

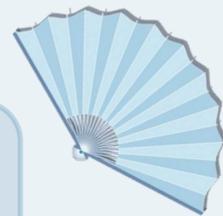
Efficacy and safety of Telitacicept in adult IgA Vasculitis Nephritis

Methods

Study Design



- Prospective
- Single-arm
- Observational



Population



- Adults ≥ 18 yrs
- Biopsy-proven IgAVN
- Proteinuria > 1 g/24h
- Steroid contraindication or prior treatment failure

Intervention



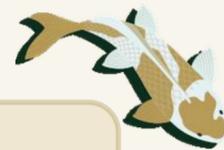
Telitacicept 240 mg weekly \times 6 months

Results

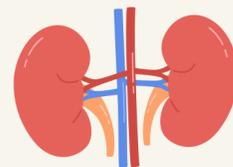
Baseline Data



10 patients
70% Male
Mean age: 35.6 yrs



Disease duration:
14.4 \pm 17.2 months



UTP: 3.79 \pm 2.29 g
UPCR: 2521 \pm 1756 mg/g

Albumin: 33.1 \pm 4.2 g/L
eGFR: 80.4 \pm 38.6 ml/min



Outcomes

Proteinuria



UTP

Baseline

3.79
g/24h

Week 4

2.1
g/24h
(-44.6%)

Week 12

1.1
g/24h
(-71.0%)

Albumin



Baseline

33.1
g/L

Week 4

36.5
g/L

Week 12

40.2
g/L

eGFR



Baseline

80.4
ml/min/1.73m²

Week 4

85.2
ml/min/1.73m²

Week 12

82.5
ml/min/1.73m²

60% of the patients achieved complete renal remission.

eGFR: estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate; IgAVN: IgA Vasculitis Nephritis; UPCR: urine protein-to-creatinine ratio; UTP: 24h proteinuria

Conclusion: Telitacicept significantly increased the complete remission rate in IgAVN patients with persistent proteinuria, stabilized renal function, and no serious adverse events were observed.

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