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CONTROL ID: 3932999**SUBMISSION TYPE:** Research Abstract**TITLE:** Patient characteristics and renal outcomes of C3G and IC-MPGN in the UK: a retrospective analysis of 287 patients in the UK National Registry of Rare Kidney Diseases (RaDaR)**AUTHORS:** Lewis Downward¹, Katie Wong^{1, 2}, Clare Proudfoot⁴, Nicholas Webb⁴, Edwin K. Wong³, Daniel P. Gale^{1, 2}**INSTITUTIONS:** 1. Rare Renal Disease Registry, Bristol, United Kingdom.

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GROUP/TEAM:**ABSTRACT BODY:****Background:** Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis (MPGN) is a rare, chronic kidney condition that encompasses immune-complex MPGN (IC-MPGN) and C3 glomerulopathy (C3G). There is limited literature on treatments and outcomes in MPGN.**Methods:** This is a descriptive, retrospective study of patients recruited to RaDaR with C3G or IC-MPGN confirmed on biopsy or clinical records. Kaplan-Meier analysis and logrank statistic were used to investigate time to kidney failure and linear mixed effects models to investigate annual estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) slope by disease subtype.**Results:** 287 patients were included in these analyses: 135 (47%) had confirmed C3G and 152 (53%) IC-MPGN.

Median age at diagnosis was 14 years for C3G patients and 23 years for IC-MPGN patients. The majority of patients in the C3G and IC-MPGN cohorts were white (74% and 79% respectively). 53% of the IC-MPGN cohort and 45% of the C3G cohort were male.

C3G patients had faster annual eGFR decline compared to IC-MPGN patients (5.1 vs 3.4 mL/min/1.73m²/year), although no significant difference was found in the time from diagnosis to kidney failure (median time to kidney failure 8.3 vs 11.1 years for C3G and IC-MPGN respectively, p-value 0.14, Figure 1).

Of 141 patients with medication data, 51 (36%) were adult and 90 (64%) were paediatric at diagnosis. 58% of these patients were given RAS blockade (ACE-I/ARBs), and 46% were given corticosteroids as their initial treatment (Figure 2).

Conclusion: RaDaR is a large and robust data source allowing investigation into C3G/IC-MPGN natural history. We found heterogeneity of current treatment approaches in this cohort and rapid progression to kidney failure despite current treatments.

(No Table Selected)

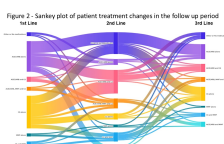
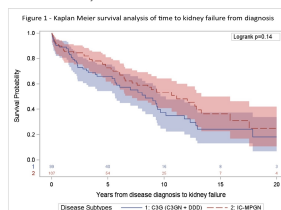


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