

ACTHAR gel for Idiopathic Membranous Nephropathy

By Hladen

Methods:

Study Population 1

- Adults > 18 years
- Biopsy proven idiopathic membranous nephropathy, less than 36 months prior
- $< 30\%$ glomerulosclerosis or IFTA
- At least 3 months of RAS blockade, BP $< 130/75$
- UProt:UCr ratio of ≥ 4 ; GFR ≥ 40

Methods

study population 2

Exclusions

- Active infections,
- Secondary membranous (hepatitis, SLE, malignancy)
- Type 1 or 2 diabetes
- H/O acute thrombosis
- Pregnancy or nursing

Methods

study population 3

- Treatment Naive OR
- Documented resistance to immunosuppression routines used in iMN (calcineurin inhibitors + steroids or cytotoxic agent + steroid)
- But eligible if
 - H/o partial response to above regimens OR
 - Significant side effects to above regimens

Design

- Phase 1b/2 dose finding
- Non blinded
- Randomized to two different doses of ACTHAR gel, 40 units or 80 units (i.e. No placebo - both groups with active drug)
- Drug given at day 0, 14 then every week till day 28 then twice a week till day 91 (week 12)

Co-interventions

- For BP control: at discretion of treating nephrologist;
 - Patients already on single or dual RAS Blockade
 - CCB: only nonDHP agents allowed
- 10 mg atorvastatin if severe hyperlipidemia and dose titration up per KDIGO GL
- Salt restriction (2-3 g/day) and dietary protein target of 0.8 g/kg/day - counselling

Results: baseline

- n of 20
- Age 51 +/- 15 years; 63% men (?13 of 20)
- 19 were on RAAS blockade prior, one did not tolerate (hypotension)
- Median disease latency 14 months
- 13 patients treatment naive

Table 1: baseline

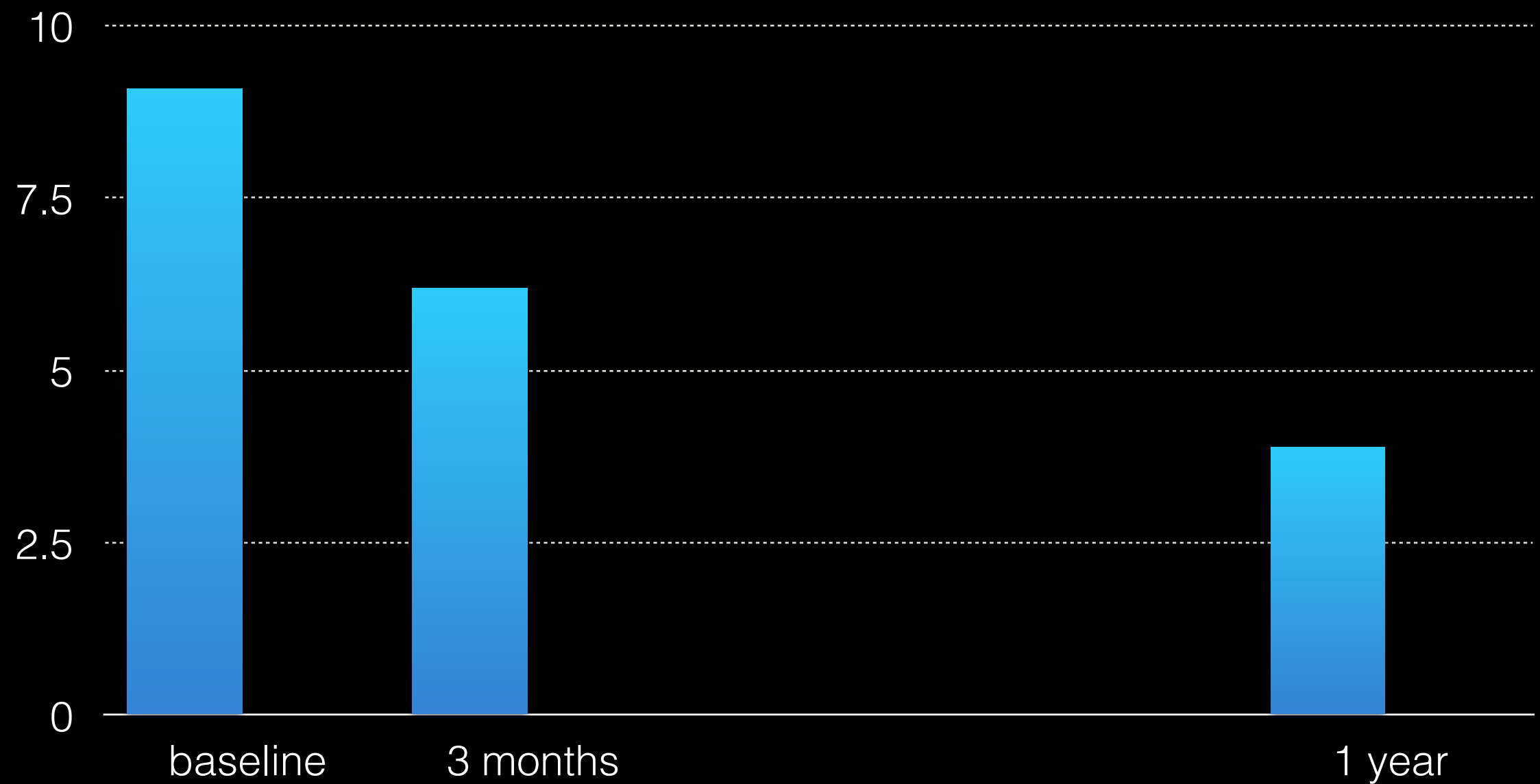
Table 1.

Baseline and follow-up variables in

	Baseline
Systolic BP (mmHg)	121 ± 16
Diastolic BP (mmHg)	72 ± 8
Proteinuria (g/day)	9068 ± 3384
eGFR (mL/min)	77 ± 30
Albumin (mg/dL)	2.72 ± 0.83
Cholesterol (mg/dL)	306 ± 133
LDL (mg/dL)	182 ± 85
HDL (mg/dL)	67 ± 29
Triglycerides (mg/dL)	225 ± 190

BP, blood pressure; NS, not significant

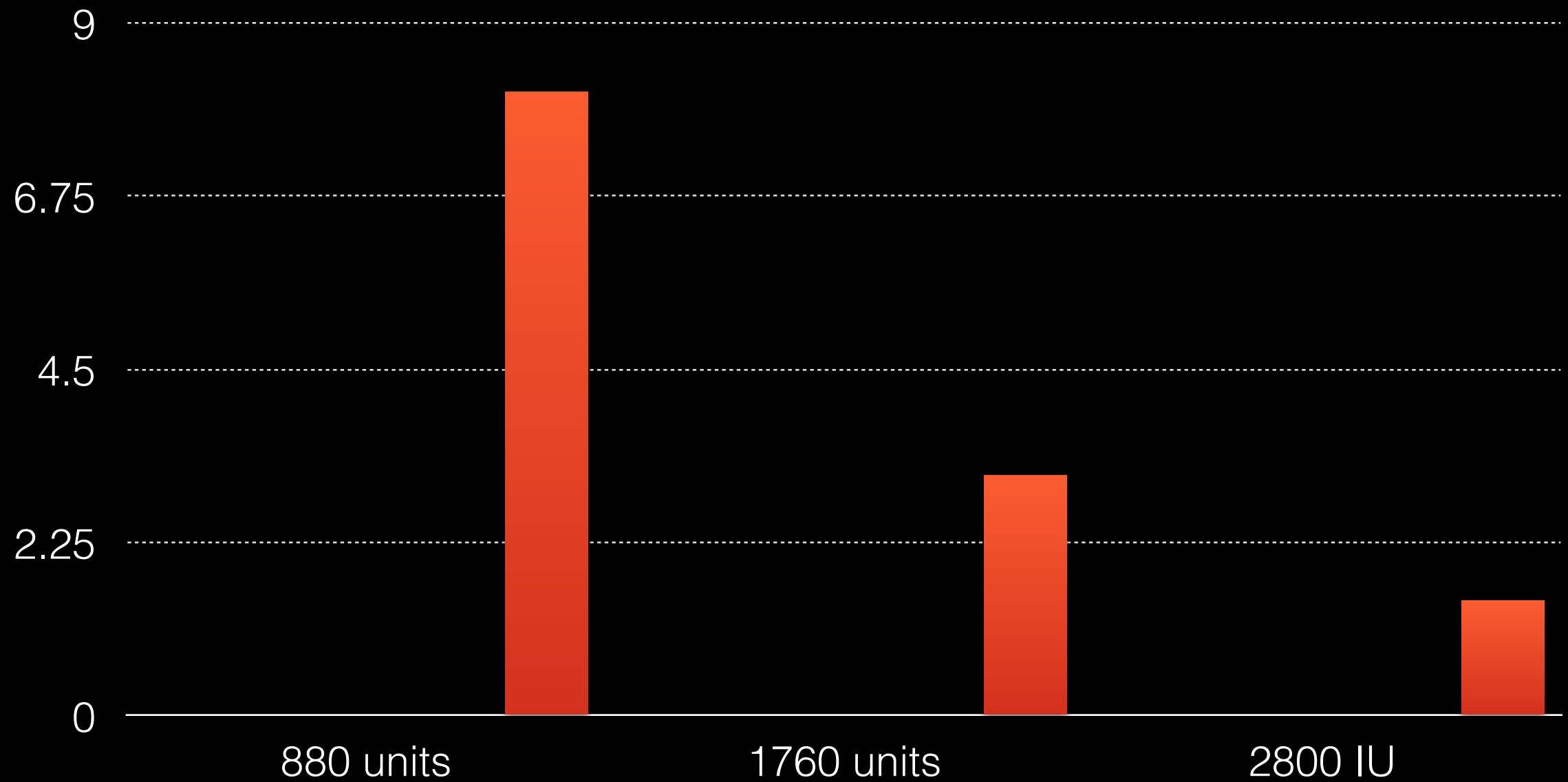
Results: overall proteinuria



Actual therapy

- 11 received 80 units per dose (total 1760 units)
- 9 were started on 40 units
 - None responded by 12 weeks
 - 5/9 were given *additional* 12 weeks of 80 units twice a week (2800 units total)

Results: final proteinuria by dose received



Adverse effects of ACTHAR

- None required discontinuation for side effects
- 3 had Cushingoid appearance
- Acne, bloating, bronzing in 2-3 patients each
- Psychological effects in six patients
- Transient insomnia in six patients
- Blood sugar increase (to $>$ than 130) in six, transient in 5, one required dietary intervention for sustained hyperglycemia

Anti-PLA2R assay

- Western blot using human glomerular extract and recombinant PLa2R
- Baseline assay standardized to compare subsequent intra-patient comparisons

PLA2R results

- 15/20 had detectable levels
- 3 patients cleared completely
- 4 patients had reduction in levels.
- Strong correlation between levels of antiPLa2 and proteinuria

