

Other indications for Cyclosporine

Adults:

→ Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis (off-label use):

Oral: Initial: 3.5 to 5 mg/kg/day in 2 divided doses (in combination with oral prednisone) [1][2]

→ Nephrotic syndrome:

Oral: Initial: 3.5 mg/kg/day in 2 divided doses. Adjunct therapy with low-dose oral corticosteroids is recommended. Maintenance: Dose is individualized based on proteinuria, serum creatinine, and tolerability but should be maintained at lowest effective dose; maximum dose: 5 mg/kg daily. Discontinue if no improvement is observed after 3 months.

→ Lupus nephritis (off-label use):

Oral: Initial: 4 mg/kg/day for 1 month (reduce dose if trough concentrations >200 ng/mL); reduce dose by 0.5 mg/kg every 2 weeks to a maintenance dose of 2.5 to 3 mg/kg/day. [3]

Pediatrics:

→ Lupus nephritis:

Oral: 3 to 5 mg/kg/day in 2 divided doses for 1 to 2 years adjusted to maintain targeted trough concentrations.







- [1] Braun N, Schmutzler F, Lange C, et al. Immunosuppressive treatment for focal segmental glomerulosclerosis in adults. Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2008;2008(3):CD003233. doi:10.1002/14651858.CD003233.pub2[PubMed 18646090]
- [2]- Cattran DC, Appel GB, Hebert LA, et al. A randomized trial of cyclosporine in patients with steroid-resistant focal segmental glomerulosclerosis. North America Nephrotic Syndrome Study Group. Kidney Int. 1999;56(6):2220-2226. doi:10.1046/j.1523-1755.1999.00778.x[PubMed 10594798]
- [3]- Moroni G, Doria A, Mosca M, et al. A randomized pilot trial comparing cyclosporine and azathioprine for maintenance therapy in diffuse lupus nephritis over four years. Clin J Am Soc Nephrol. 2006;1(5):925-932. doi:10.2215/CJN.02271205[PubMed 17699309]

