## Randomized Embedded Adaptive Platform Clinical Trial in South Asian Kidney Biopsy-Proven Primary Glomerular Diseases: Multi-center, Multi-arm and Multi-stage -India Alliance GRACE IgAN Platform Trial





18-65 years



Biopsy proven IgAN



UPCR  $\geq 0.75g/g$ 



eGFR  $\geq$  20 ml/min /1.73 m<sup>2</sup>



Maximal RAAS inhibition for ≥ 3 months + Dapaglifozin 10 mg/day

Control – Maximally tolerated RAAS inhibition + Dapaglifozin 10 mg per day

Intervention 1:
Oral
Prednisolone
0.5mg/kg/day
for 2 months > 5 mg/month
tapering for 69 months

Intervention 2:
Gut directed
Budesonide
12mg/day for 9
months ->
tapered by 3 mg
every 3 months
until 18 months

Intervention 3:

MMF 1.5g/day
for 12 months
followed by ->
1 g/day for 6
months

Intervention 4:

HCQs 6.5 mg/kg/day for 24 months **Intervention 5:** 

Non steroidal mineralocortic -oid antagonist for 24 months

All interventions arms have baseline maximally tolerated RAAS inhibition + Dapaglifozin

Primary Outcome: Mean change in annualised eGFR slope at 24 months

Secondary Outcome: Mean change in UPCR, Proportion of individuals reaching composite end points

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**Conclusion:** The multi-arm, multi-stage (MAMS) platform trial is an innovative clinical trial design that is useful for the study of kidney diseases, especially IgAN

