شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بسم اللّه الرحمن الرحيم

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم باللّه العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات

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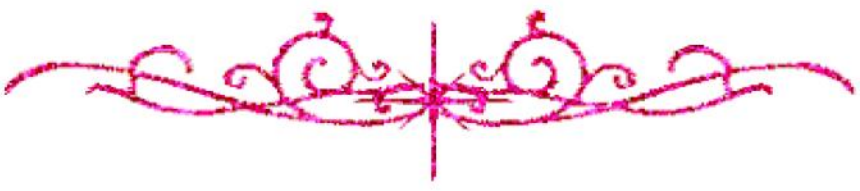

بالرسالة صفحات
لم ترد بالأصل

Outcome of Cyclophosphamide versus Mycophenolate Mofetil in Pediatrics Lupus Nephritis

Thesis

Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of Master Degree in ***Pediatrics***

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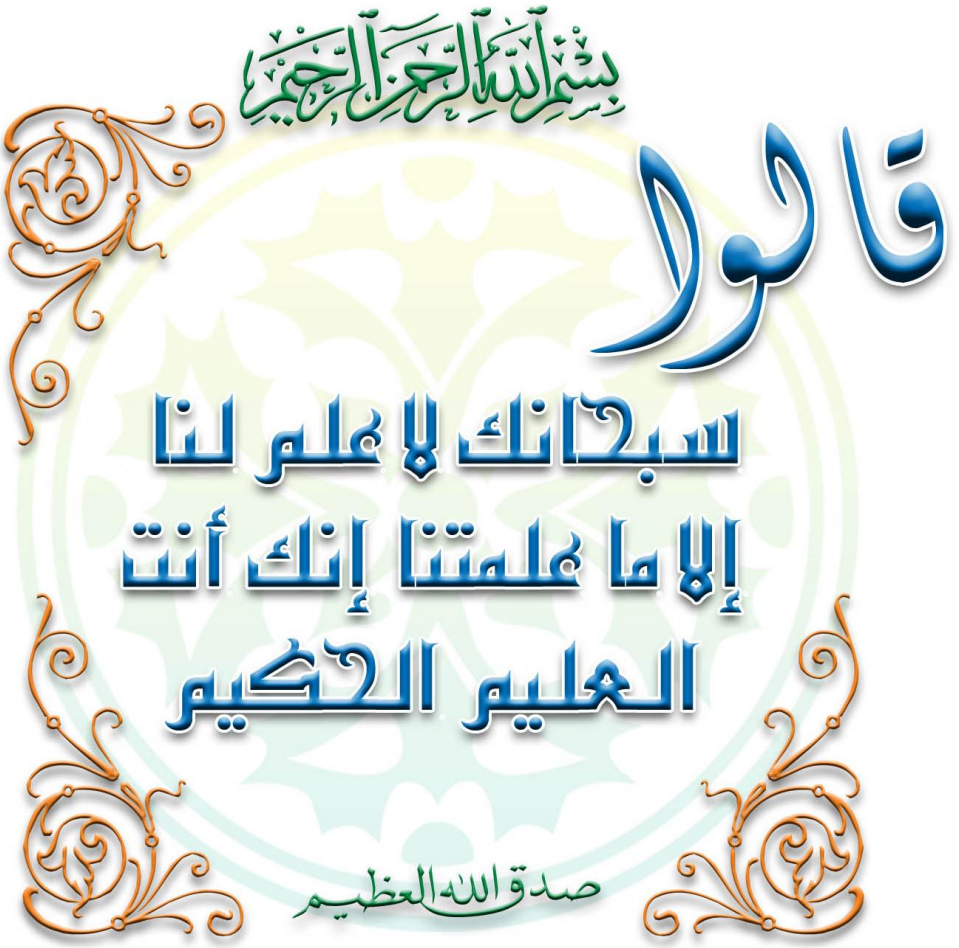

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List of Abbreviations

Abb.	Full term
ACR (SDI):	American College of Rheumatology Damage Index
ACR:	American College of Rheumatology
ANA:	Antinuclear antibody
Anti-dsDNA:	Antidouble stranded deoxyribonucleic acid
AZA:	Azathioprine
BILAG:	British Isles Lupus Assessment Group
BSA:	Body surface area.
CINS:	Calctinoin ihibitors
CYC:	Cyclophosphamide
DMARD:	Disease modifying anti rheumatic drug
ESKD:	End stage kidney disease
ESRD:	End stage renal disease
GC:	Glucocorticoids
GFR:	Glomerular filtration rate
GI:	Gastrointestinal
GN:	Glomerulonephritis
IQR:	Inter quartile range
ISN/RPS:	International Society of Nephrology/ Renal Pathology Society.

List of Abbreviations (Cont...)

Abb.	Full term
MFA:	Mycophenolic acid
MMF:	Mycophenolate mofetil
NIH:	National institute of health
pSLE:	Pedatric systemic lupus erythematosus
SD:	Standard deviation
SLE:	Systemic lupus erythematosus
SLEDAI:	Systemic lupus erythematosus disease activity index
SLICC:	Systemic Lupus International Collaborating Clinics

INTRODUCTION

Systemic lupus Erythematosus (SLE) is an autoimmune inflammatory disease characterized by antibodies directed against self-antigens, resulting in multi-organ damage. Up to 20% of cases are diagnosed during childhood ***(Silva et al., 2012)*** with 55% of these patients are expected to develop lupus nephritis (LN) ***(Huerta et al., 2012).*** In children, LN tends to present earlier and behaves more aggressively ***(Brunner et al., 2008).*** A higher frequency of children SLE (pSLE) is reported in Asians, African American, Hispanics and native Americans ***(Hiraki et al., 2009)***, with a median age of onset 11-12 years ***(Hiraki et al., 2008).*** Usually females are more affected than male with a ratio 3-5: 1 ***(Cattalini et al., 2017).***

According to the pathological changes in the kidney, LN can be either proliferative (class III or IV) or non-proliferative glomerulonephritis (class II or V). The proliferative forms are more dangerous and may progress to end-stage renal failure over weeks to years ***(Henderson et al., 2012)*** as only 55% of these patients will achieve remission ***(Lee et al., 2007).*** That's why induction of remission is the major aim of therapy, with safe and effective maintenance therapy. There are many lines of therapy that are used to induce remission, including steroid therapy, oral cyclophosphamide, pulse intravenous cyclophosphamide, oral mycophenolate mofetil and rituximab ***(Henderson et al., 2012).***