

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



***Nephrology Rounds***  
**December 2008**

**Advances in the Etiology and Management  
of Immune-mediated Glomerulonephritides**

By Jeremy S. Duffield MD, PhD, and Amir Qamar, MD

**Objectives:**

This issue of *Nephrology Rounds* will help update the reader in the pathogenesis and management of hepatitis viral-mediated glomerulonephritis and antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibody (ANCA)-associated vasculitis.

**Questions:**

1. Hepatitis C virus (HCV) is causative in many patients with cryoglobulinemic vasculitis.  
True  False
2. HCV is implicated in the development of lymphoproliferative disorders.  
True  False
3. All patients with HCV-mediated glomerulonephritis should receive interferon- $\alpha$ .  
True  False
4. The current treatment of choice for hepatitis B virus (HBV)-mediated glomerulonephritis includes interferon- $\alpha$  and entecavir therapies.  
True  False
5. Anti-B-cell therapy is indicated in patients with hepatitis viral-mediated glomerulonephritis.  
True  False
6. Evidence supports a direct role for ANCA in the initiation of vasculitis.  
True  False
7. Rising proteinase 3 (PR3) titers in a patient with ANCA-associated vasculitis (AAV) in remission merits pulsed methylprednisolone to prevent relapse.  
True  False
8. Plasmapheresis should be given to all new patient presentations of AAV with pauci-immune glomerulonephritis.  
True  False

9. A kidney biopsy is unnecessary if a patient has high myeloperoxidase (MPO) or PR3 titers.

True  False

10. Rituximab is now approved for primary therapy of patients with AAV.

True  False

11. This issue of *Nephrology Rounds* adequately addressed the topic, and the data and discussion were fair and balanced.

AGREE  DISAGREE

12. Potential conflicts of interest disclosed by the author on the back page were properly expressed.

AGREE  DISAGREE

13. The information presented in this issue of *Nephrology Rounds* will increase my clinical knowledge and improve the care of my patients.

AGREE  DISAGREE

14. *Nephrology Rounds* from Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School is an effective CME program.

AGREE  DISAGREE

Comments/Topic Suggestions: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

To receive AMA category 1 credit, you must correctly answer 60% of questions 1-10, and answer 11-14.

Harvard Medical School is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) to provide continuing medical education for physicians. Harvard Medical School designates this educational activity for a maximum of 1 AMA PRA Category 1 credit.<sup>TM</sup> Physicians should only claim credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

This program was issued in December 2008. All tests must be returned by February 28, 2009.

Please send completed test and a check for \$25 U.S. (Check made payable to Harvard Medical School) to:  
Harvard Medical School/Department of Continuing Education,  
Box 825, Boston, MA 02117-825.

Please keep a copy of your test before submission. A certificate will be sent upon successful completion of the test along with the answer key after the deadline date indicated.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_