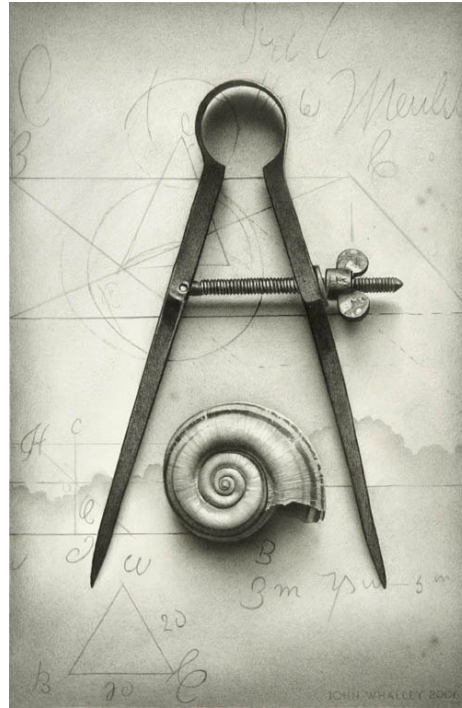


FSGS Studies Update

Deb Gipson



“Golden Mean” by John Whalley, 2006

	Mean (Range) or %
Enrolled	192
Randomized	138
Age 2-12	39%
13-17	31%
17-40	30%
AA Race	38%
Hispanic Ethnicity	18%
Up/c	5.9 ± 5.2 (1-34)
eGFR	135 (40 – 409)
Albumin	2.9 ± 0.9 (1.0 – 4.6)

FSGS Study Cohort

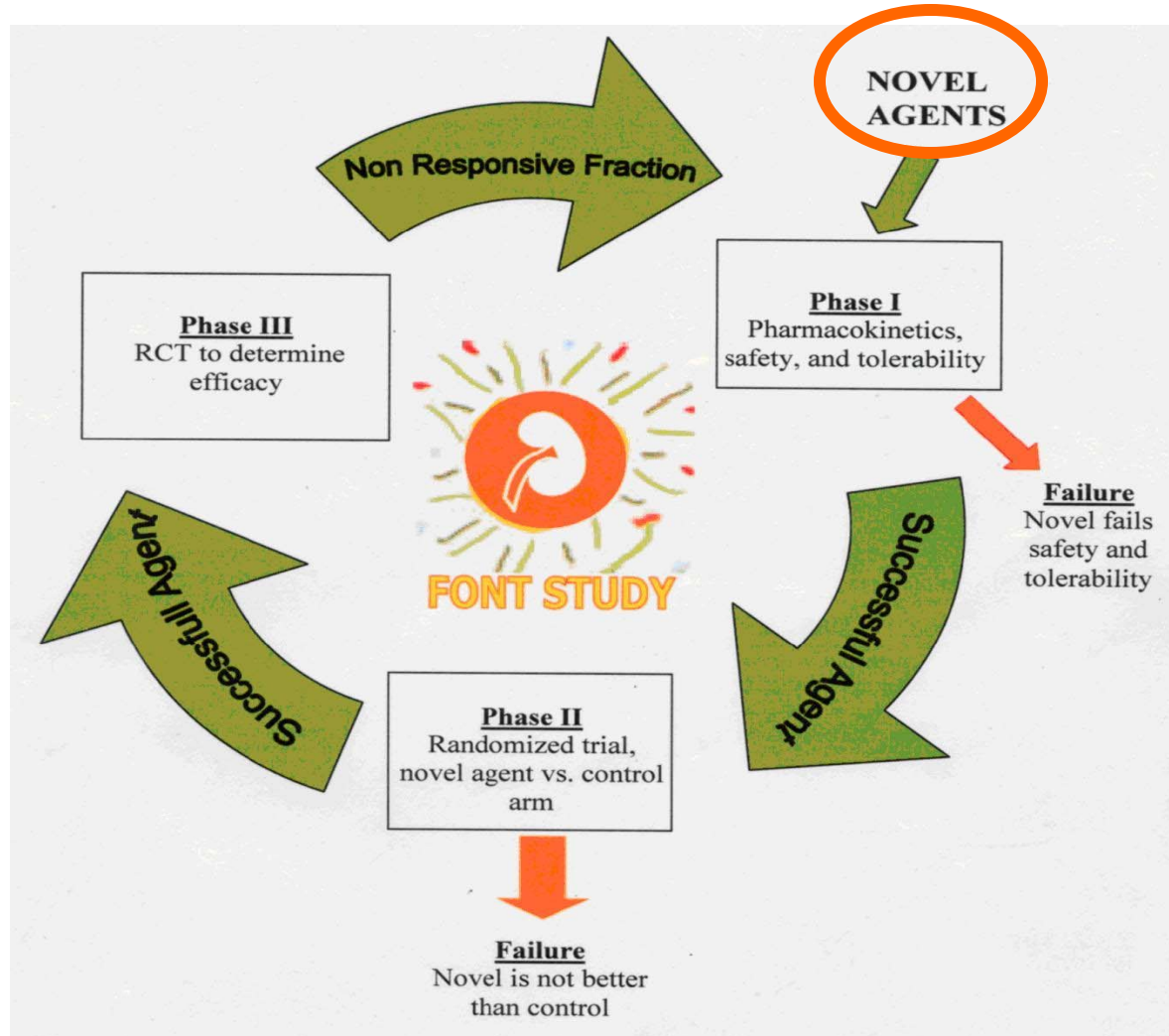
NIH Review Pending

Specific Aim 1: To determine the effects of FSGS and the FSGS-CT randomized interventions on a composite outcome based on a 50% reduction of GFRe, onset of ESKD, or death.

Specific Aim 2: To determine whether proteinuria is predictive of kidney survival as measured by GFRe in patients with primary steroid resistant FSGS.



FSGS Novel Therapies (FONT)

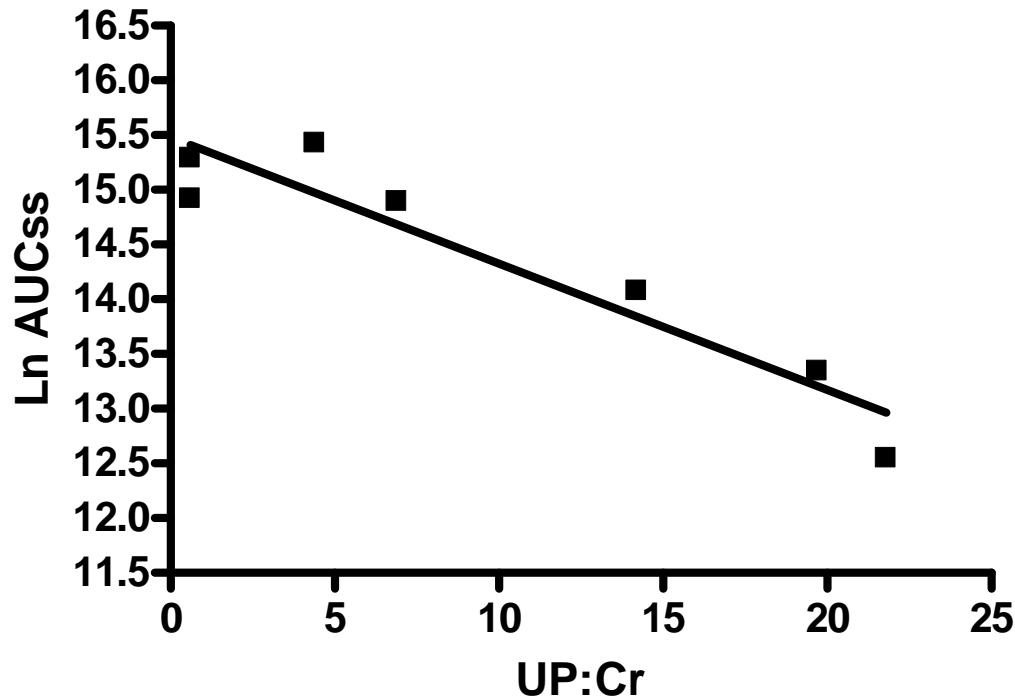




FONT I: Proteinuria decreases drug availability

UP:Cr v Adalimumab AUCss

$r^2 = 0.8923$, $p = 0.0013$





FONT- II

Week

0

Screening

Run In

Eligible

Age 2-50

Up/c >1

eGFR > 40

FSGS

Failed 1 non-steroid Rx

Eligible?

Randomization

4

Conservative (42)

Rosiglitazone (42)

Adalimumab (42)

30

Outcome Assessment (GFR and Up/c)

Long Term Follow Up Q 6 months



What can I do?



- Maintain/reclaim FSGS CT patients
- Contact Leslie Powell, RN, PNP
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919-966-2561 ext 241