

## **UNUSUAL PROLIFERATIVE GLOMERULONEPHRITIS (GN) IN A PATIENT WITH CYSTIC FIBROSIS:**

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CF is a multisystem disease affecting the respiratory, digestive, reproductive systems and sweat glands. The nephrons express CFTR gene but clinically significant disease is not a characteristic of CF.

Our case is of a 29 year old Caucasian male diagnosed with CF at 3 months of age who was referred for hematuria and proteinuria. He had baseline CKD with creatinine between 1.4 to 1.6 mg/dl. Physical exam was unremarkable. Urine microscopy revealed numerous RBC's. 24 hour urine protein was 3.9 gm. HIV, Hepatitis B & C, ANCA, anti GBM and ANA were negative. The patient's renal biopsy was consistent with proliferative GN with mesangial IgA deposits and focal membrane splitting. Differential diagnosis included IgA nephropathy with membrano-proliferative pattern vs. membranoproliferative GN. Isolated case reports of IgA nephropathy in CF have been described; but to date no causative relationship between CF and IgA nephropathy has been established. Simultaneous finding of IgA nephropathy with CF may be serendipitous but there is a possibility of relationship between the two diseases. Further studies are necessary to explore the possibility of this association.