NIHR | BioResource

IAN – IgA Nephropathy

NIHR BioResource – Rare Diseases study project

Lead Investigator: Professor Jonathan Barratt

V1.1 16/05/2019

Prof. Jon Barratt, IAN project Lead

Summary

IgA nephropathy is a kidney disease that usually develops in men and women in their late teens and early twenties. It causes a slowly progressive form of kidney disease which in 25-50% of cases leads to the development of kidney failure and the need for dialysis or a kidney transplant. Unfortunately, IgA nephropathy can come back in the transplanted kidney and cause loss of transplant function.

At the present time there is no approved therapy for IgA nephropathy, although with an increased understanding of the changes in the immune system that occur in the disease a number of new therapies are being tested in 2018. There is also evidence for a genetic basis for the disease although this is poorly understood at present.

IgA nephropathy is also included in the UK Rare Renal Registry (RaDaR: http://rarerenal.org/) and it is hoped IgA nephropathy patients will be recruited to both RaDaR and the NIHR BioResource. Combining the clinical data in RaDaR with the NIHR BioResource will mean researchers will have available the most powerful research resource in the world to study IgA nephropathy.

More info for patients can be found via the following links:
http://rarerenal.org/patient-information/iga-nephropathy-patient-information/
https://www.kidneyresearchuk.org/health-information/ckd-information/igan

Recruitment Criteria

Inclusion

- All patients with renal biopsy proven IgA Nephropathy.
- Ideally patients will also be consented for RaDaR already (or at the same time).
- Patients can be recruited if IgA N is secondary to liver disease or IgA Vasculitis (Henoch Schonlein Purpura).