

A CASE SERIES OF ANTI-GBM DISEASE FROM A TERTIARY CARE CENTRE IN NORTH EAST INDIA

Angelia L. Khawbung¹, Manjuri Sharma², Prodip K Doley³, Gayatri Pegu⁴, Miranda Pegu⁵

¹DM Trainee, ²Professor and Head of Department, ³Associate Professor, ⁴Associate Professor ⁵Assistant Professor, Gauhati Medical College and Hospital , Guwahati, Assam

ABSTRACT:

Background

Anti-glomerular basement (anti-GBM) disease is an uncommon disorder defined by the presence of autoantibody directed against α_3 chain of type IV collagen characterized by rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis and lung haemorrhage. It has a bimodal age of presentation in the third and sixth decade of life. Patients presenting with dialysis-dependent renal failure have poor renal outcomes. There is limited data regarding the clinical presentation and outcomes of anti-GBM disease from India.

Patients and methods

We present a case series of patients with anti-GBM disease presenting as either acute kidney injury or rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis. A total of four patients were included with a study period of one year. Two patients presented with RPGN, two patients with non-resolving AKI and one patient had pulmonary involvement. One patient had associated anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic antibody positivity. All patients had crescentic glomerulonephritis on biopsy .

Results

All of them required hemodialysis and were treated with steroids, cyclophosphamide and plasma exchange.

Conclusion

All the patients presented late in their clinical course with advanced renal failure and irreversible lesion on kidney biopsy. High index of suspicion, early diagnosis, and aggressive management may improve the outcome of these patients.

Key words:anti-GBM disease,rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis,acute kidney injury ,hemodialysis