Significance of Urinary Neutrophil Gelatinase-Associated Lipocalin Detection in Patients with Lupus Nephritis

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Abstract:

Introduction: Clinical and laboratory markers have limited specificity and sensitivity for predicting renal disease in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) patients. Aim of the Work: In this study we investigated whether urinary neutrophil gelatinase associated lipocalin (uNGAL) predicts active nephritis with or without history of biopsy-proven lupus nephritis (LN), also to find the correlation between uNGAL with serum creatinine level, creatinine clearance, anti-double-stranded (dsDNA) antibody and disease activity score in SLE patients. Methods: Sixty-three SLE patients based on the American College of Rheumatology (ACR) criteria in this cross sectional study were divided into two groups: patients with and without nephritis. For each group disease activity was measured by SLEDAI [1,2] and then divided to low (SLEDAI

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