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Idiopathic nephrotic syndrome steroid-resistant child aAlger

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Introduction: Corico-resistant idiopathic nephrotic syndrome is a heterogeneous entity. Its prevalence is unknown in Algeria and has immunological side forms in connection with a circulating factor. There are genetic forms that require early diagnosis. The aim of this study is an early diagnosis of SNI Corico-resistant in these different forms for therapeutic and prognostic fast charge.

Patients & Methods: We identified in our study, 67 children with idiopathic steroid-resistant nephrotic syndrome over a period of 3 years from January 2012 to January 2015. Nous patients have received the 4-pediatric nephrology Algiers services.

Results: Mean age was 07 years with a sex ratio of 1.45 (male). 15 children belonged to families of SNCR and 5 children had Galloway. la inbreeding syndrome is present in 54% of cases. L' histological study was found 19.4% LGM, 57.4% of HSF and the rest forms with mesangial proliferation. The therapeutic protocol involving cyclosporine and prednisone resulted in complete remission in 35% of cases and partial in 30% of cases. 25% of cases have resisted treatment and the rest of the cases evolved into ESRD very quickly.

Discussion: Aetiology and pathogenesis of SNI is still unknown, but many arguments suggest the existence of an immune dysfunction disease involving T cells as in 35% of cases in our series. Regarding patients who have not responded to treatment or who have rapidly progressed to ESRD, a genetic study is essential for such cases and all patients who have a family or SNCR Galloway syndrome. We found no statistically significant relationship between treatment response and histological type.

Conclusion: Our study confirms the clinical, histological and evolutionary heterogeneity of SNICR. The early diagnosis is best for better care for patients.

Biography

L Azouaou is a Teacher Assistant of Nephrology in College of Medicine of Algiers. She is a Graduate of the University of the Sorbonne in Paris in Nephropathology IUD, and Founder of the genetic study of SNCR in Algeria. She participated actively in several nephrology congresses in the world.

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