

Other indications for Mycophenolic Acid

Adults:

- *Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis, glucocorticoid-dependent or glucocorticoid-resistant (alternative agent) (off-label use):*

Mycophenolate mofetil: Oral: 750 mg to 1 g twice daily in combination with low-dose glucocorticoids.

Mycophenolate sodium, delayed release: Oral: 540 to 720 mg twice daily in combination with low-dose glucocorticoids^[1]

- *Interstitial nephritis (off-label use):*

Mycophenolate mofetil: Oral: Initial: 500 mg twice daily; titrate up to goal dose of 1 g twice daily as tolerated^[2].

- *Lupus nephritis, focal or diffuse:*

Initial therapy:

Mycophenolate mofetil: Oral: 1 to 1.5 g twice daily or 500 mg twice daily for 1 week, then 1 g twice daily for 1 week, then 1.5 g twice daily

Mycophenolate sodium: Oral: 720 mg twice daily

- Duration: Variable, ~6 months

Subsequent therapy:

Mycophenolate mofetil: Oral: 1 g twice daily (range: 500 mg to 3 g/day).

- Duration is typically ≥2 years.

Mycophenolate sodium, delayed release: Oral: 360 mg twice daily^[3]

- *Minimal change disease (off-label use):*

Mycophenolate mofetil: Oral: 500 mg twice daily for 1 week, then 1 g twice daily; give in combination with low-dose glucocorticoids

Mycophenolate sodium, delayed release: Oral: 360 mg twice daily for 1 week, then 720 mg twice daily; give in combination with low-dose glucocorticoids^{[4][5]}.



[1] - Cattran DC, Appel GB. Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis: treatment of primary focal segmental glomerulosclerosis. Post TW, ed. UpToDate. Waltham, MA: UpToDate Inc. <http://www.uptodate.com>. Accessed May 18, 2021.

[2]- Caravaca-Fontán F, Shabaka A, Sánchez-Álamo B, et al; Spanish Group for the Study of Glomerular Diseases (GLOSEN). Recurrent acute interstitial nephritis: what lies beneath. Clin Kidney J. 2020;14(1):197-204. doi:10.1093/ckj/sfaa018[PubMed 33564419]

[3]- Parikh SV, Almaani S, Brodsky S, Rovin BH. Update on lupus nephritis: core curriculum 2020. Am J Kidney Dis. 2020;76(2):265-281. doi:10.1053/j.ajkd.2019.10.017[PubMed 32220510]

[4]- Meyrier A, Radhikrishnan J. Minimal change disease: treatment in adults. Post TW, ed. UpToDate. Waltham, MA: UpToDate Inc. <http://www.uptodate.com>. Accessed October 15, 2021.

[5]- Sandoval D, Poveda R, Draibe J, et al. Efficacy of mycophenolate treatment in adults with steroid-dependent/frequently relapsing idiopathic nephrotic syndrome. Clin Kidney J. 2017;10(5):632-638. doi:10.1093/ckj/sfx035[PubMed 28979773]

