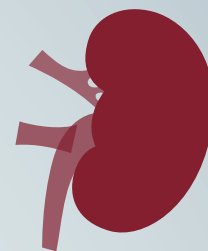


“NEPHROTIC WHAT?!” ...

Understanding Primary Nephrotic Syndrome

TIP: Many children with NS may never get a kidney biopsy.



Nephrotic Syndrome (NS)

is not a disease, but an umbrella term for the collection of signs and symptoms that occur when the kidney filters (glomeruli) leak protein into the urine.

Common symptoms of NS include:

Foamy urine (Proteinuria) Swelling (Edema) Increased blood pressure (Hypertension)
High cholesterol (Hypercholesterolemia) Low blood protein (Hypoproteinemia)

What could be causing my nephrotic syndrome?

Many children will not need a kidney biopsy and will go into treatment, but doctors may choose to perform a kidney biopsy to find out what is causing the nephrotic syndrome.

The most common diagnoses are:

Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis (FSGS)

Some sections of kidney filters show scarring.

Minimal Change Disease

(The most common cause in children)
Kidney tissue shows very little change from normal kidney tissue.

Membranous Nephropathy

Kidney tissue has a thicker than normal filtering barrier.
This disease is very rare in children.



Why participate in NEPTUNE?

To **improve** our understanding of nephrotic syndrome and develop **better** treatments