR) and treatment failure (TF) after induction treatment.

**Results:** A total 65 LN patients treated with MMF induction therapy were included in this study. LN patients of Stage III had significantly achieved higher CR than LN Stage IV group and LN Stage V group (61.5% vs 42.9% vs 40%, respectively,  $p=0.047$ ). Between the group with combined LN Stage III+V and the group with combined LN Stage IV+V, the group with combined LN Stage III+V had significantly achieved higher CR than the group with combined LN Stage IV+V (CR=55.6% vs 20.0%,  $p=0.150$ )

**Conclusions:** Patients diagnosed as LN stage III showed better renal outcome than those of other stages. Long-term follow-up analysis and further studies in a larger group may be needed to evaluate the clinical predictive value of ISN/RPS classification.