

**Harvard Medical School Department of
Continuing Education and the Renal Division
of Brigham and Women's Hospital**



Nephrology Rounds
April 2007

Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis: The Need for Improved Treatment Options and the Basis for the Ongoing NIH Clinical Trial*

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and the Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis Clinical Trial Steering Committee:
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Objectives

This issue of *Nephrology Rounds*:

- discusses clinical data on the epidemiology, etiologies, histologic classifications, and therapies for primary focal segmental glomerulosclerosis (FSGS)
- reviews the current National Institutes of Health (NIH)-sponsored randomized controlled trial (CT) in the treatment of FSGS in children and young adults.
- describes primary and secondary outcome endpoints for the FSGS-CT.

Questions: Only 1 answer is correct

1. What populations are at risk for primary FSGS?
 - a) only infants
 - b) patients aged >65 years
 - c) regardless of age, patients who fail to respond to steroids
 - d) Caucasian females
2. The incidence of new FSGS patients has:
 - a) not changed
 - b) decreased
 - c) increased only in Caucasians
 - d) increased in both African Americans and Caucasians
3. FSGS is found on renal biopsies in patients with proteinuria:
 - a) rarely
 - b) approximately 2% to 27 % of the time
 - c) 75% of the time
 - d) always

* Dedicated to the memory of the late Norman J. Siegel, former Chairman of the FSGS-CT Steering Committee

4. Which clinical characteristic does not affect the prognosis in primary FSGS?
 - a) failure to respond to steroids
 - b) young age
 - c) histologic classifications
 - d) family history of primary FSGS

5. What randomized CTs have proven to be effective in the treatment of FSGS?
 - a) steroids vs placebo
 - b) cyclophosphamide vs placebo
 - c) cyclosporine vs placebo
 - d) sirolimus

6. Why is the current NIH-sponsored FSGS-CT important?
 - a) largest randomized control trial of treatment for primary FSGS
 - b) repository for biologic specimens
 - c) reduction in proteinuria
 - d) quality of life

To receive AMA category 1 credit, you must correctly answer 60% of the test questions.

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