

Abstract Submission No.: A-1053

Clinical Feature and Histopathological Patterns of Lupus Nephritis at Moewardi Hospital, Indonesia

Inas Khoirun Nisa¹, Aryo Suseno², Santy Ayu P. Perdhana²

¹Department of Internal Medicine, Internal Medicine Department, Sebelas Maret University, Indonesia, Indonesia

²Department of Nephrology Department, Moewardi Hospital, Indonesia, Moewardi Hospital, Indonesia

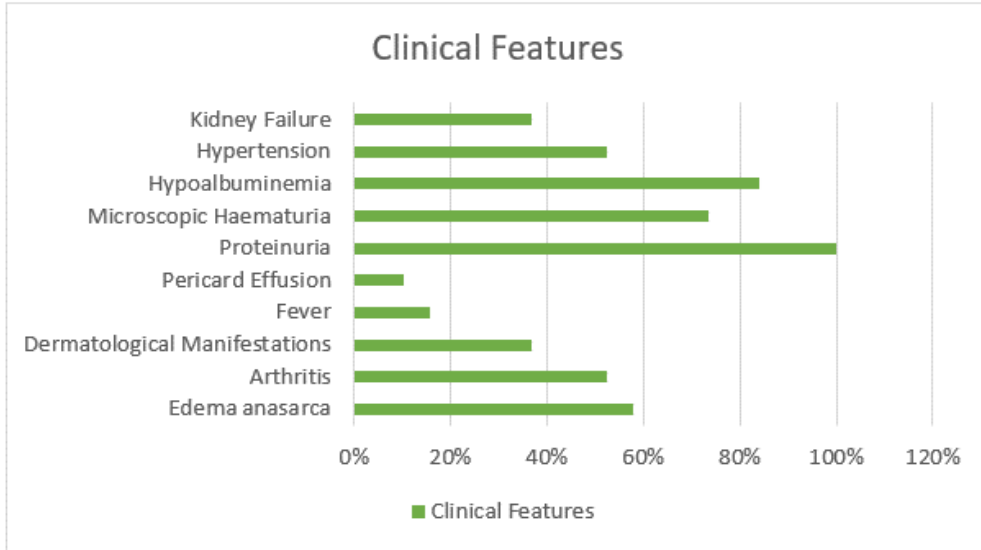
Objectives : Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) is a chronic autoimmune disease that involves multiple organs, whether the symptoms appear simultaneously or sequentially. One organ that is often affected is renal. Lupus Nephritis (LN) that occur include proteinuria, hypertension and kidney failure. LN can be found in 40-75% of SLE patients. Histopathological diagnosis of LN provides data to determine prognosis disease, activity disease, and therapy planning. Proteinuria is a common symptom of LN.

Methods : A descriptive study conducted in Nephrology Departement Moewardi Hospital where 19 LN patiens who underwent renal biopsy were included in 2022 – 2023. These were investigated regarding demographic details, clinical features, and histopathological profile.

Results : 19 patients were include with age range 19 – 54 years and 89% in third decade. A female to male ratio is 18 : 1. Edema anasarca was present in 57.9% of the patients, arthritis 52.6%, dermatological manifestation 36.8%, fever 15.78%, pericard effusion 10.5%, Proteinuria 100%, Microscopic Haematuria 73.6%, Hypoalbuminemia 84.2%, Hypertension 52.6%, Kidney Failure 36.8%. Class I LN was present in 2 (10.5%), Class II LN in 6 (31.6%), Class III LN in 4 (21.0%), Class IV LN in 5 (26.3%), Class V in 1 (5.3%), Class VI in 1 (5.3%). Only 52.6% of histopathology results comply with WHO clinical manifestation criteria.

Conclusions : The most LN occurs in women with the most common symptoms being proteinuria, microscopic haematuria, hypoalbuminemia, and edema anasarca. The most common pattern of LN was Class II LN followed by Class IV LN. Due to equipment limitations, perhaps only more than 50% of biopsy results comply with WHO clinical manifestation criteria.

Clinical LN.png



Clinical LN.png

