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## Prognosis, Survival and Renal Function in Patients with Lupus Nephritis

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### Abstract:

Introduction: Lupus nephritis is the most common glomerulonephritis in the Colombian Caribbean region, despite there is less published information about its evolution and clínico-pathological aspects

Objective: To evaluate prognosis, survival and renal function of patients with LN residing in the Colombian Caribbean region controlled between 2008-2014.

Methodology: 229 patient study with LN corroborated by histology according to the International Society of Nephrology Clasification /Renal Pathology Society (ISN/ RPS. 2003) treated with induction and maintenance therapy and with a systemized following of at least 2 years. The pharmacological treatments included prednisolone, azathioprine, and Cyclophosphamide mycophenolate mofetil in isolation or combined and the clinical laboratory and histopathology variables were correlated as predictive value of therapeutic response. To achieve this as methodology a non-parametric descriptive statistics ANOVA (k-w) was used and canonical correspondence analysis

Results: 229 patients in total of 34±12 of age, which 88% women, whose evolution were controlled during 24±6 months. The most common form of clinical presentation was nephrotic syndrome and asymptomatic hematuria-proteinuria (68.07%) the type III and IV of LN (84,23%) were associated with patients under 25 of age and a negative response to treatment. The estimated glomerular filtration rate measured by MDRD4 showed a significant improvement at 24 weeks with regard the baseline figure of 74,36

Conclusion: The early detection and reference of NL patients allows an early approach and therapy. Which will prevent chronic kidney disease.

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