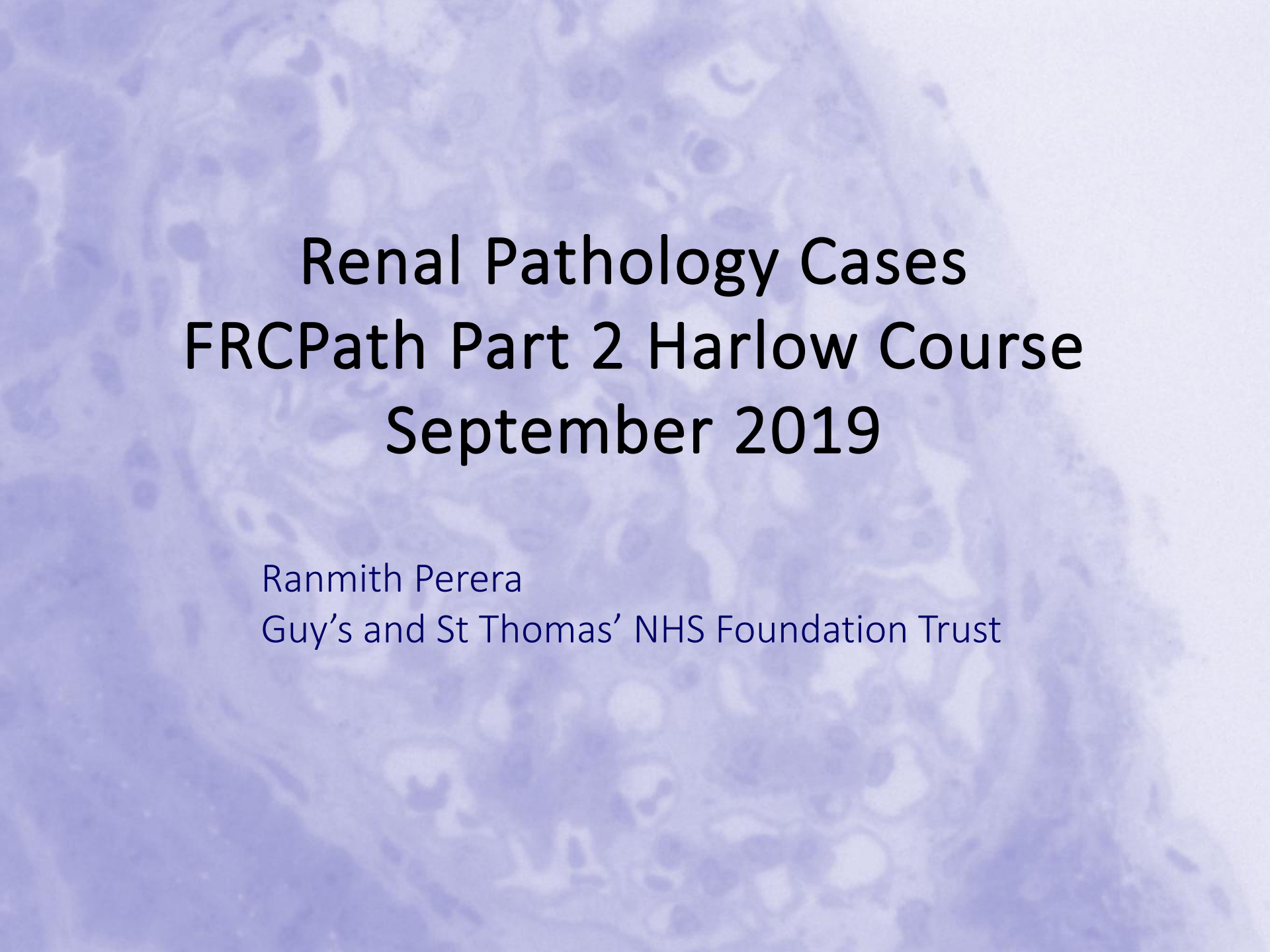


A microscopic image of kidney tissue, showing various cellular structures and tubules, serving as a background for the title.

Renal Pathology Cases

FRCPath Part 2 Harlow Course

September 2019

Ranmith Perera

Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust

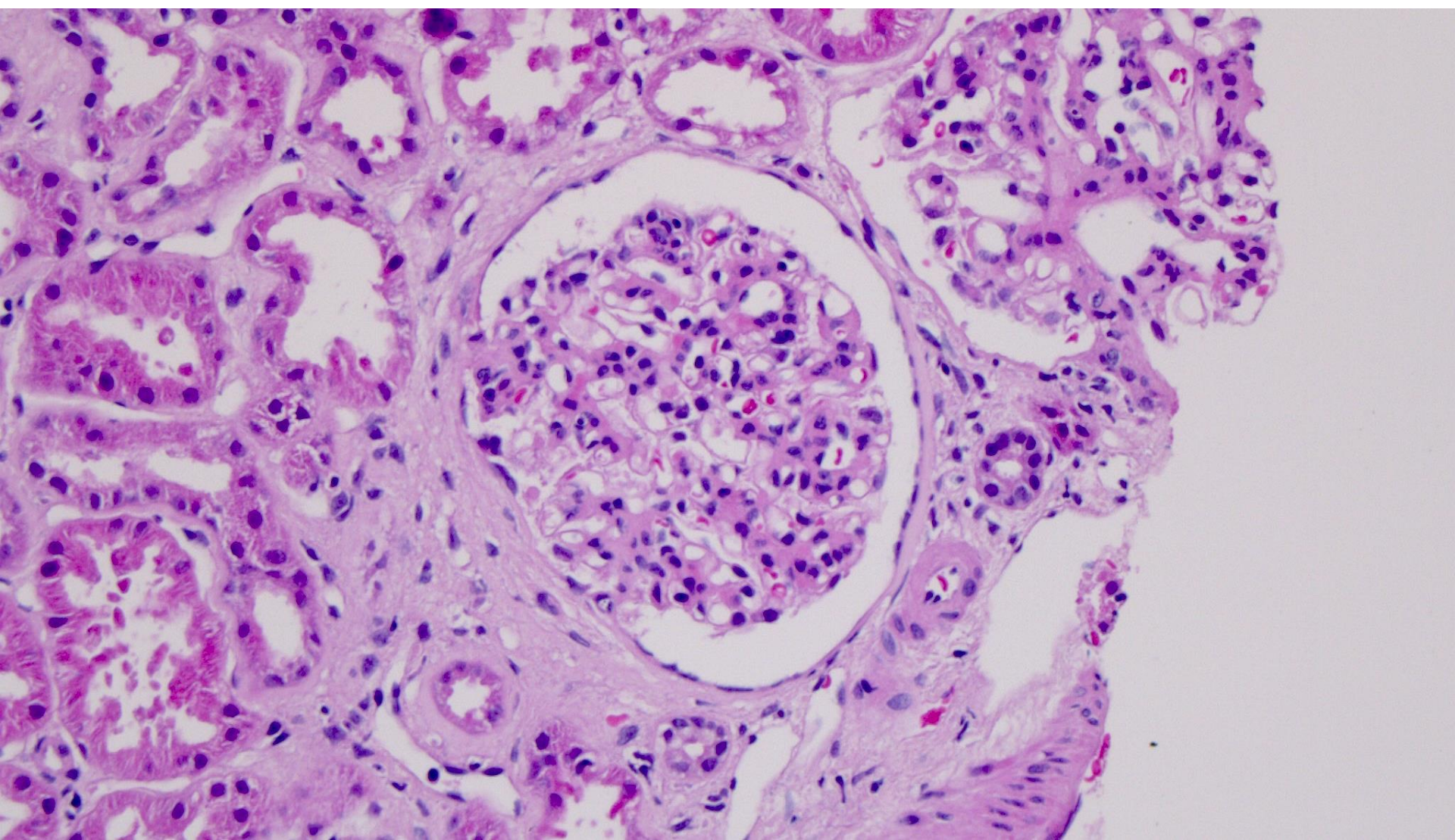
Case 1

- 26 yr old male
- Haematuria
- UPCR 60
- Normal serum creatinine
- Normal C3/C4

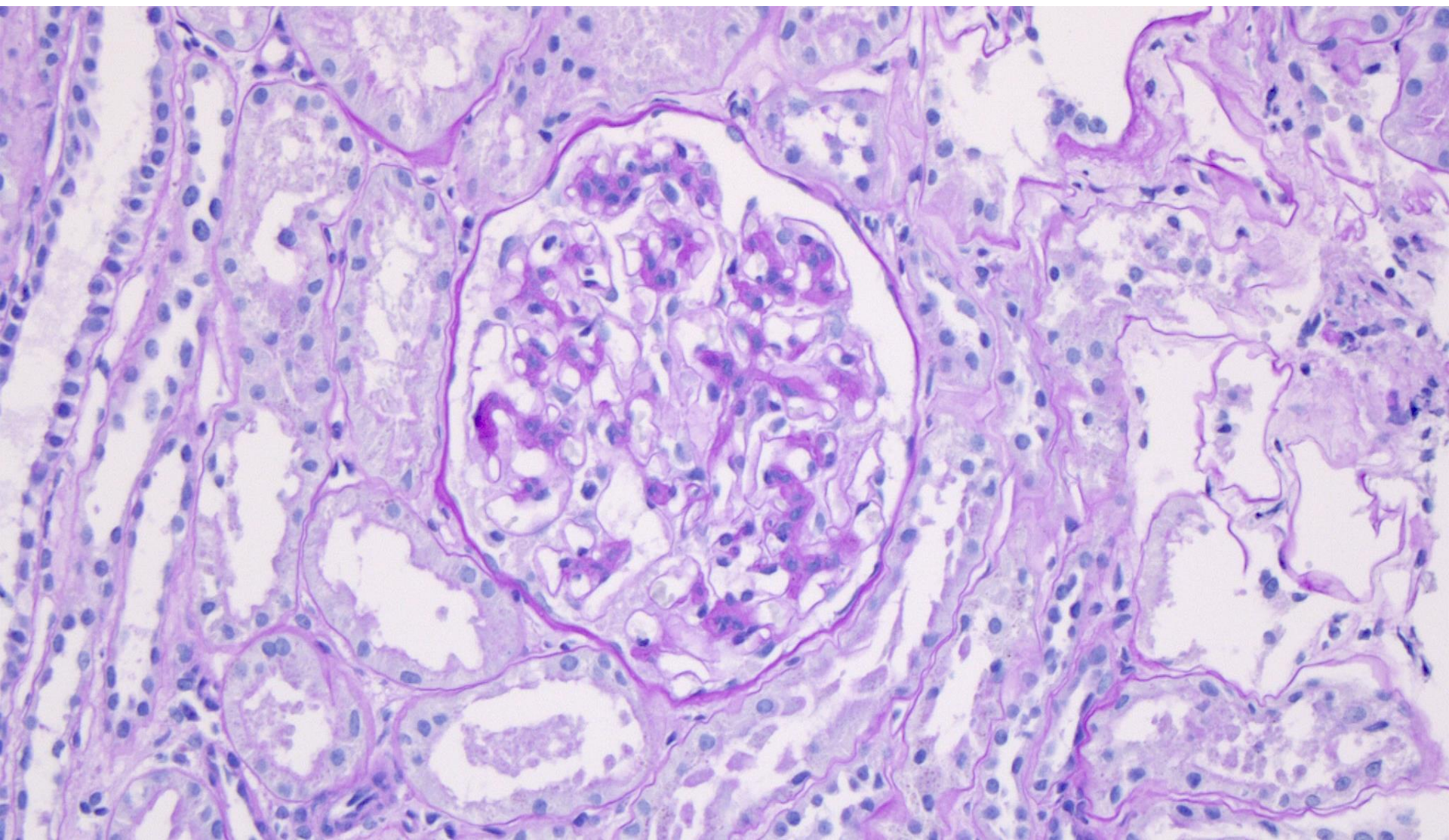
Haematuria – Glomerular cause?

- IgA nephropathy (IgAN)
- Postinfectious GN (PIGN)
- Lupus nephritis (LN)
- ANCA associated vasculitis
- Anti-GBM disease
- Henoch-Schonlein purpura (HSP)
- Cryoglobulins
- Thin basement membrane nephropathy/Alport's syndrome

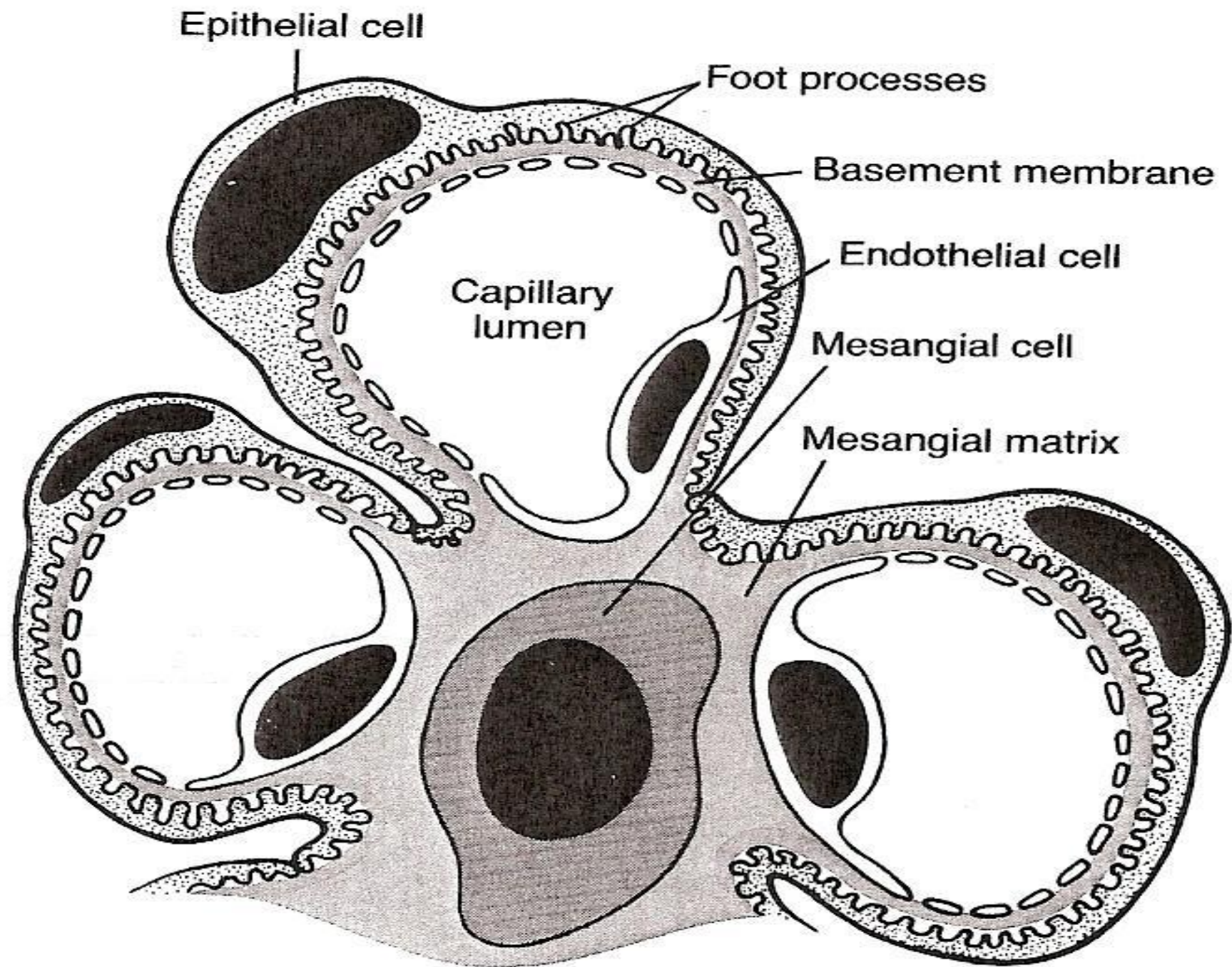
H&E

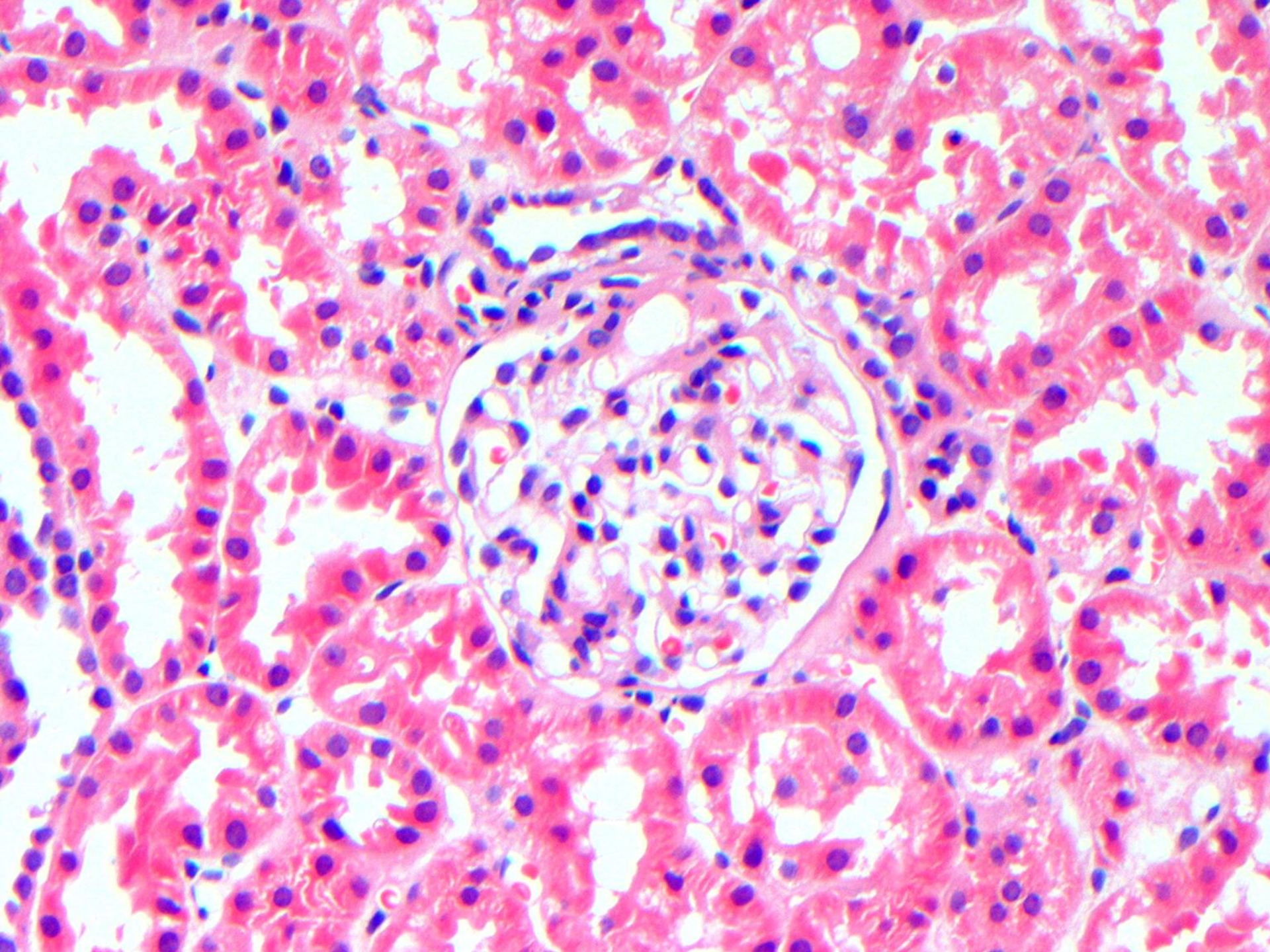


PAS



- Pattern of glomerular injury?

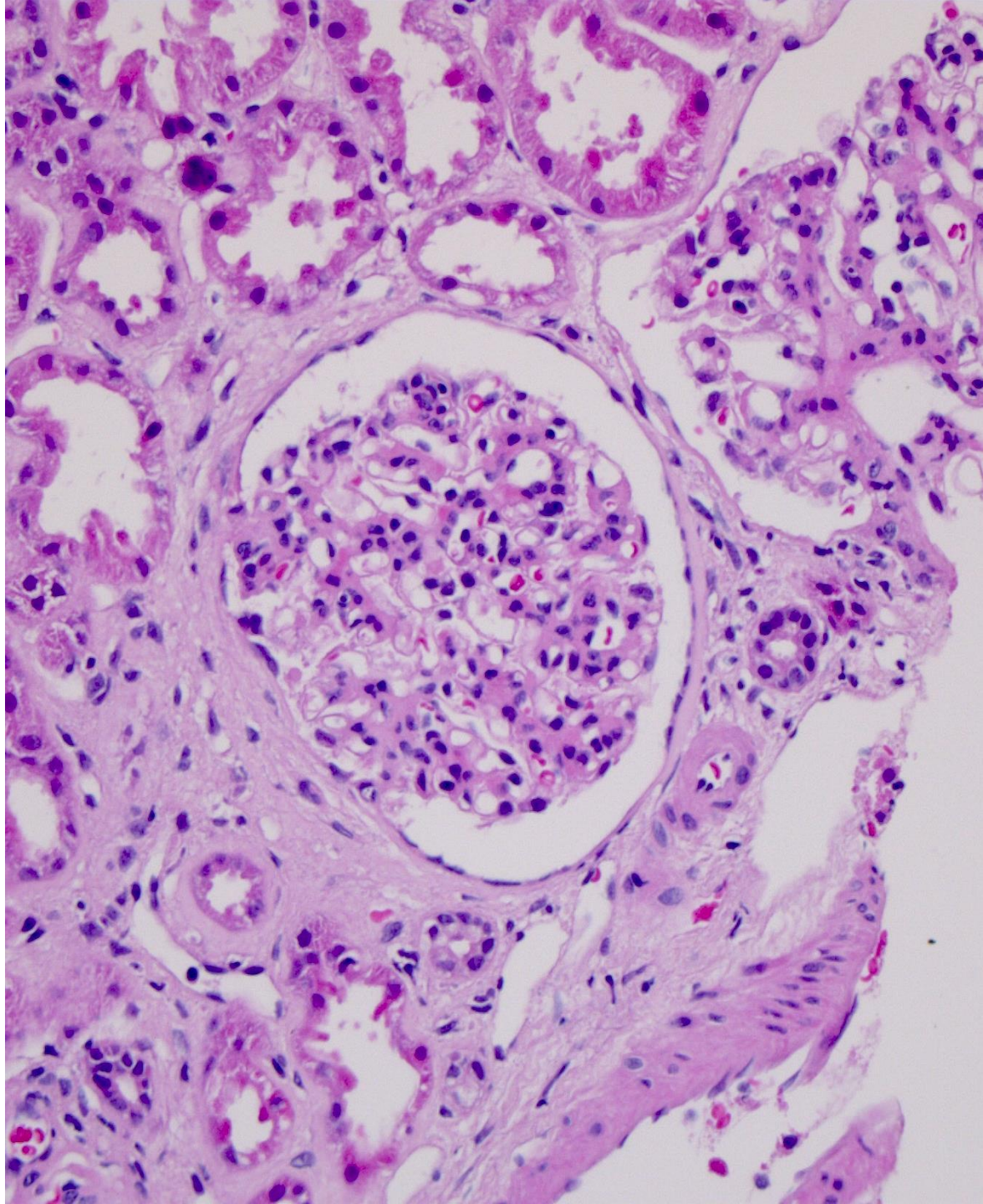




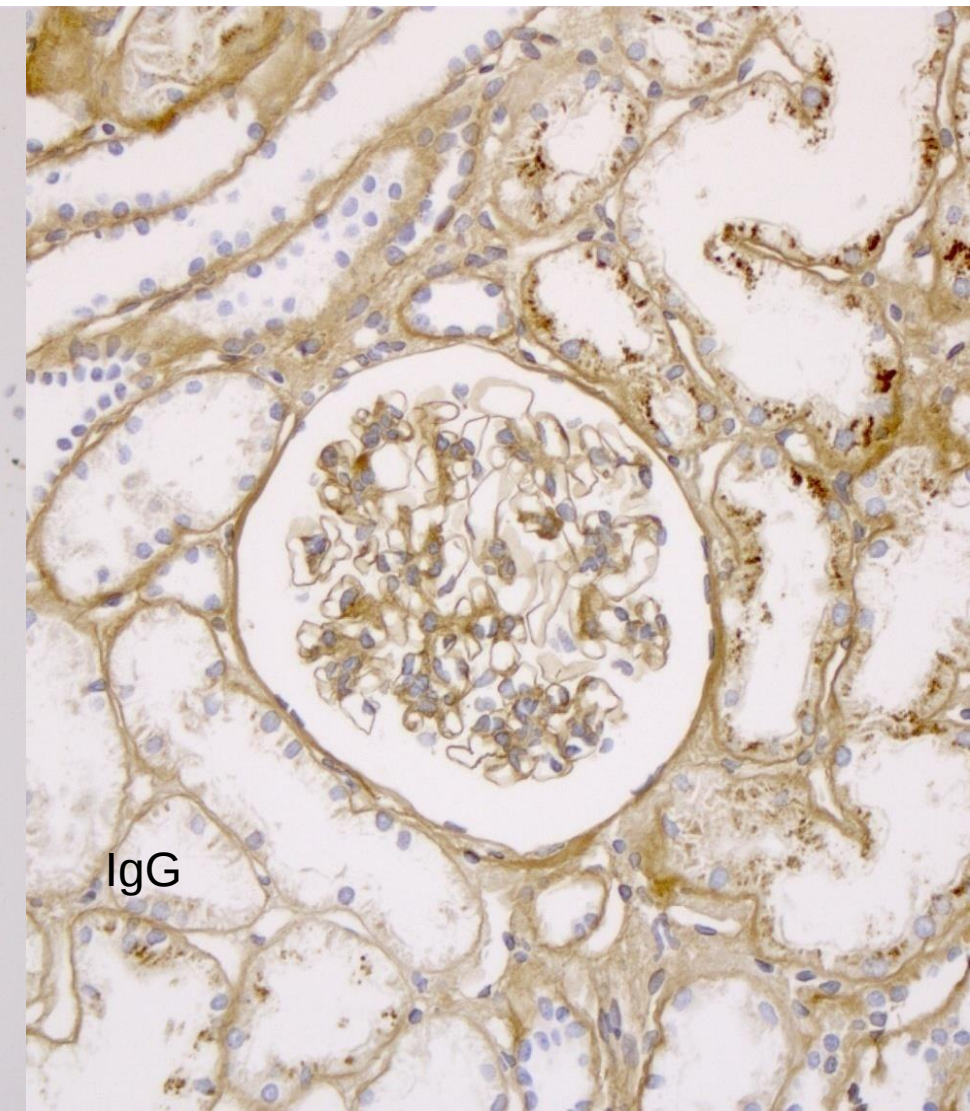
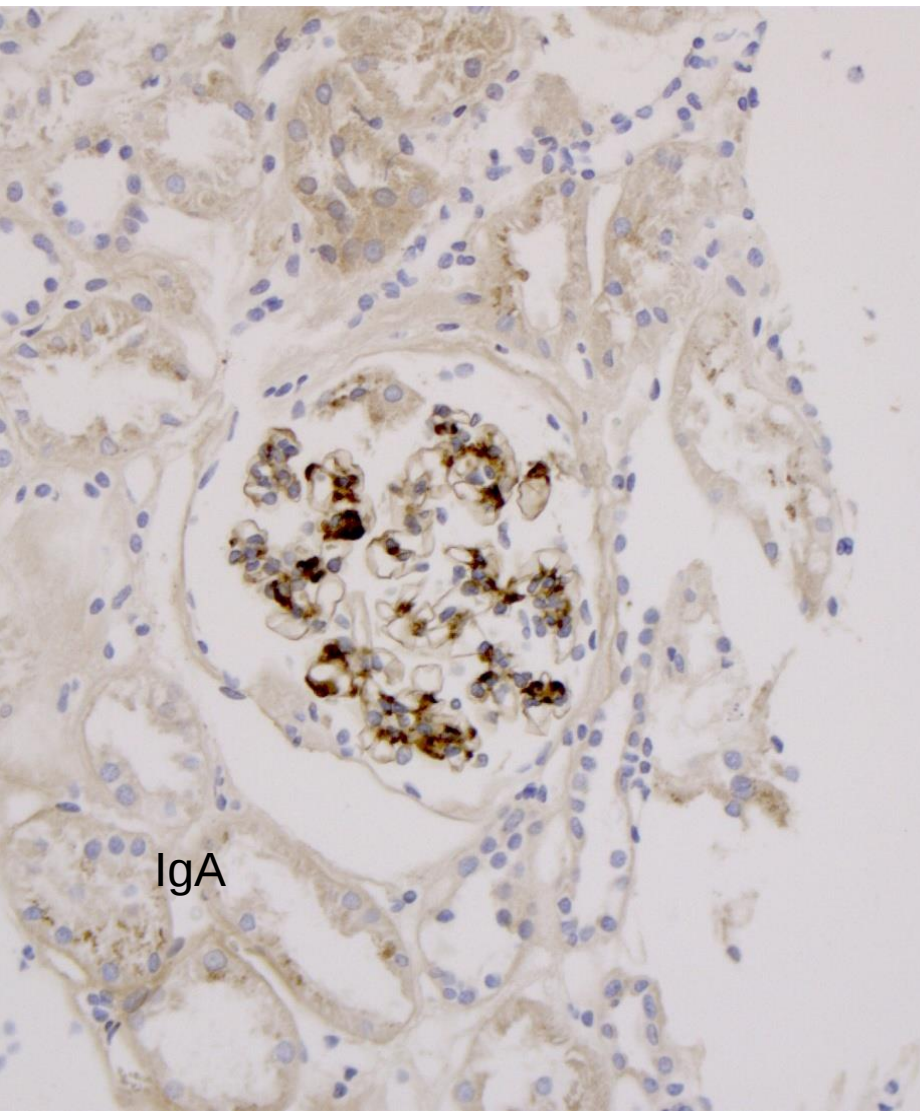
Histology associated with haematuric syndromes

- Mesangial proliferative (IgAN, HSP)
- Focal and segmental proliferative (LN, IE)
- Diffuse proliferative (PIGN, LN)
- Crescentic (Anti-GBM, ANCA)
- Membranoproliferative (PIGN, Cryoglobulins)

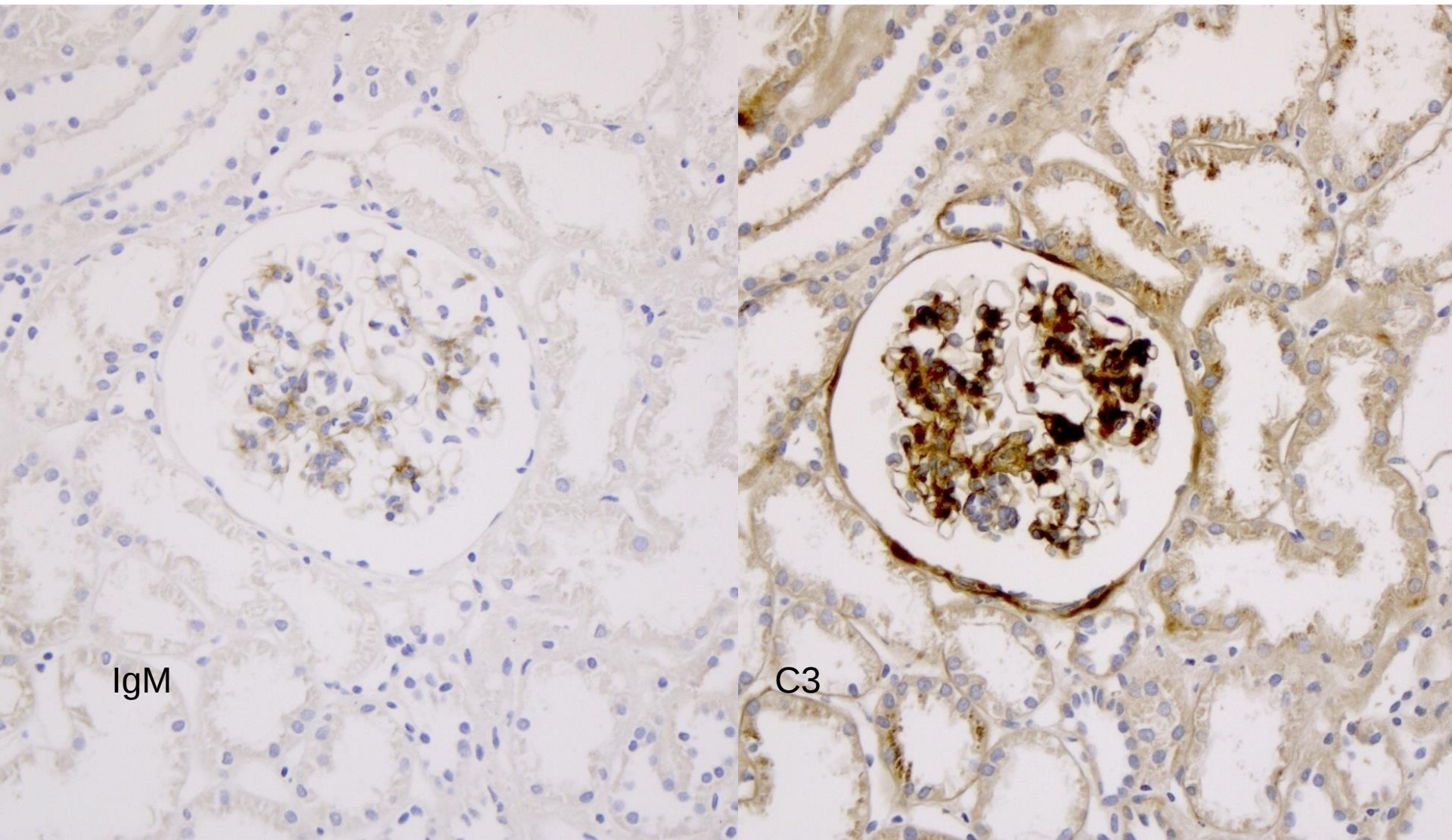
- Mesangial proliferation



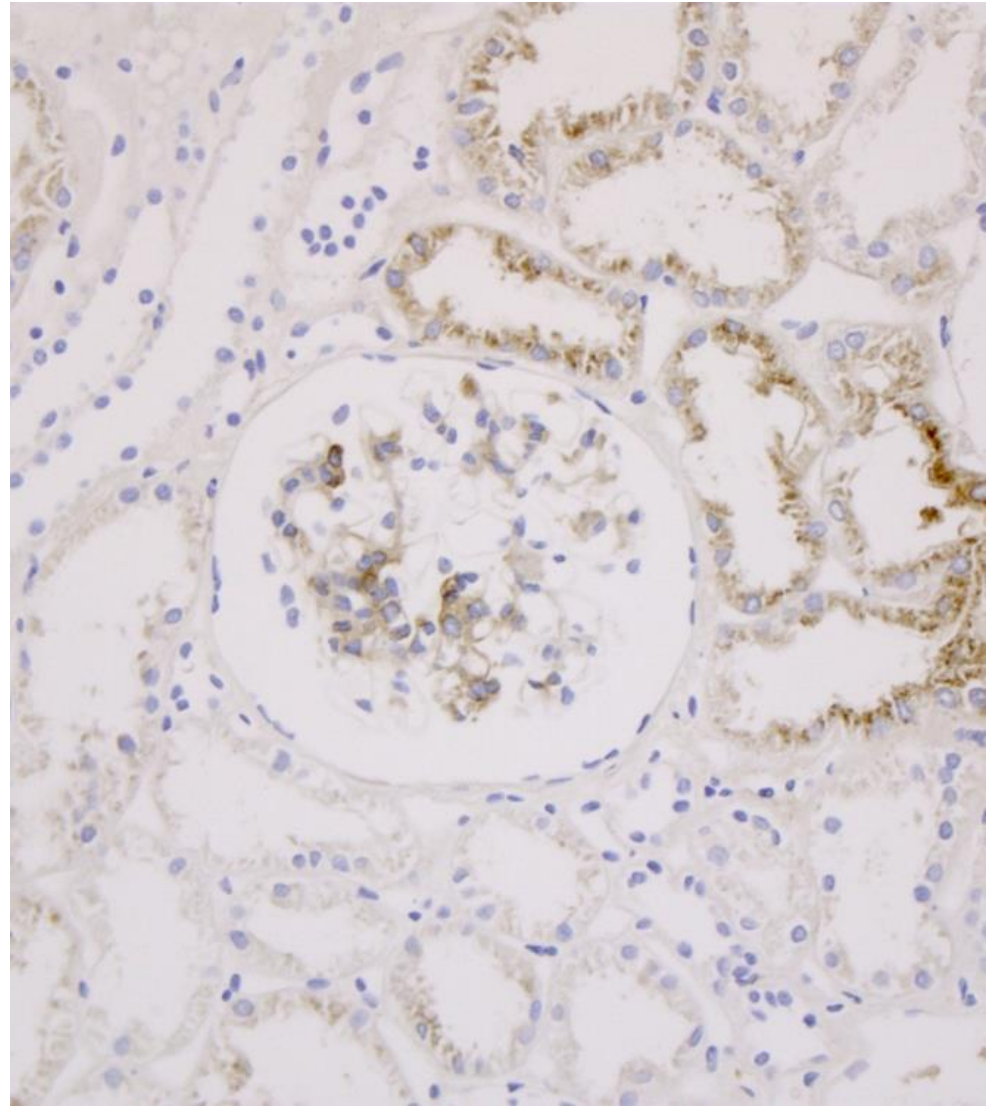
IHC



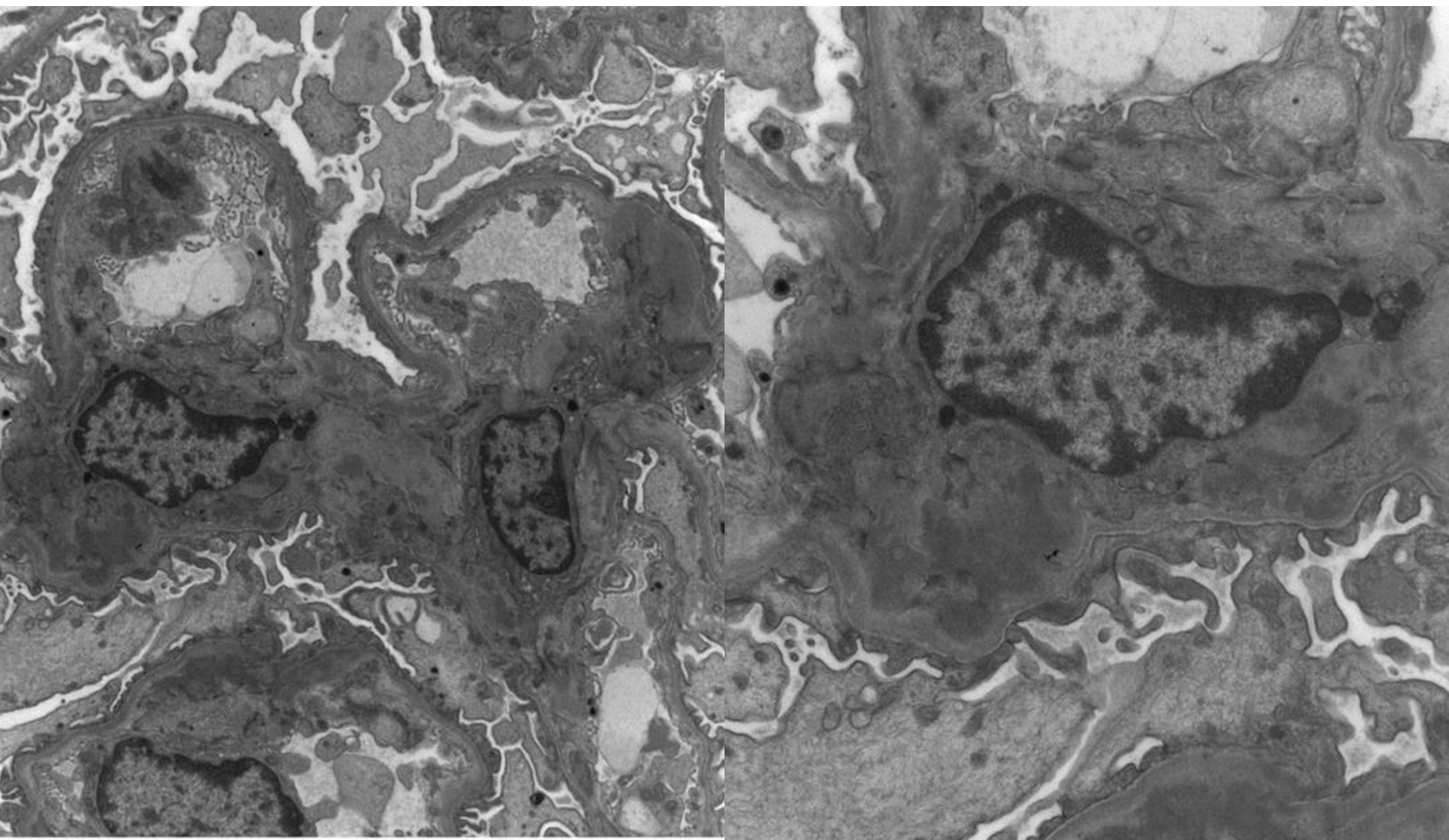
IHC



IHC



EM

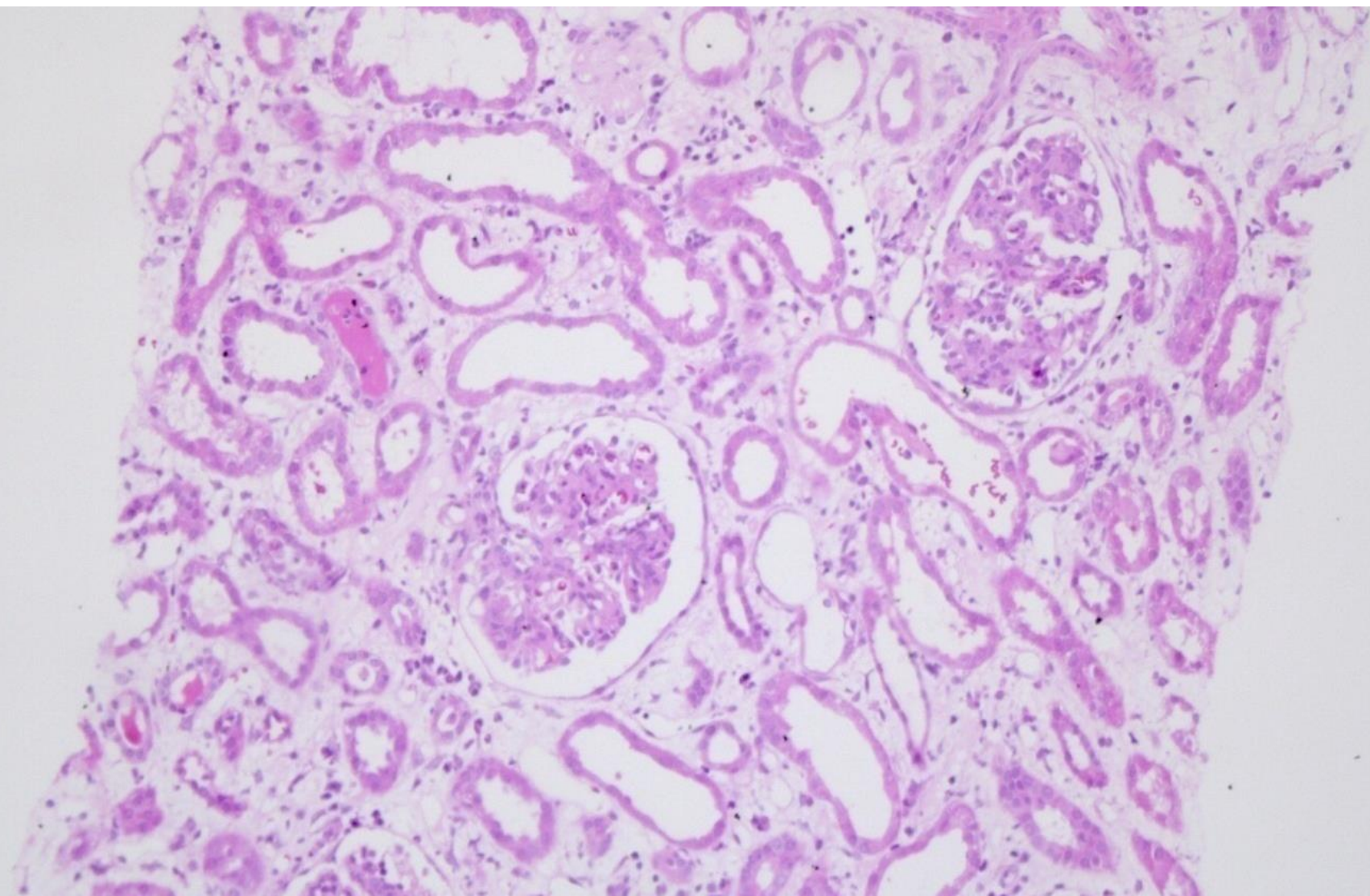


IgA nephropathy

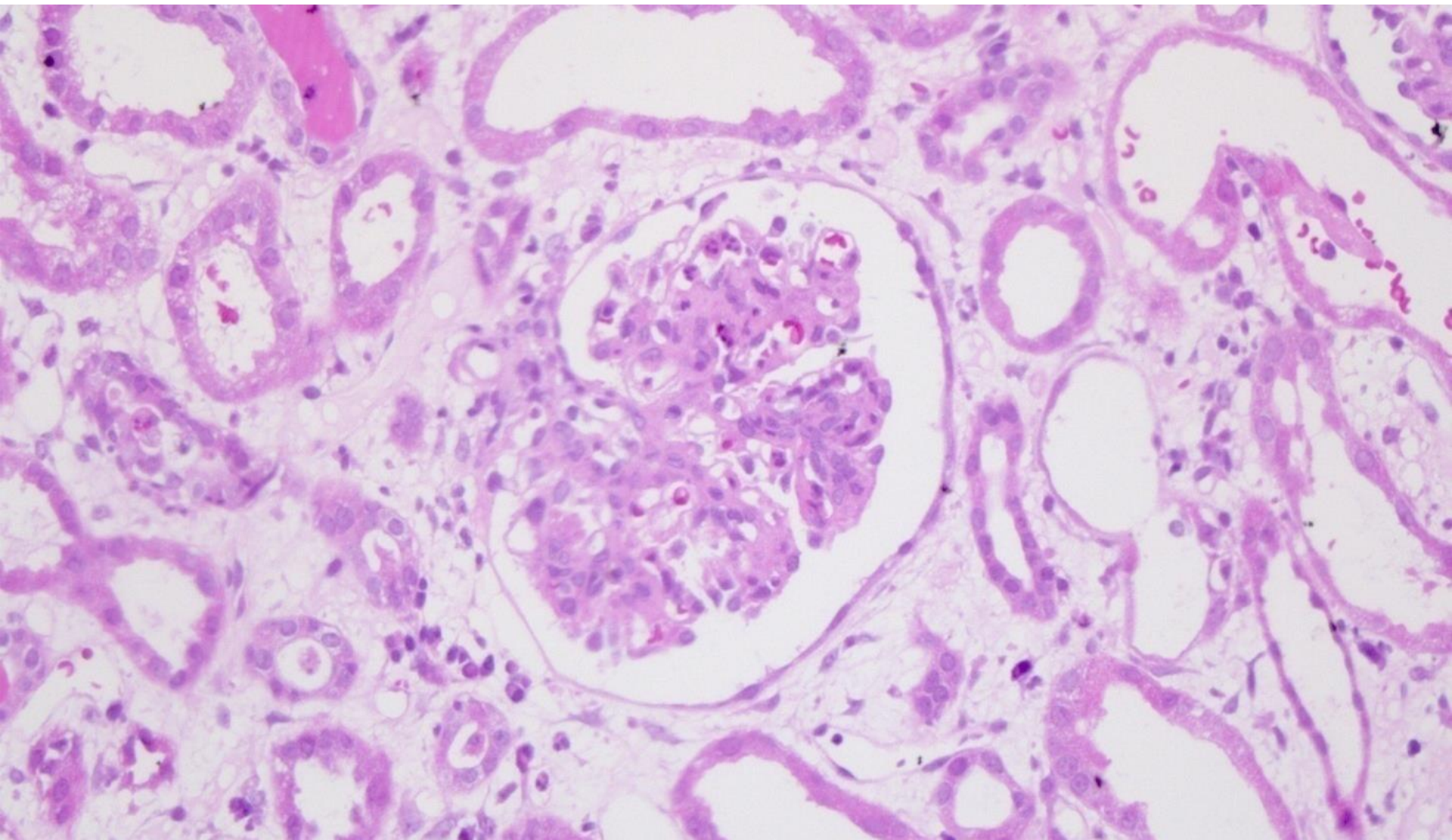
Case 2

- 22 yr old female
- Haematuria
- History of malaise and sore throat 3 weeks ago
- UPCR 120
- Rising serum creatinine
- Low C3 and near normal C4

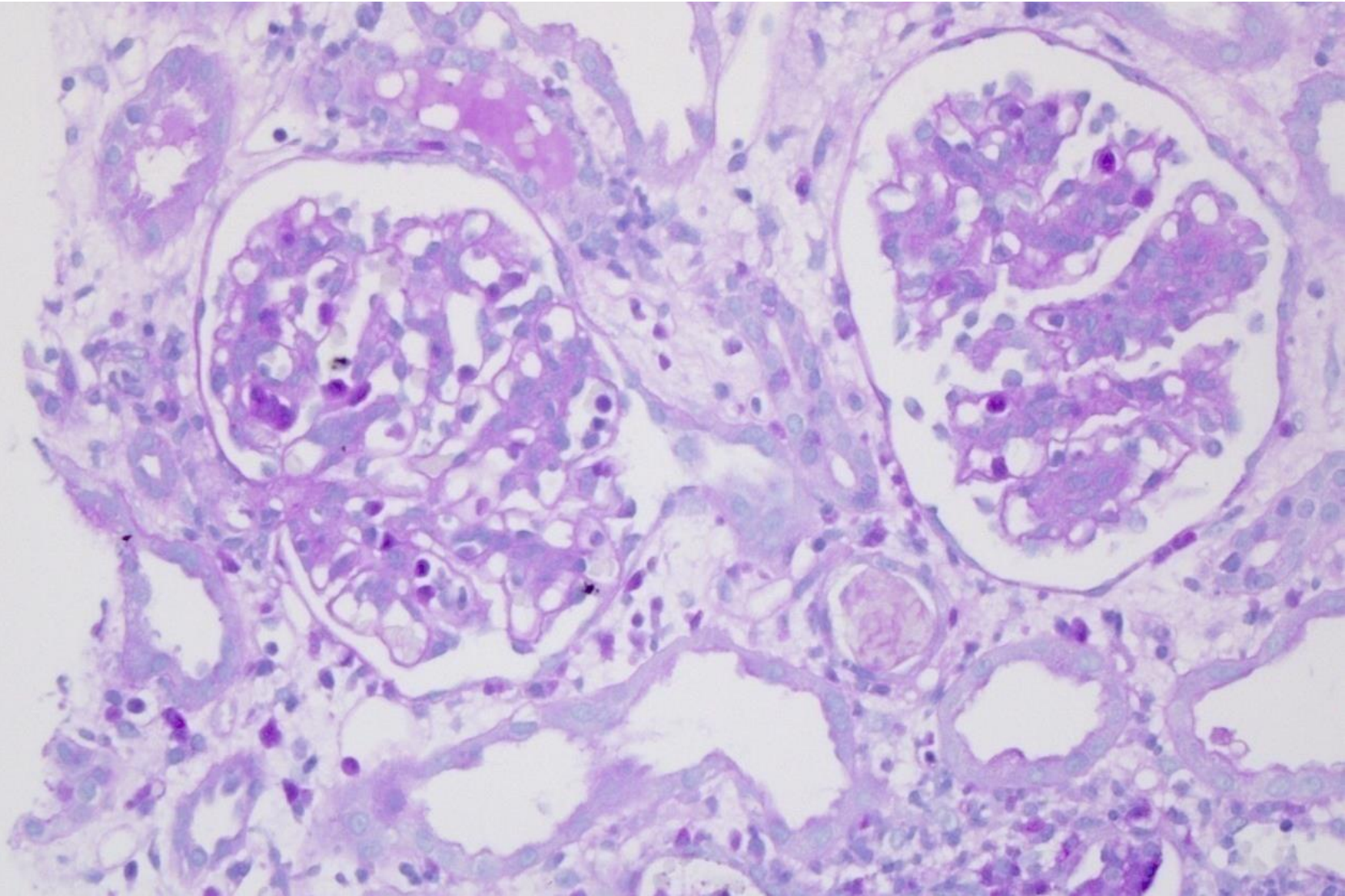
H&E



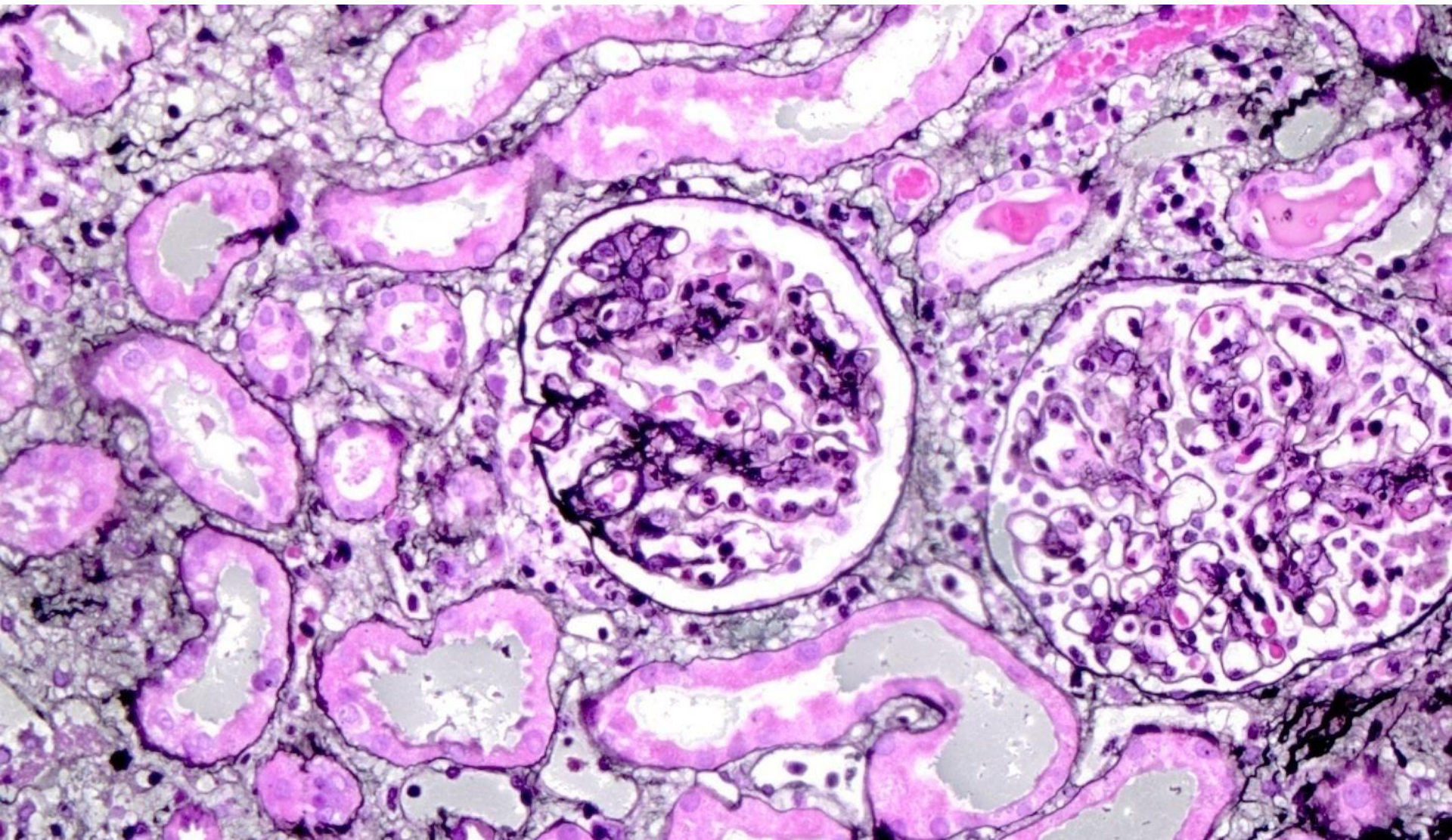
H&E



PAS

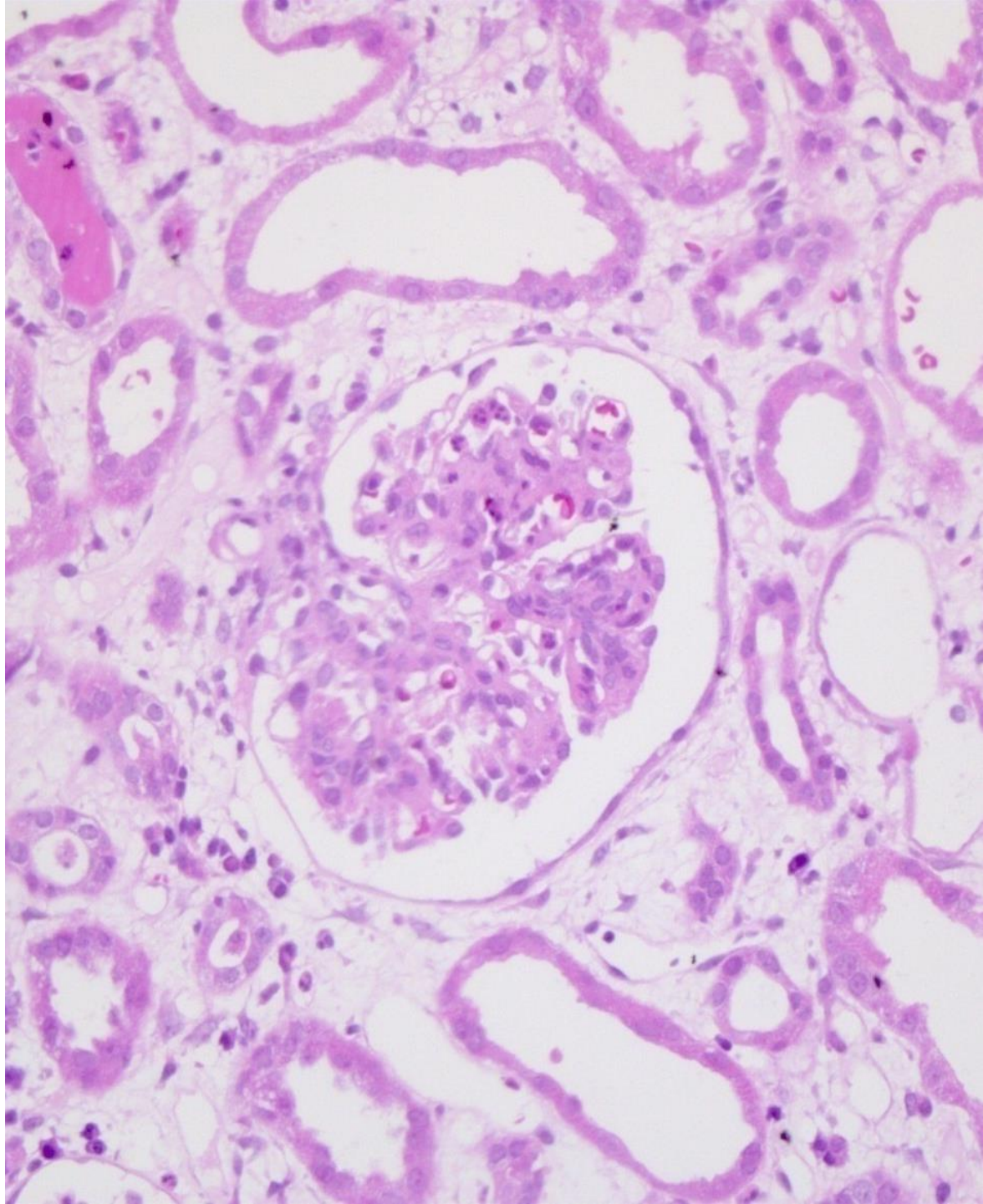


PAMS



- Pattern of glomerular injury?

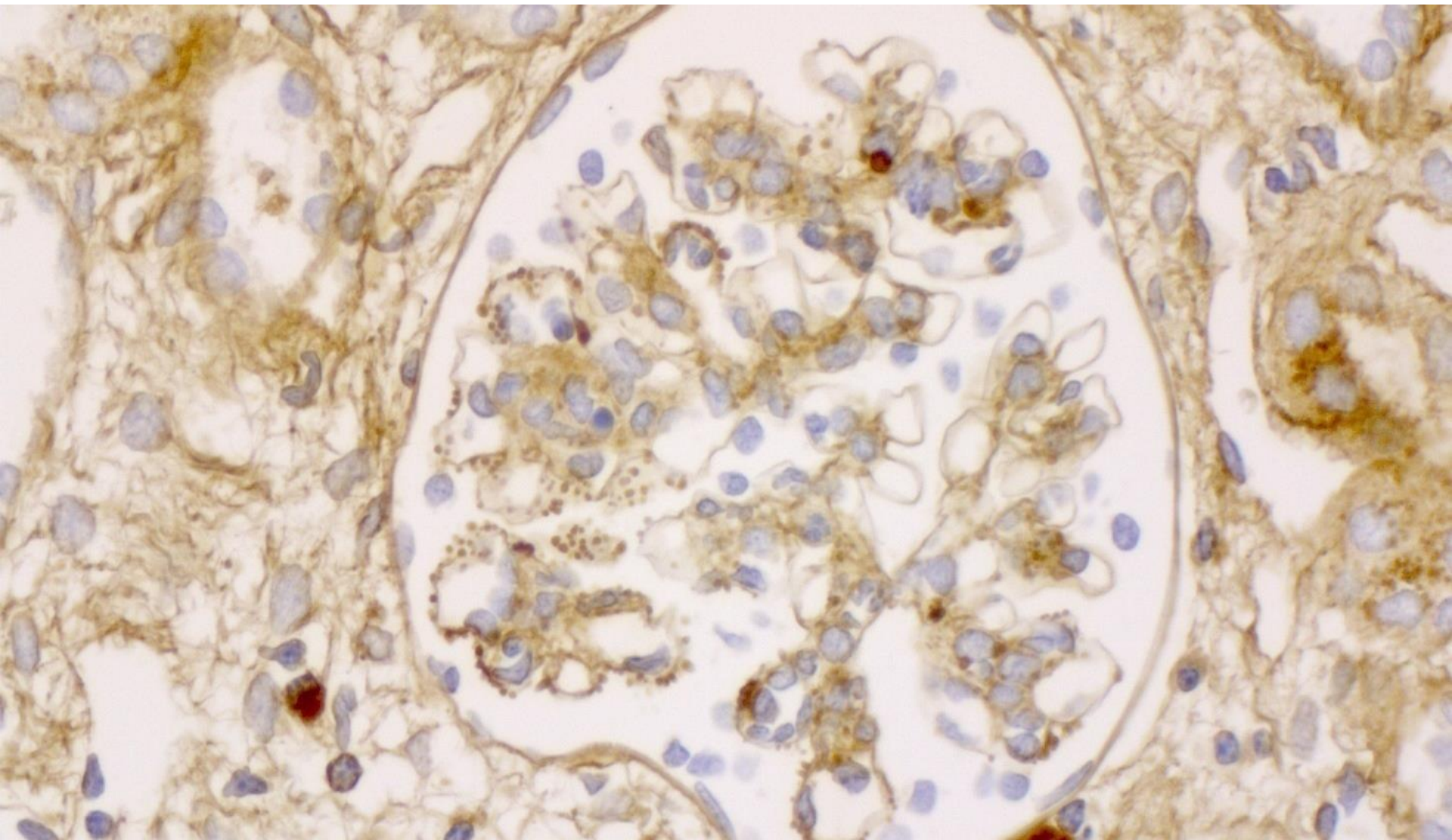
- Mesangial proliferation
- Endocapillary hypercellularity



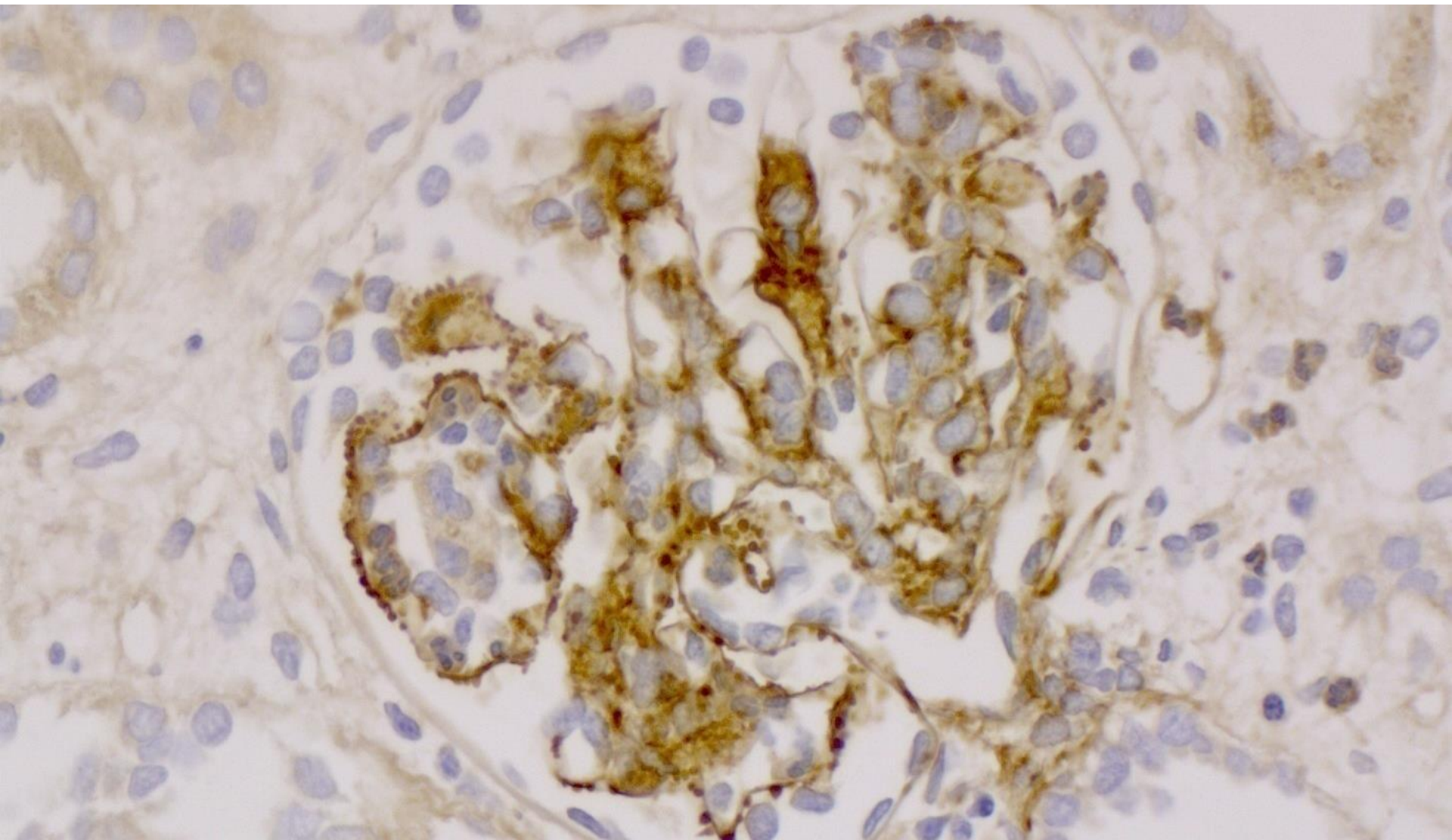
- Differential diagnosis?

- PIGN
- LN
- IgAN (HSP)

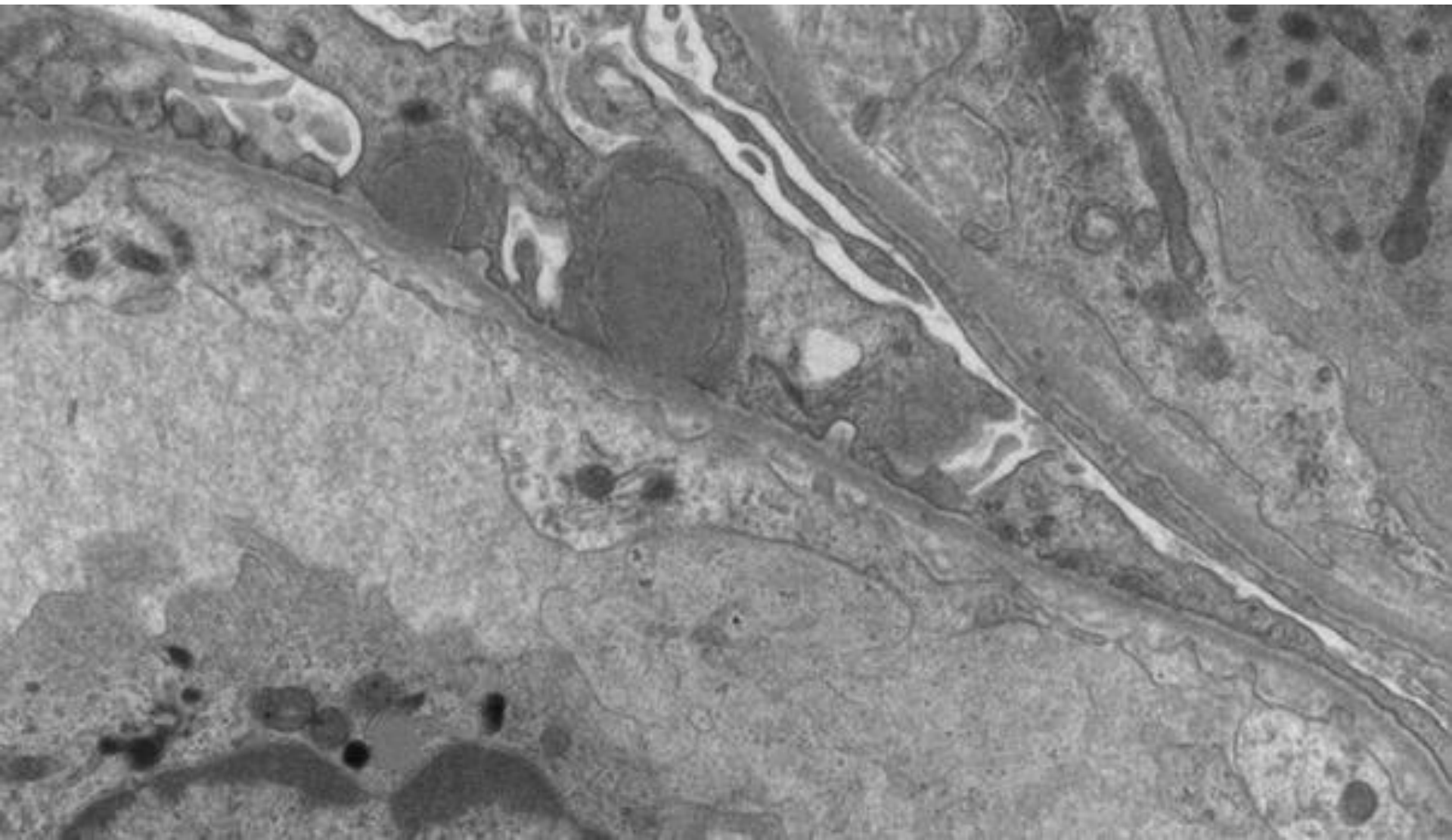
IgG



C3



EM

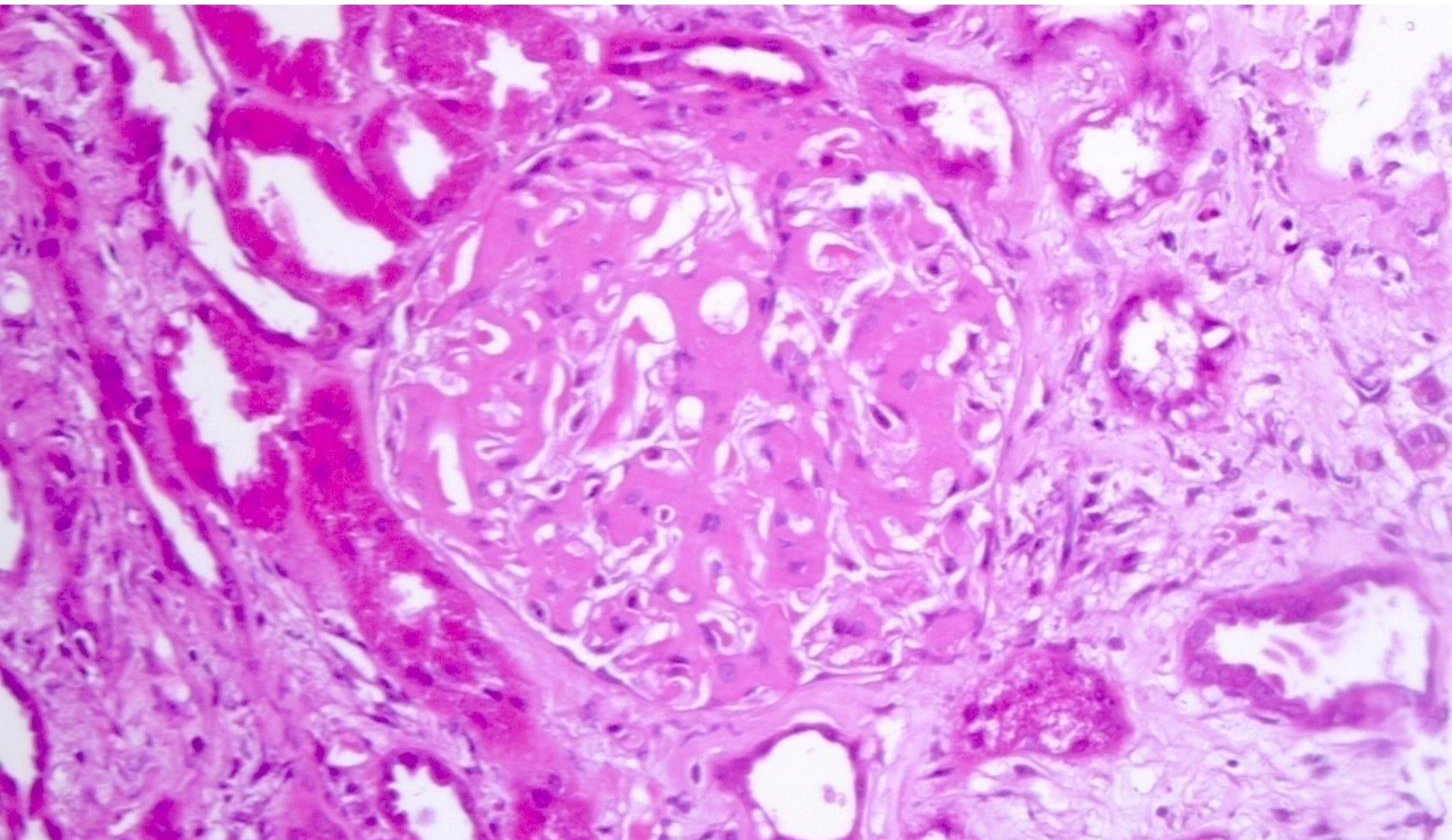


Postinfectious glomerulonephritis

Case 3

- 69 yr old female
- Baseline serum creatinine 90 now increased to 500
- Urine dipstick: protein 3+ and blood 1+
- Normal C3/C4
- ANA negative
- pANCA + cANCA negative
- HBV/HCV/HIV negative
- Bence Jones proteins positive

H&E

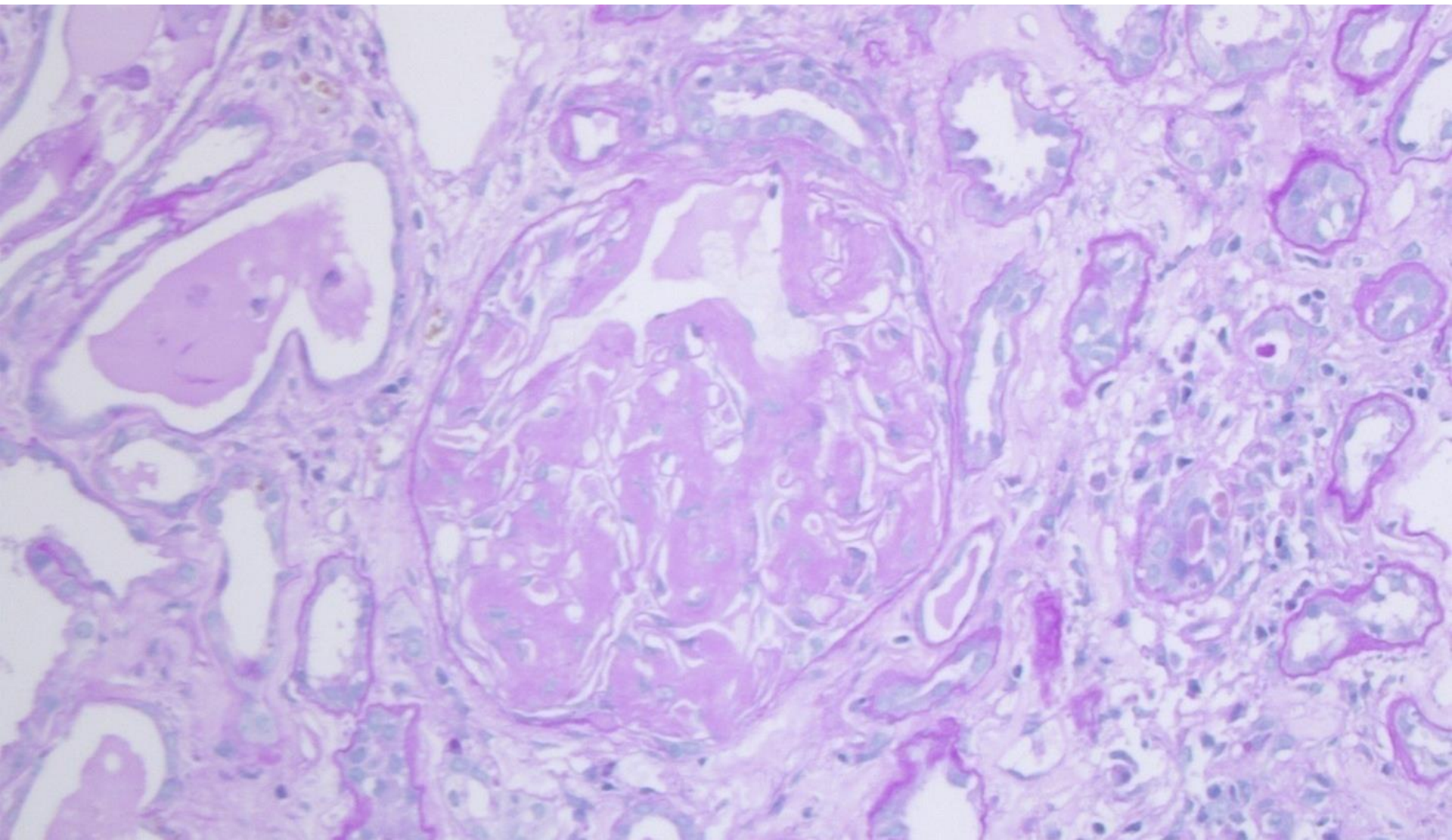


- Glomerular abnormality?

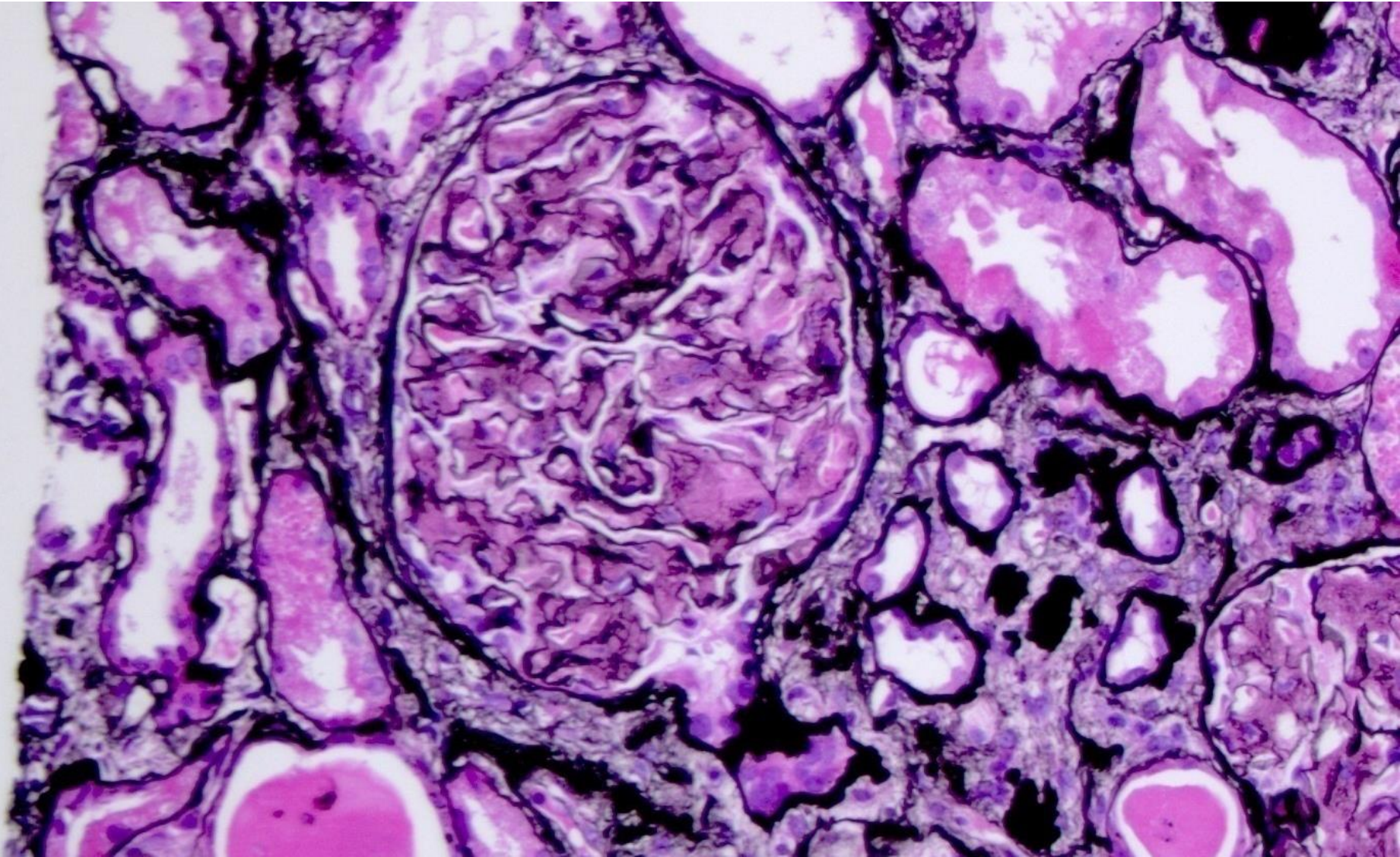
- Differential diagnosis?

- Diabetes
- Amyloid
- Monoclonal immunoglobulin deposition disease (MIDD)

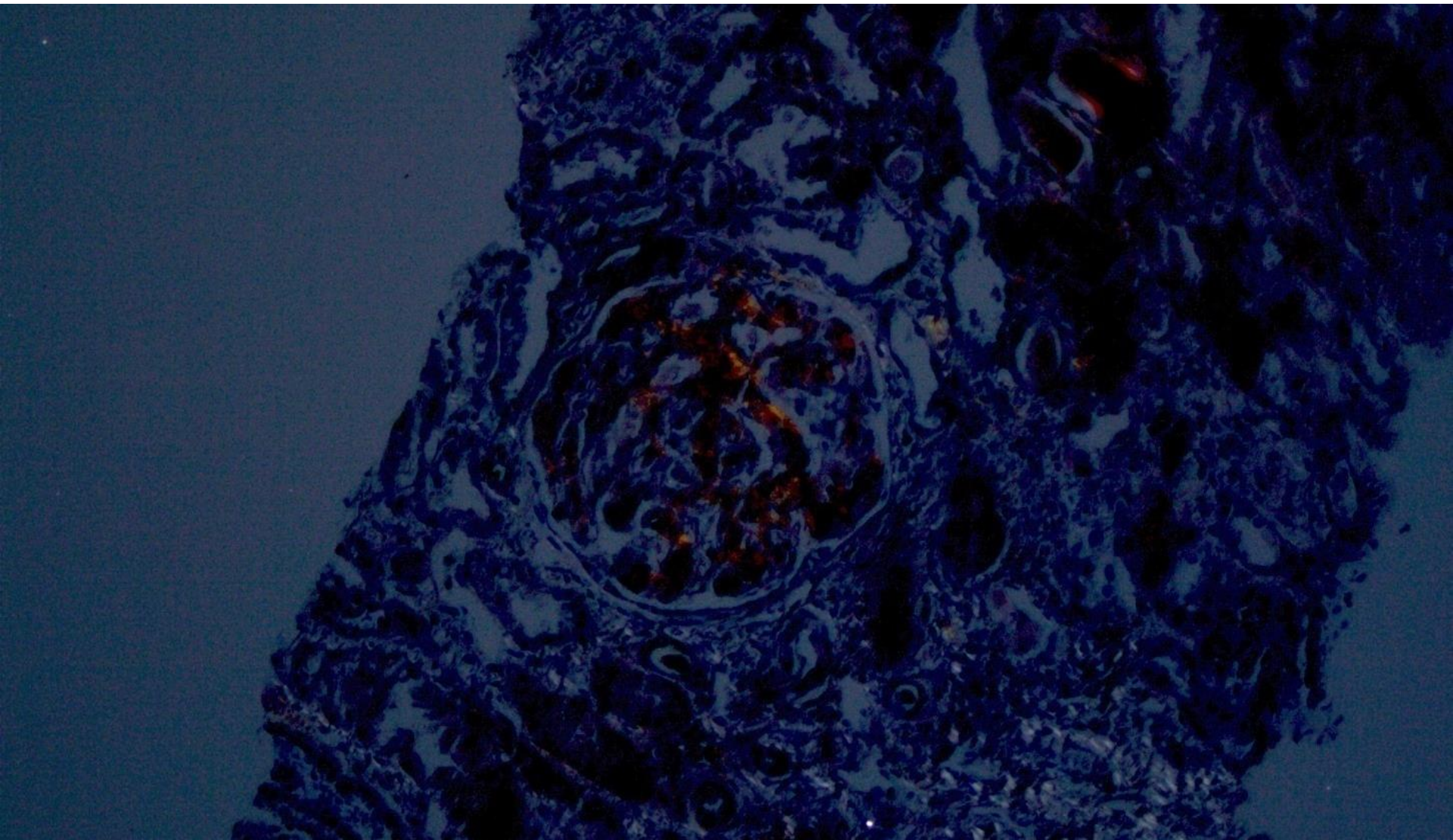
PAS



PAMS

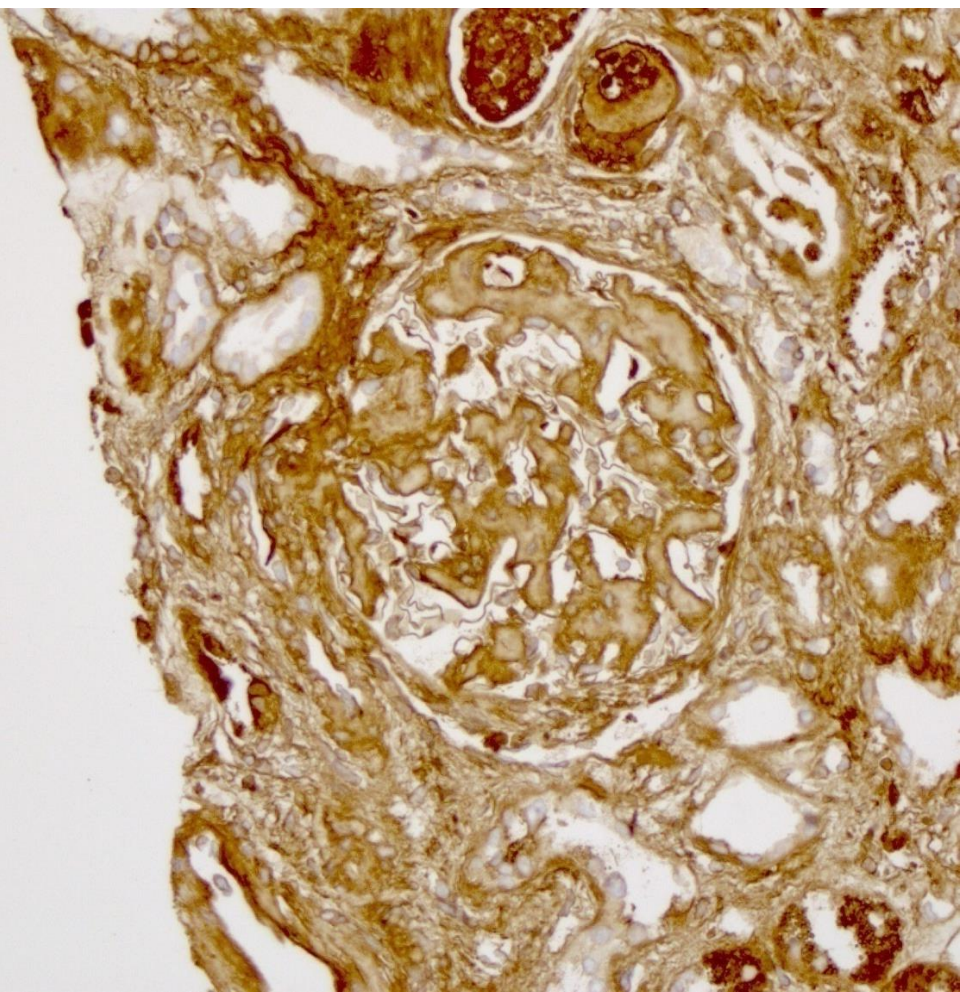


Congo Red

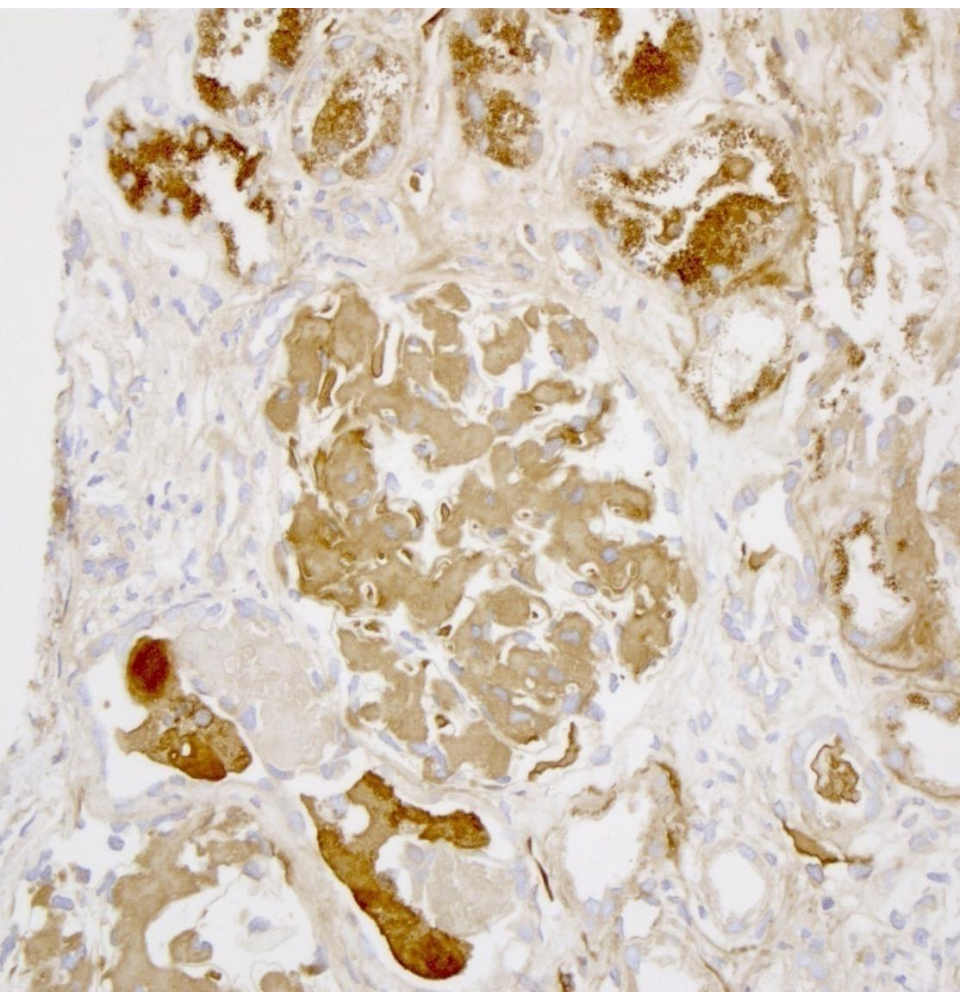


IHC

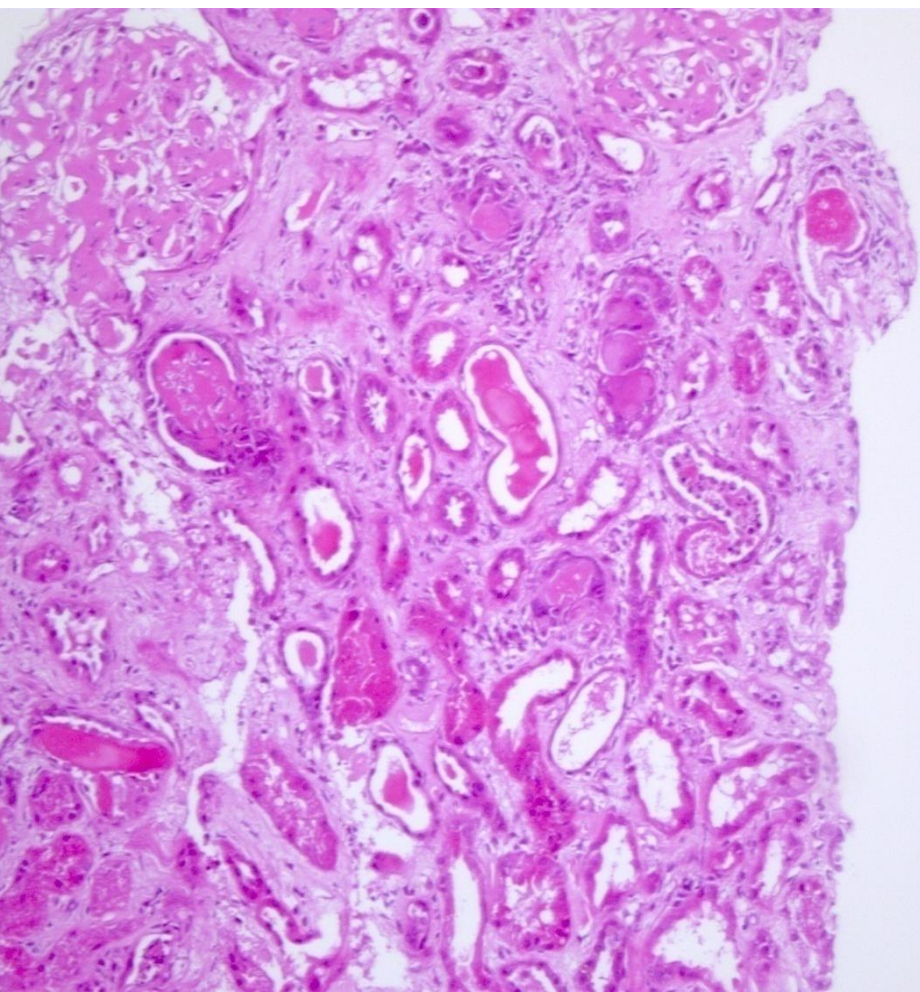
Kappa



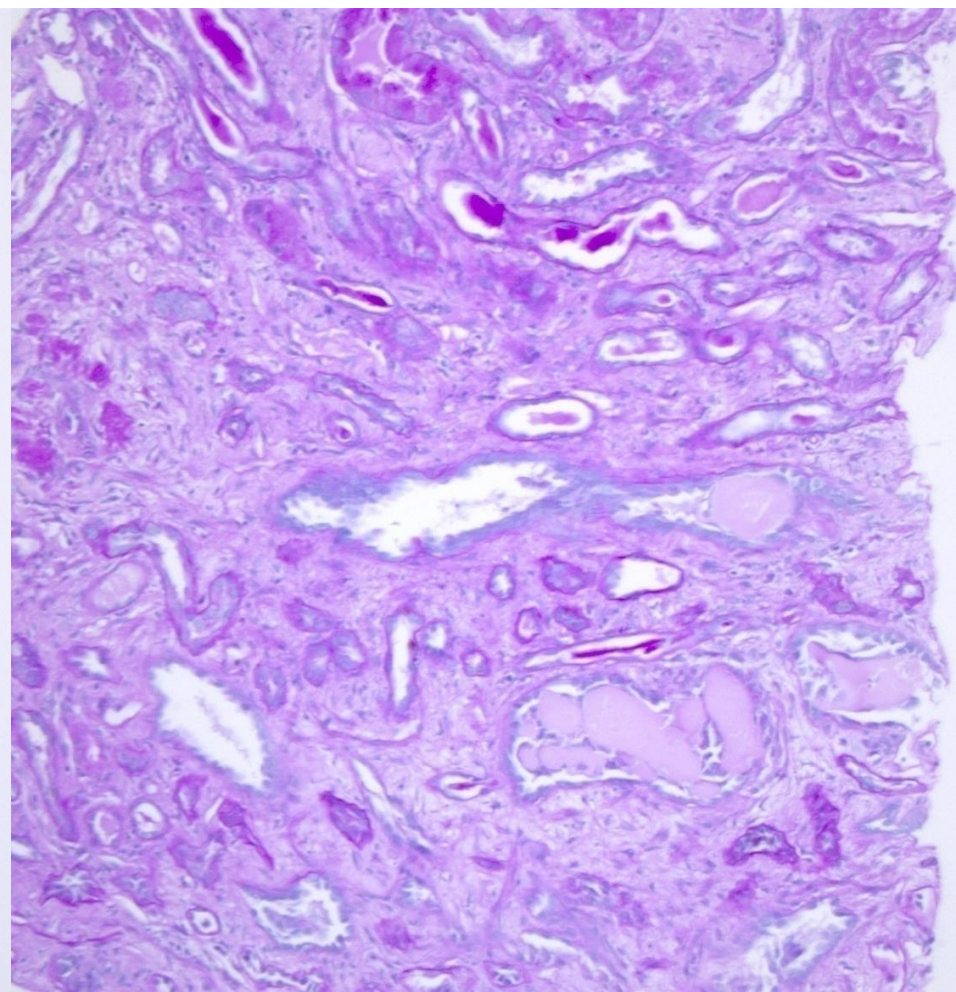
Lambda



H&E

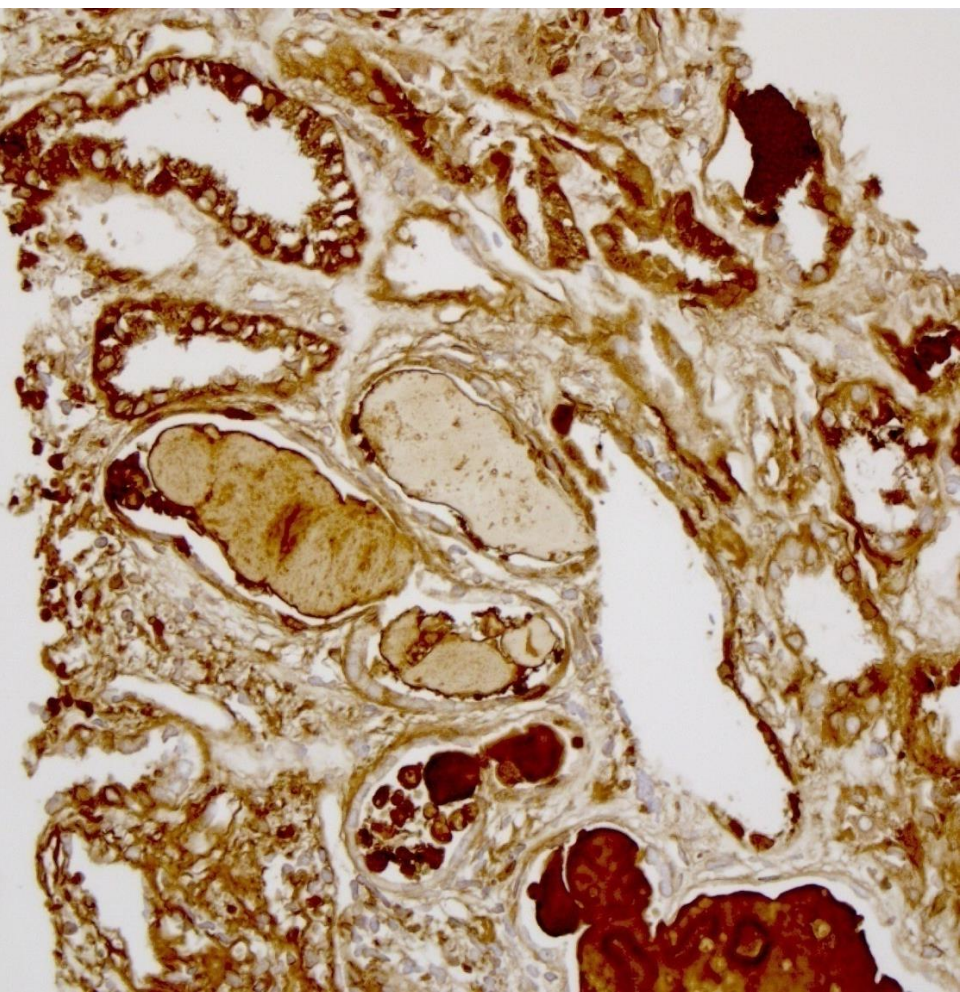


PAS

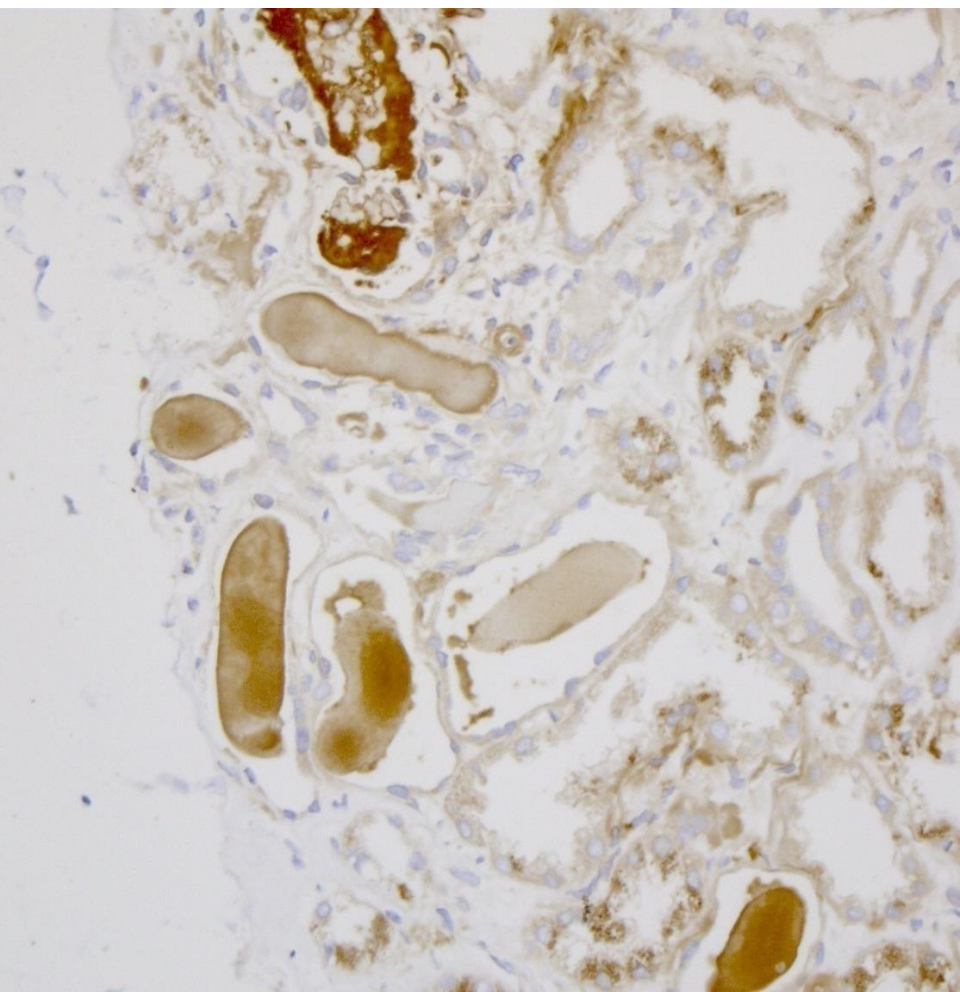


IHC

Kappa

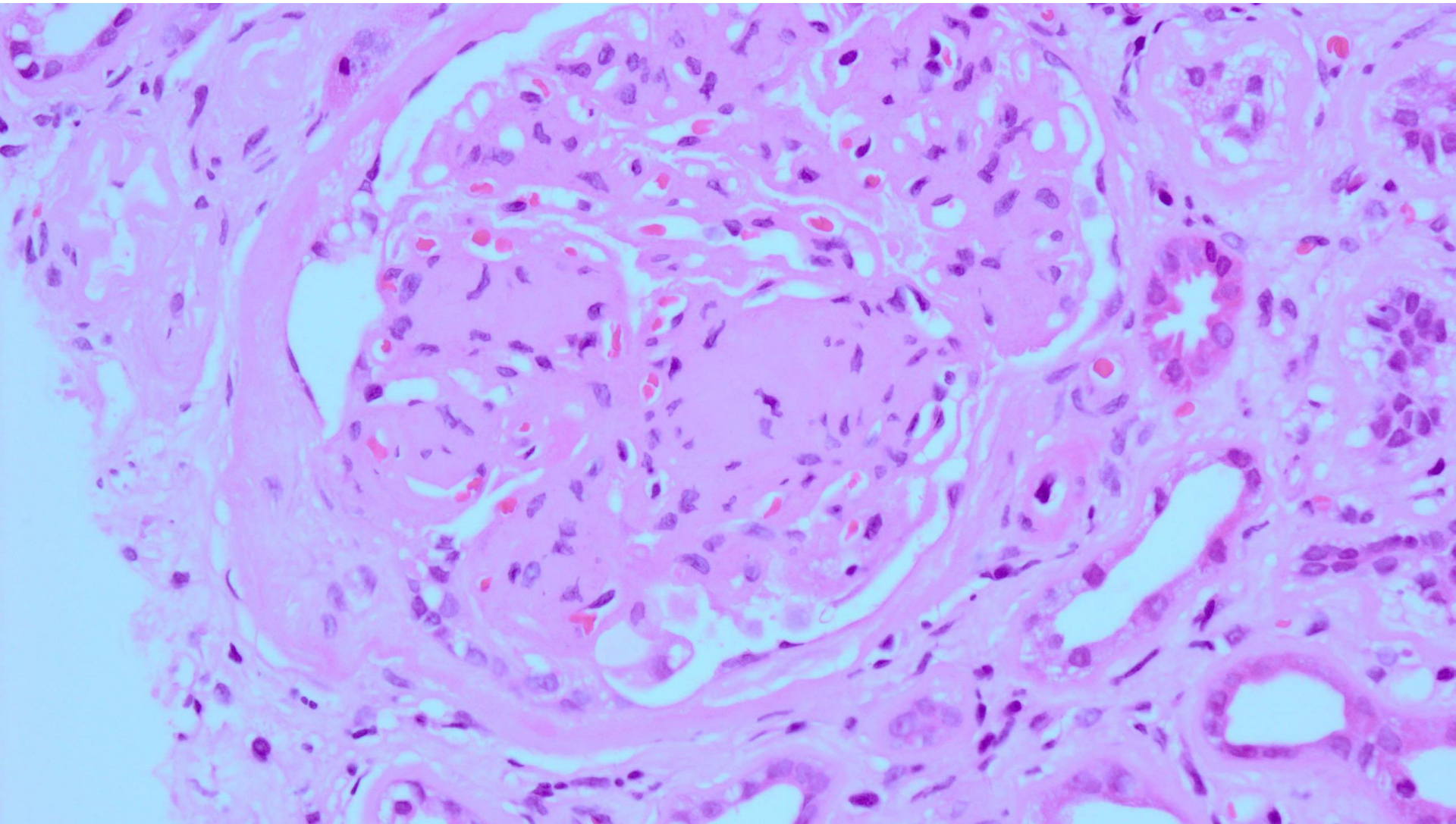


Lambda

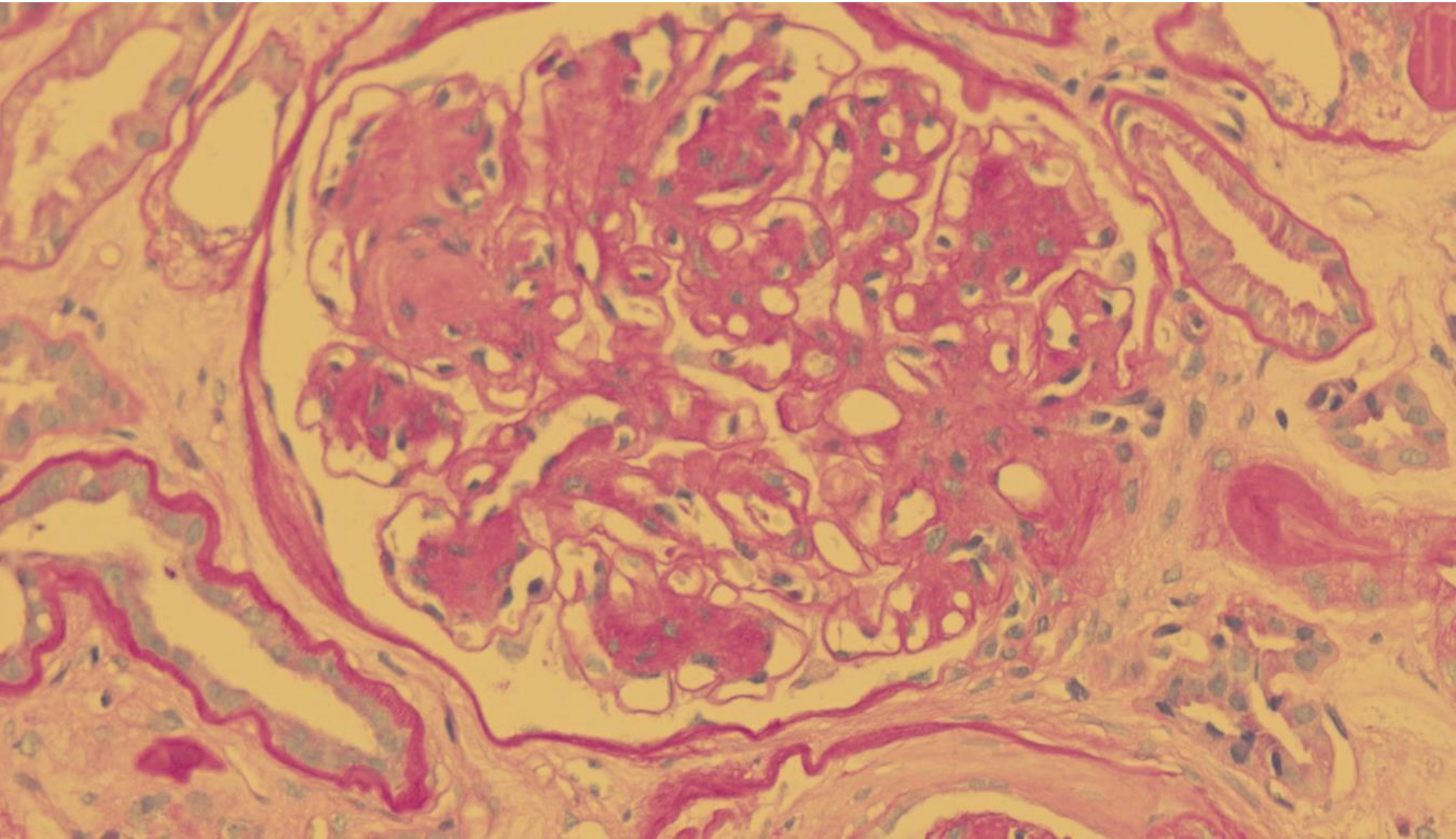


Amyloidosis AL and Cast nephropathy

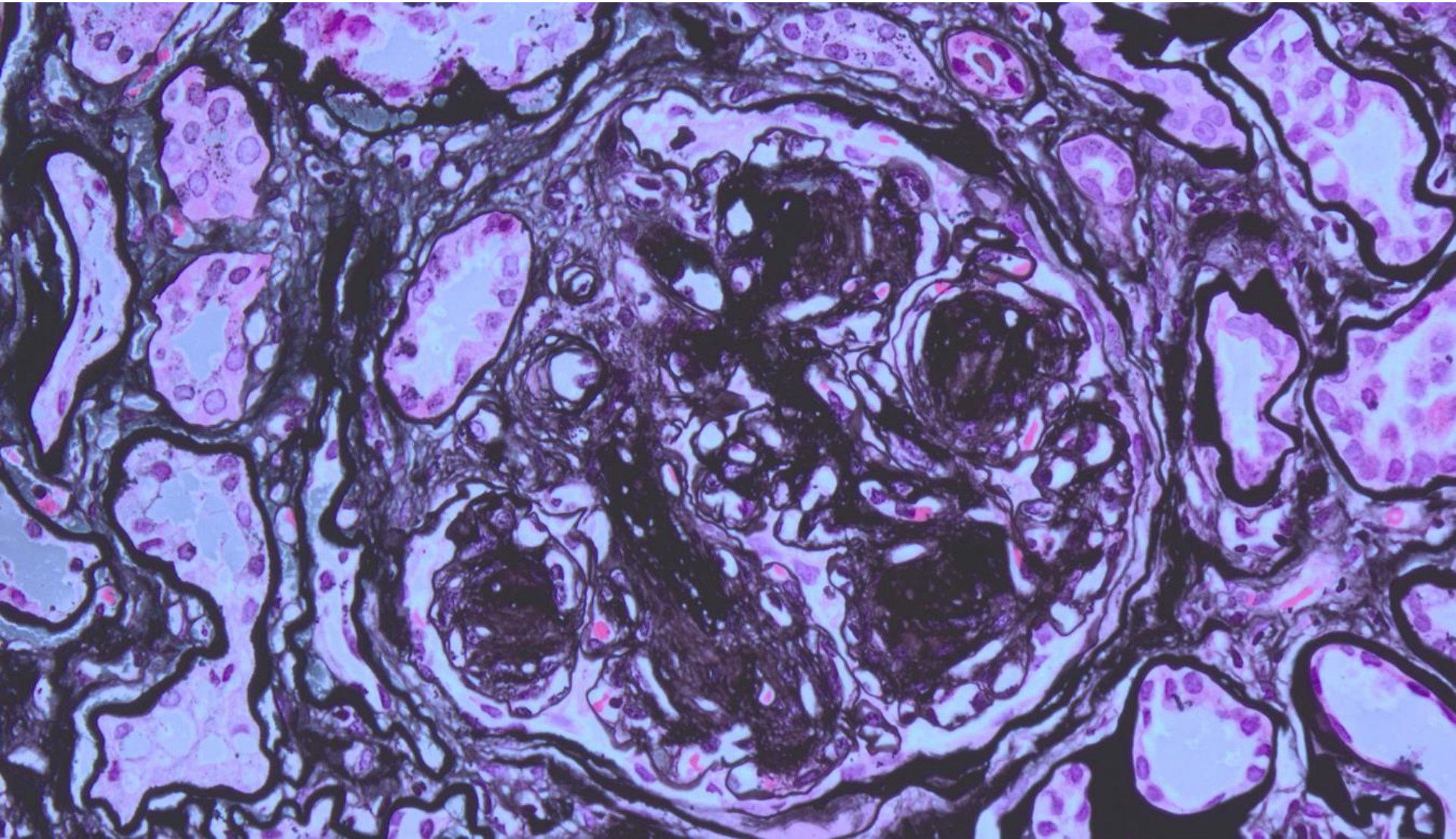
Diabetic Nephropathy - NGS



Diabetic Nephropathy - NGS



Diabetic Nephropathy - NGS



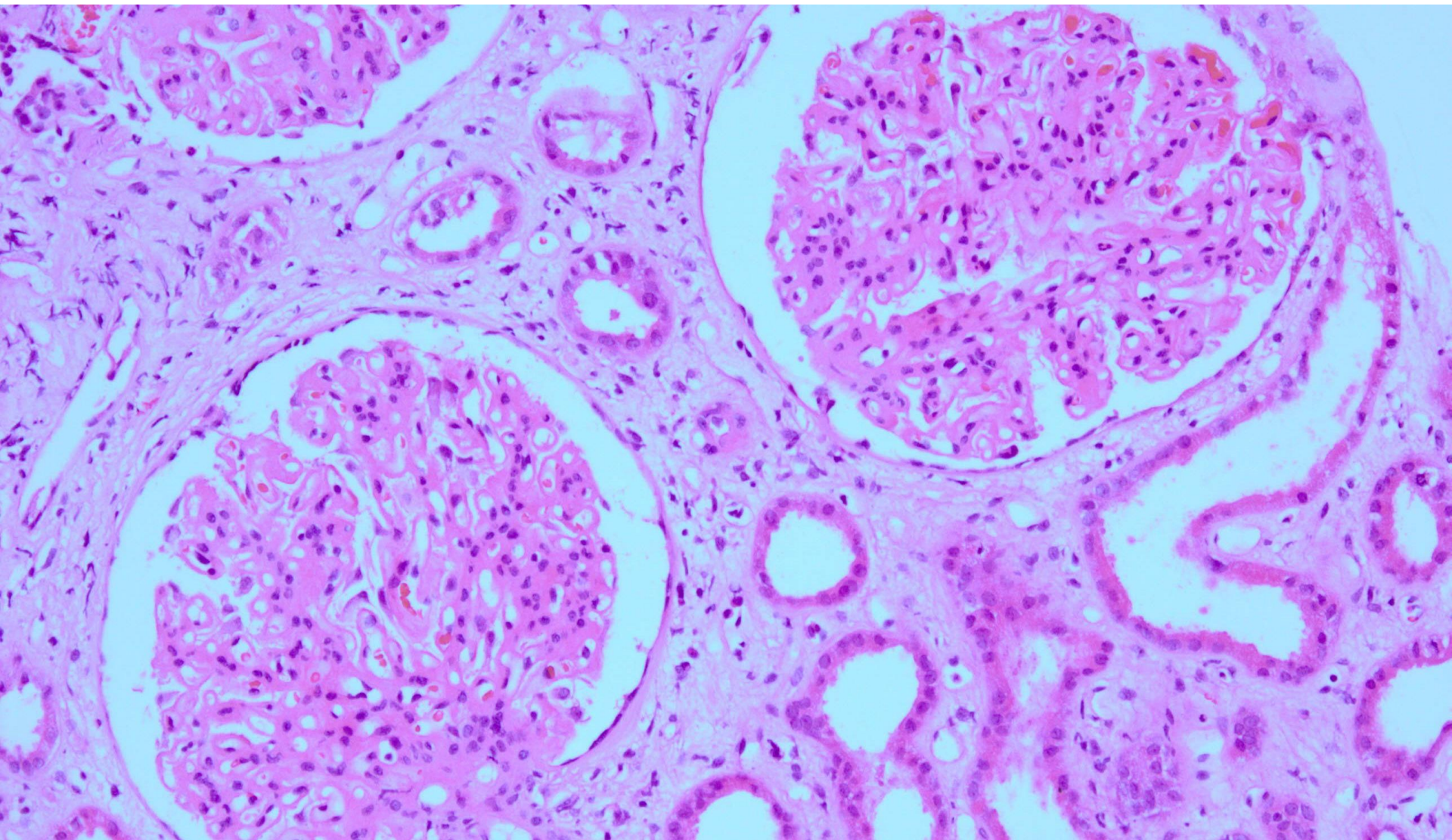
Case 4

- 38 yr old female
- Nephrotic syndrome
- Rash and arthralgia
- UPCR 1800
- Albumin 10
- Normal C3/C4
- ANA positive

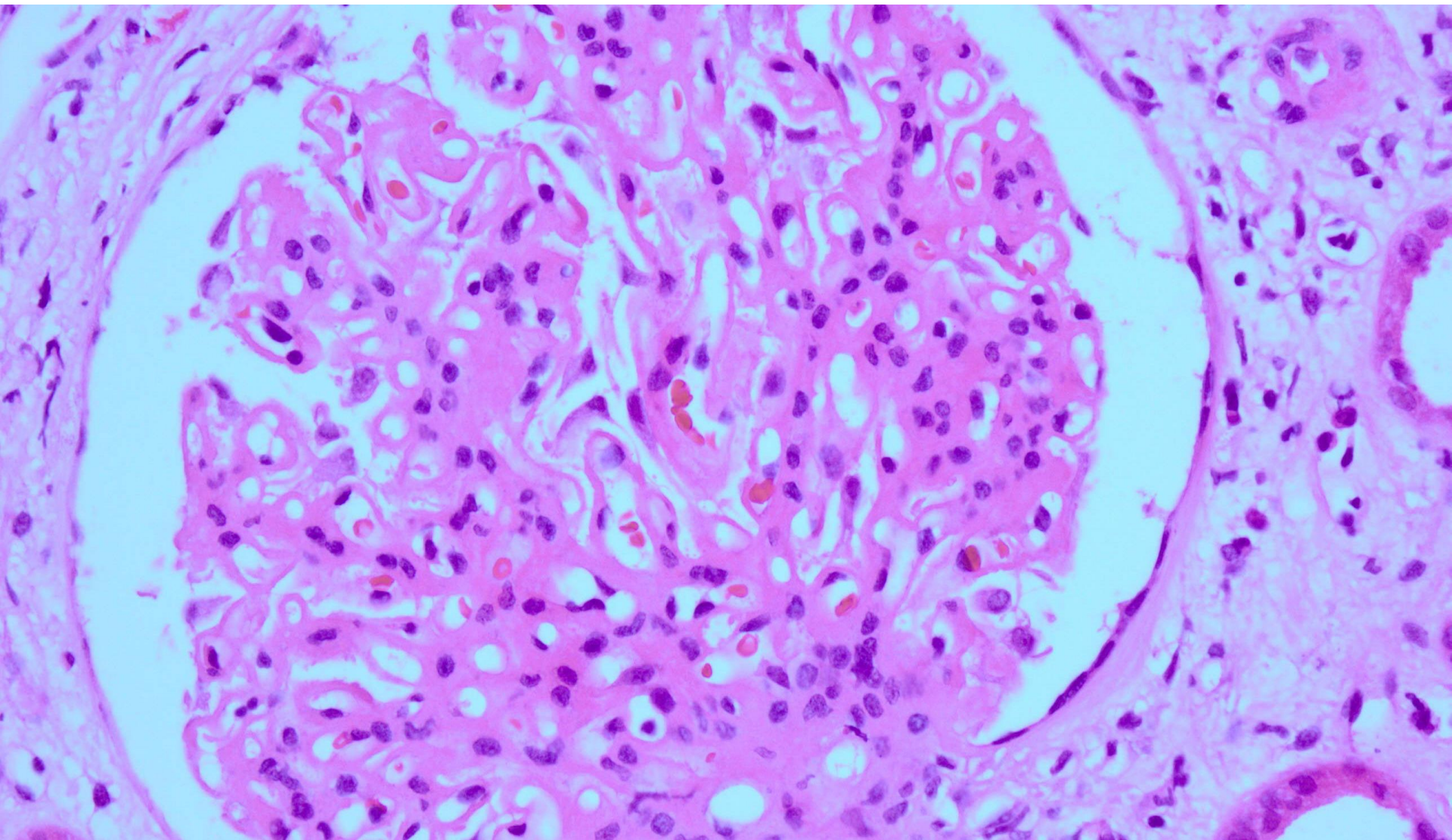
Histology associated with proteinuric syndromes

- Minimal change disease
- FSGS
- Membranous nephropathy
- Diabetes
- Amyloidosis

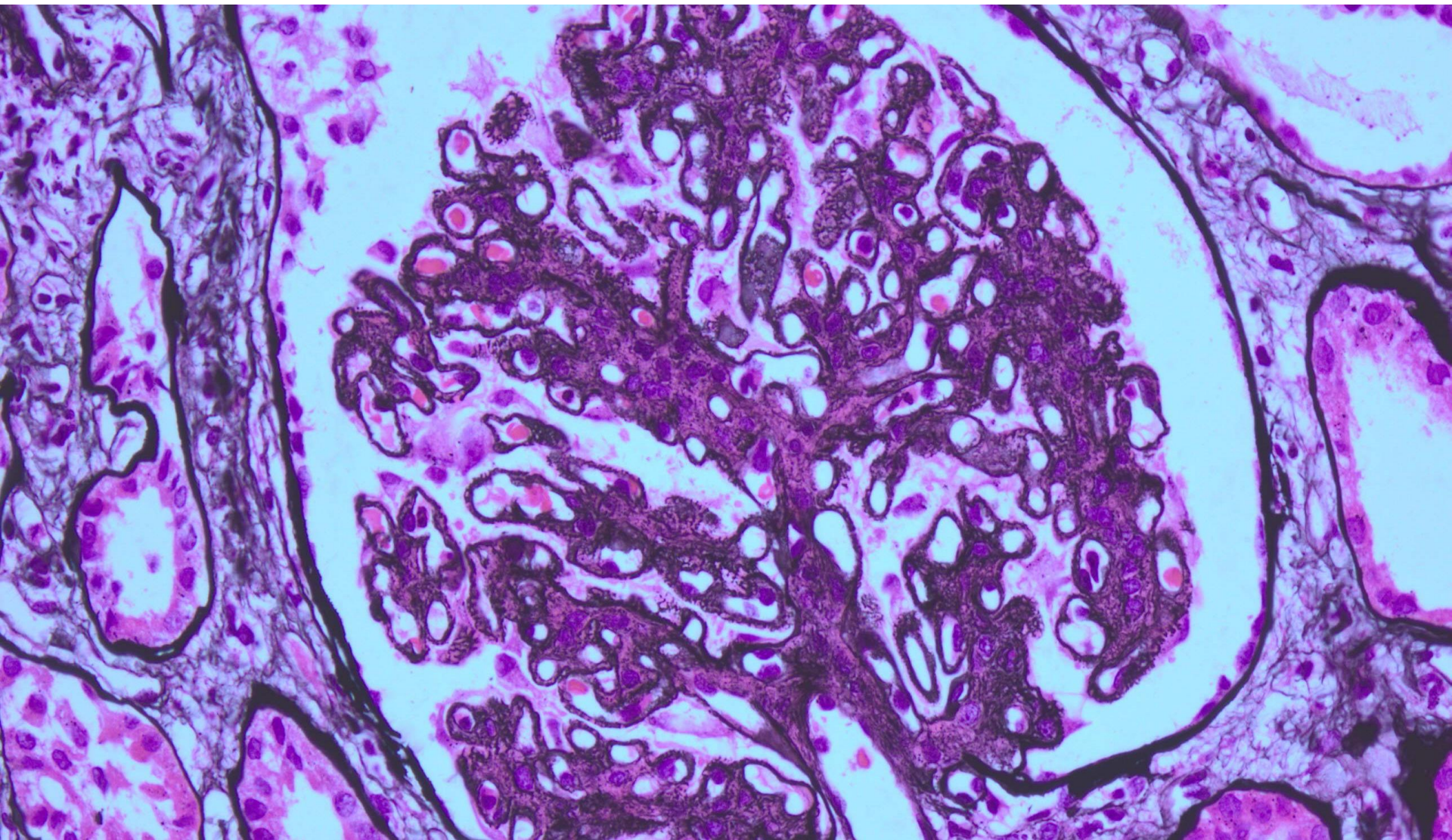
H&E



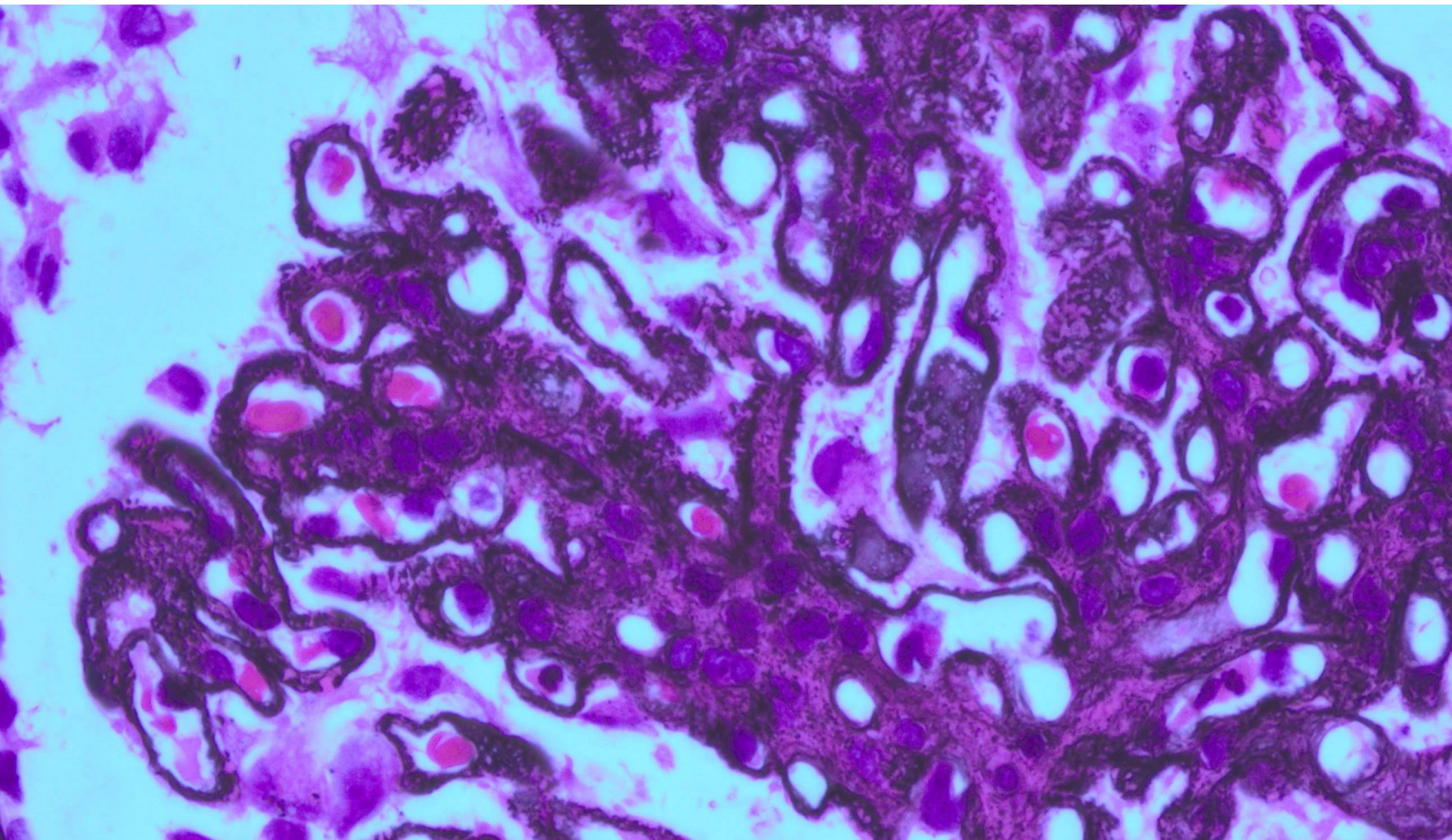
H&E



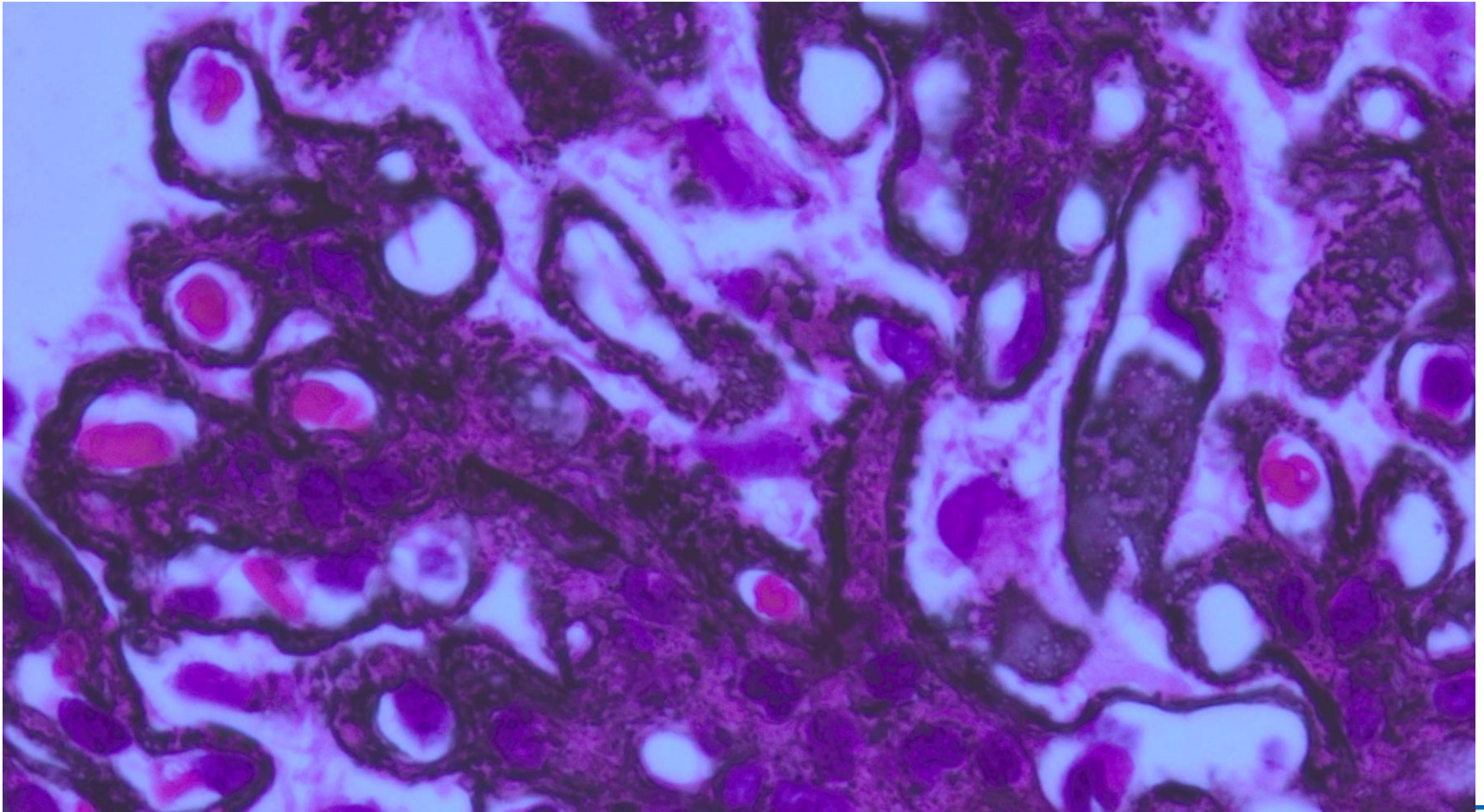
PAMS



PAMS

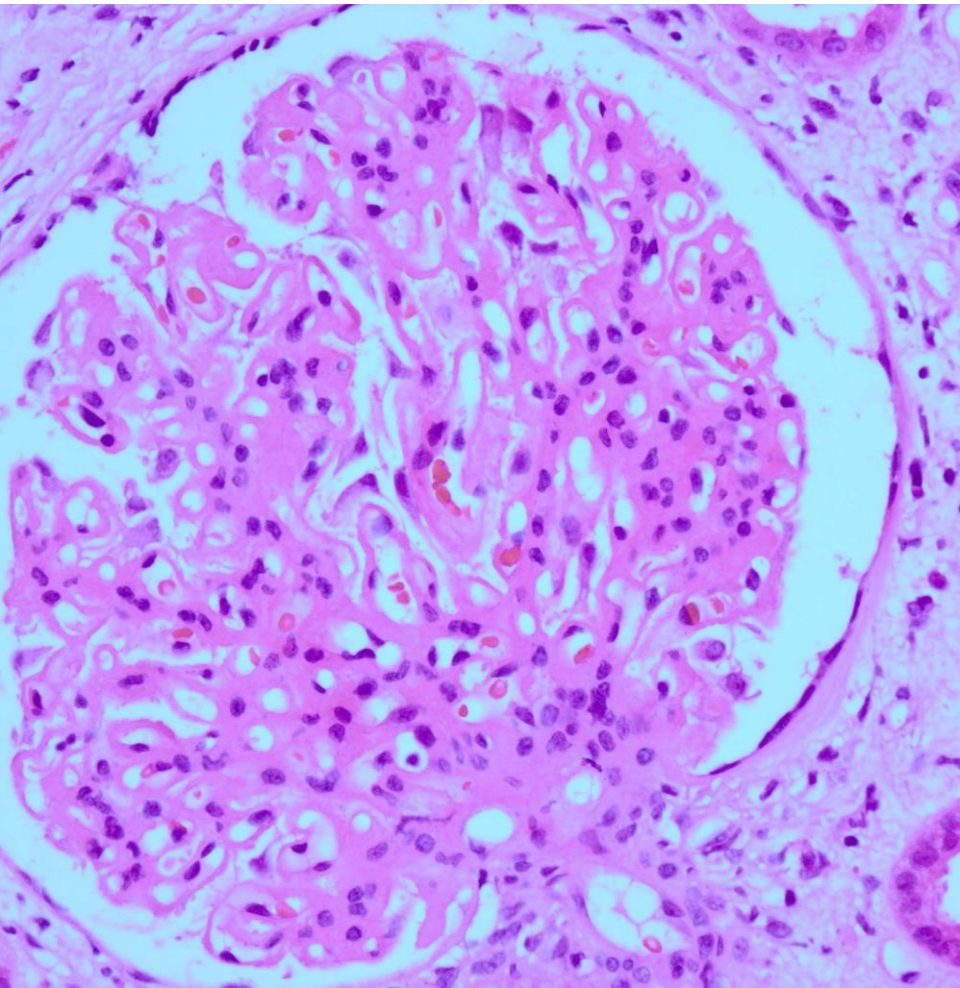


PAMS

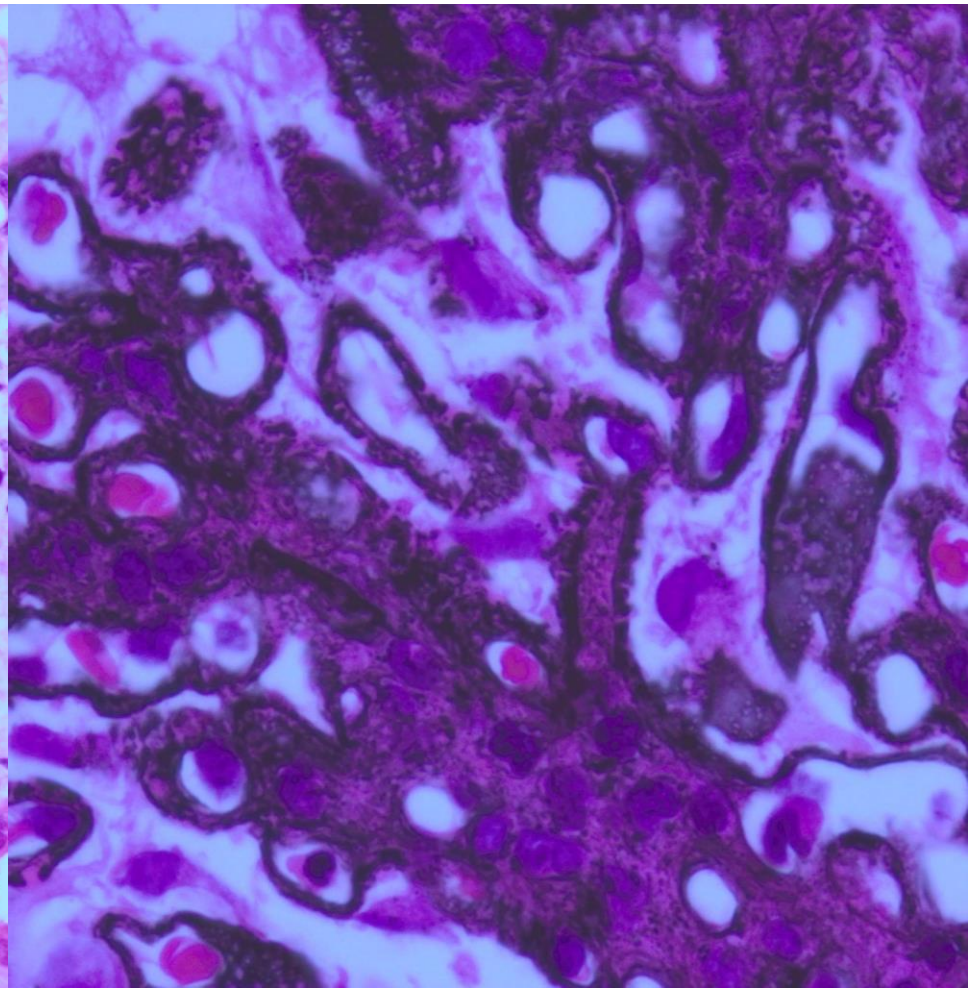


- Pattern of glomerular injury?

Mesangial proliferation
and thick CBM



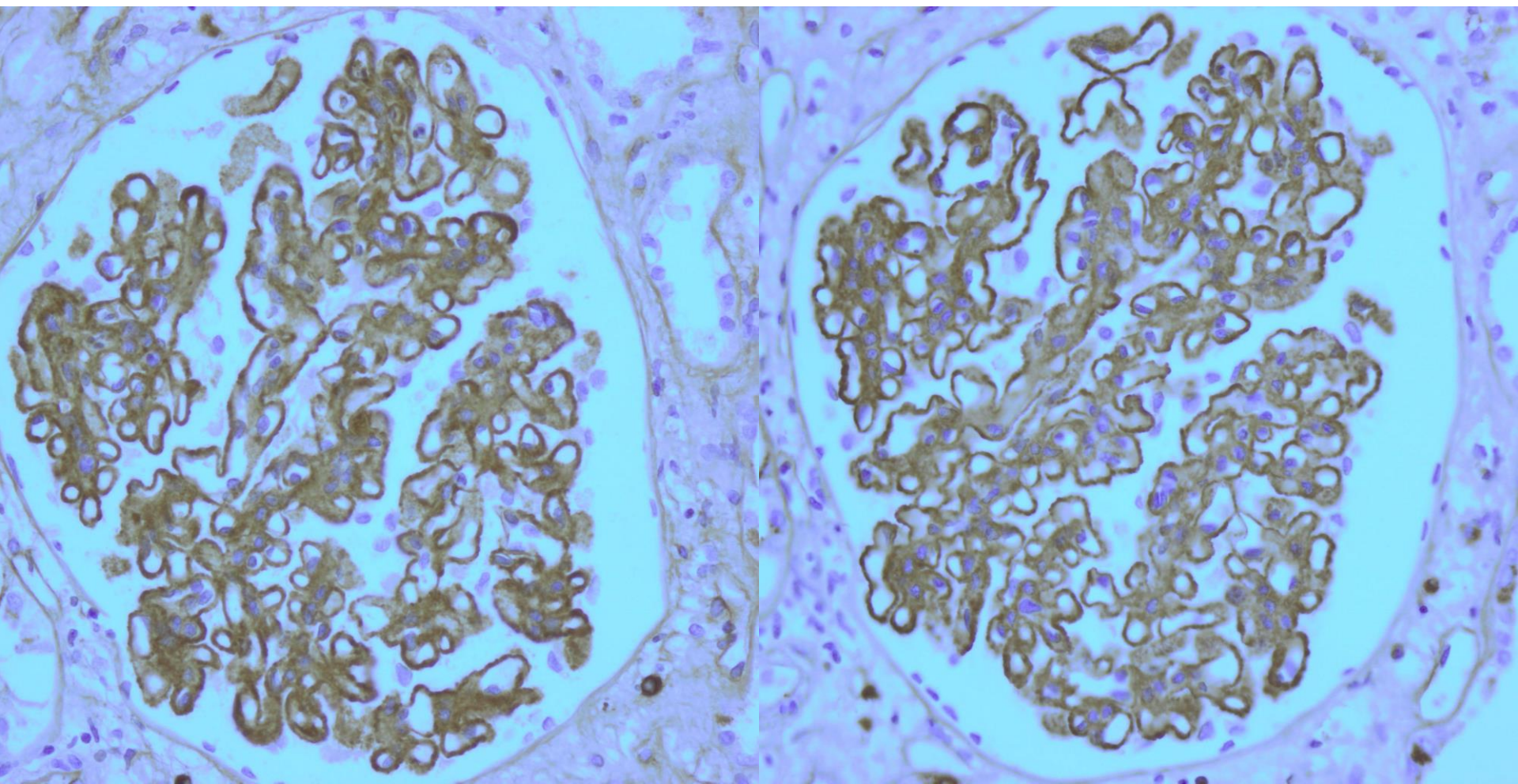
Epimembranous spikes



IHC

IgA

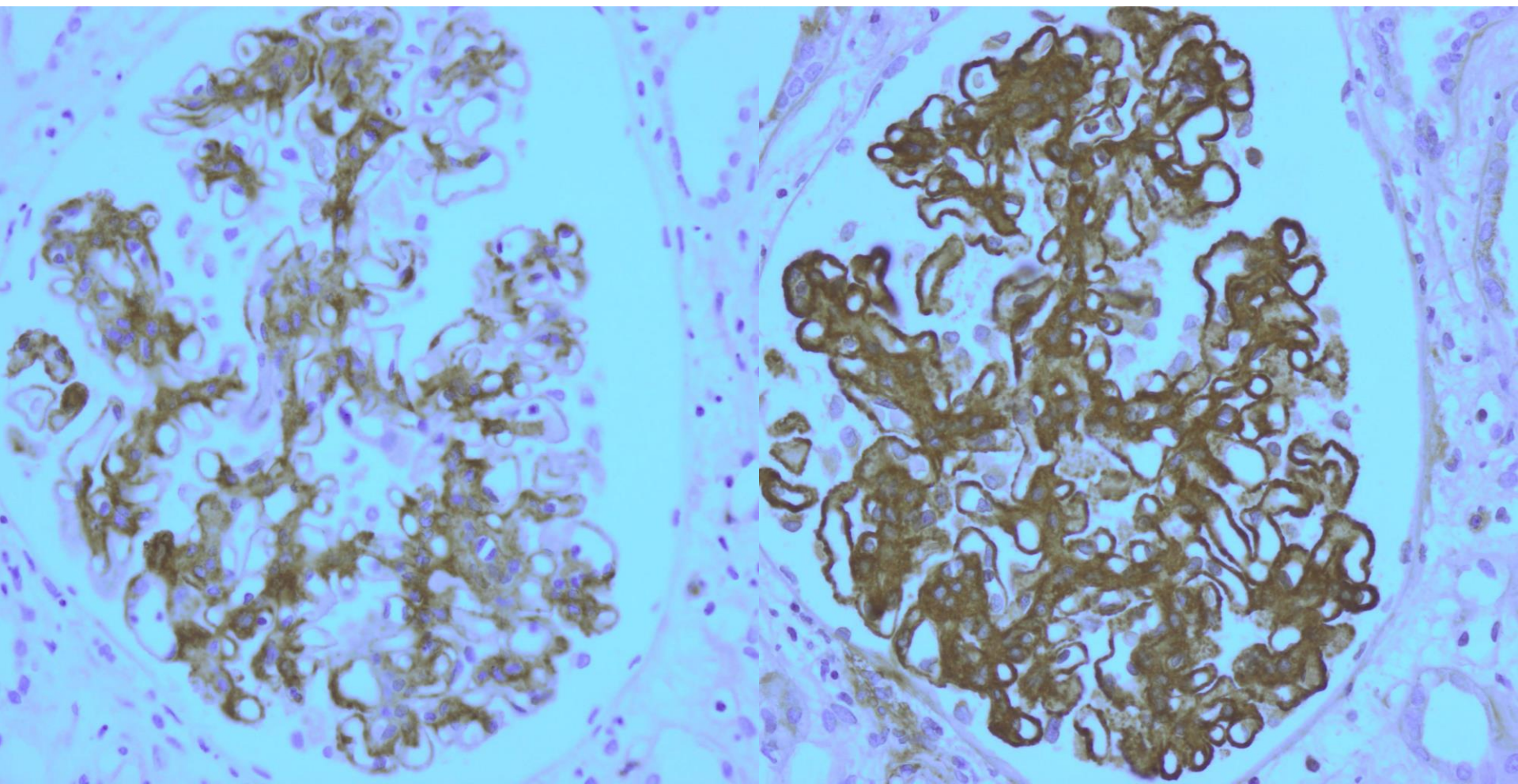
IgG



IHC

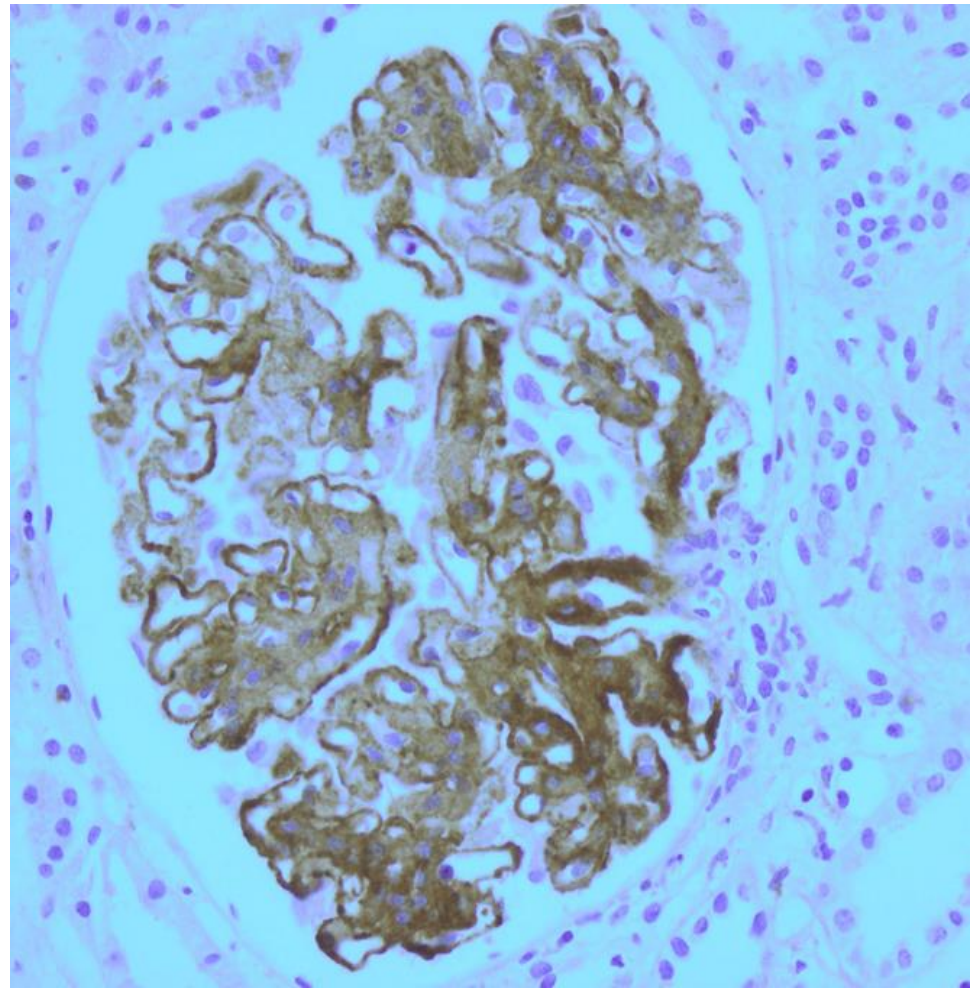
IgM

C3

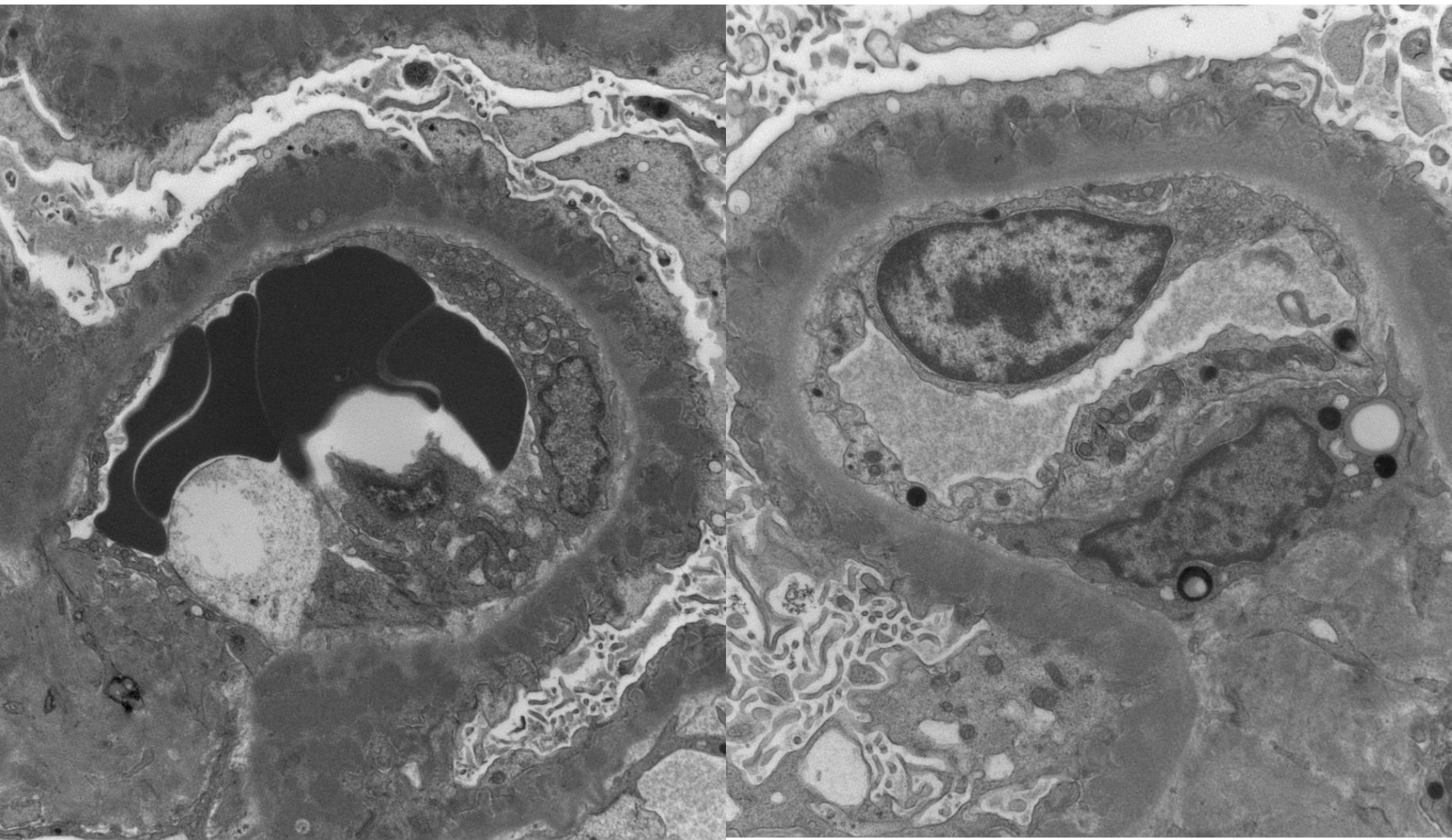


IHC

C1q

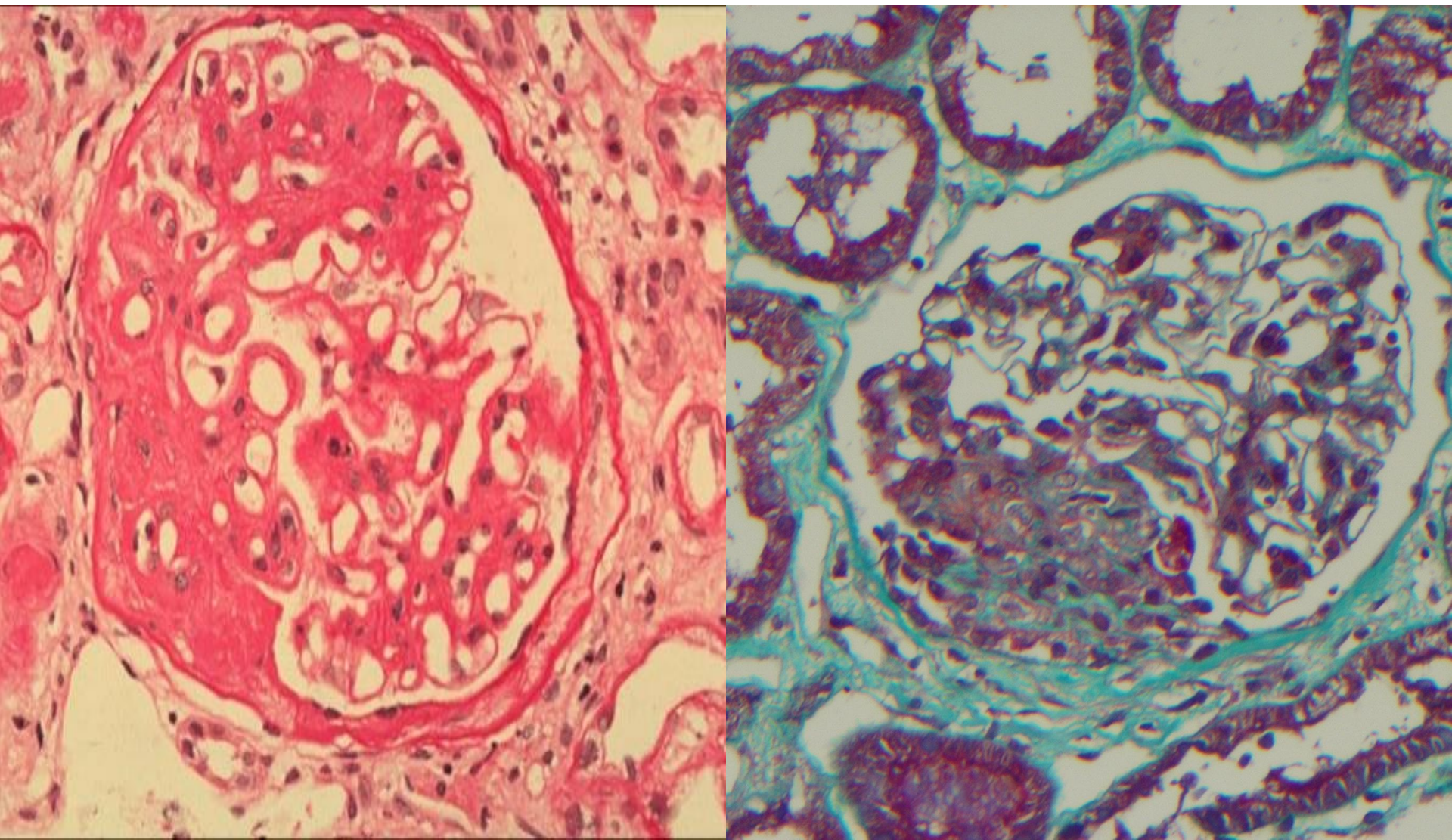


EM



Secondary Membranous Nephropathy (Lupus nephritis, Class V)

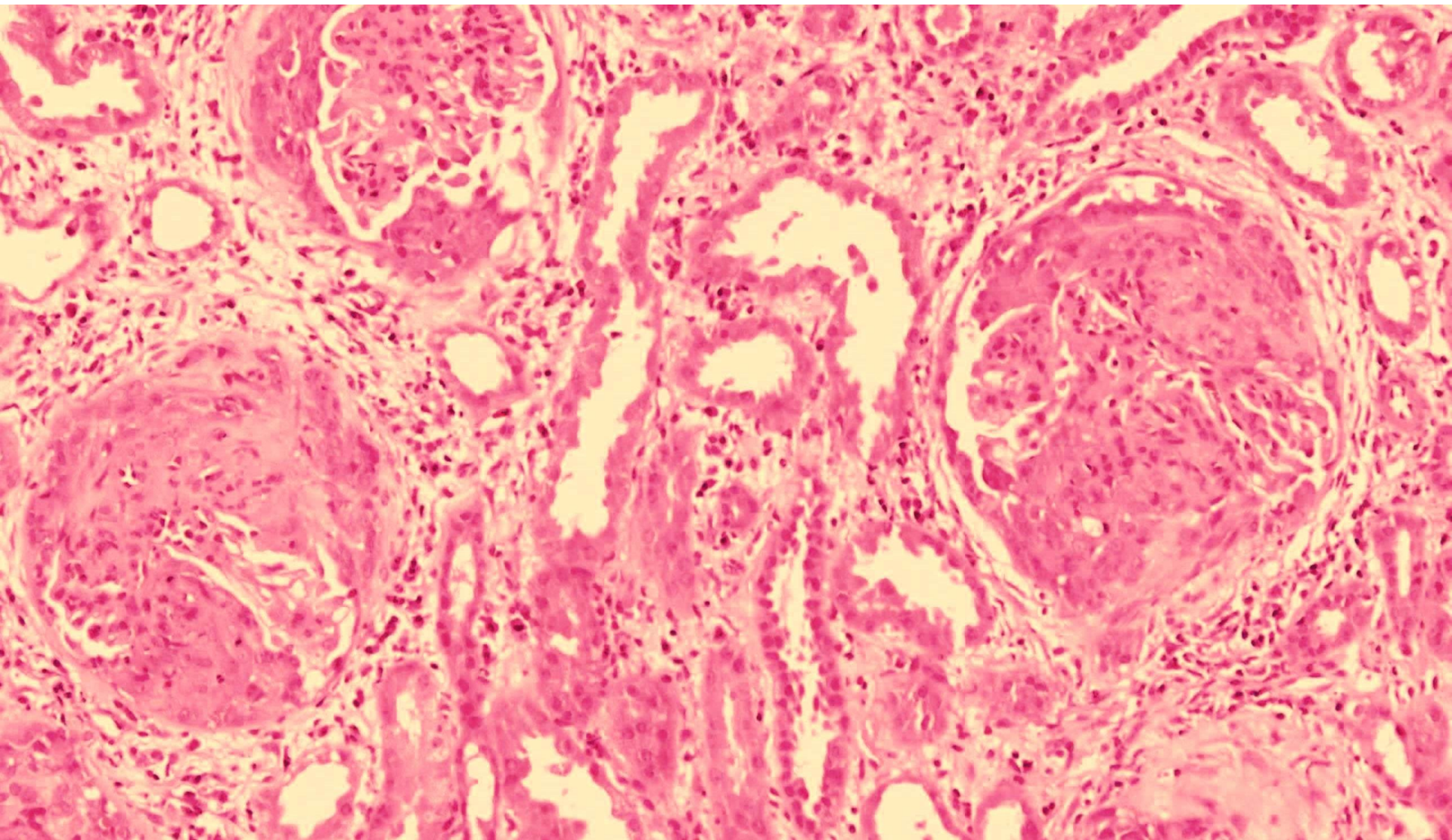
FSGS



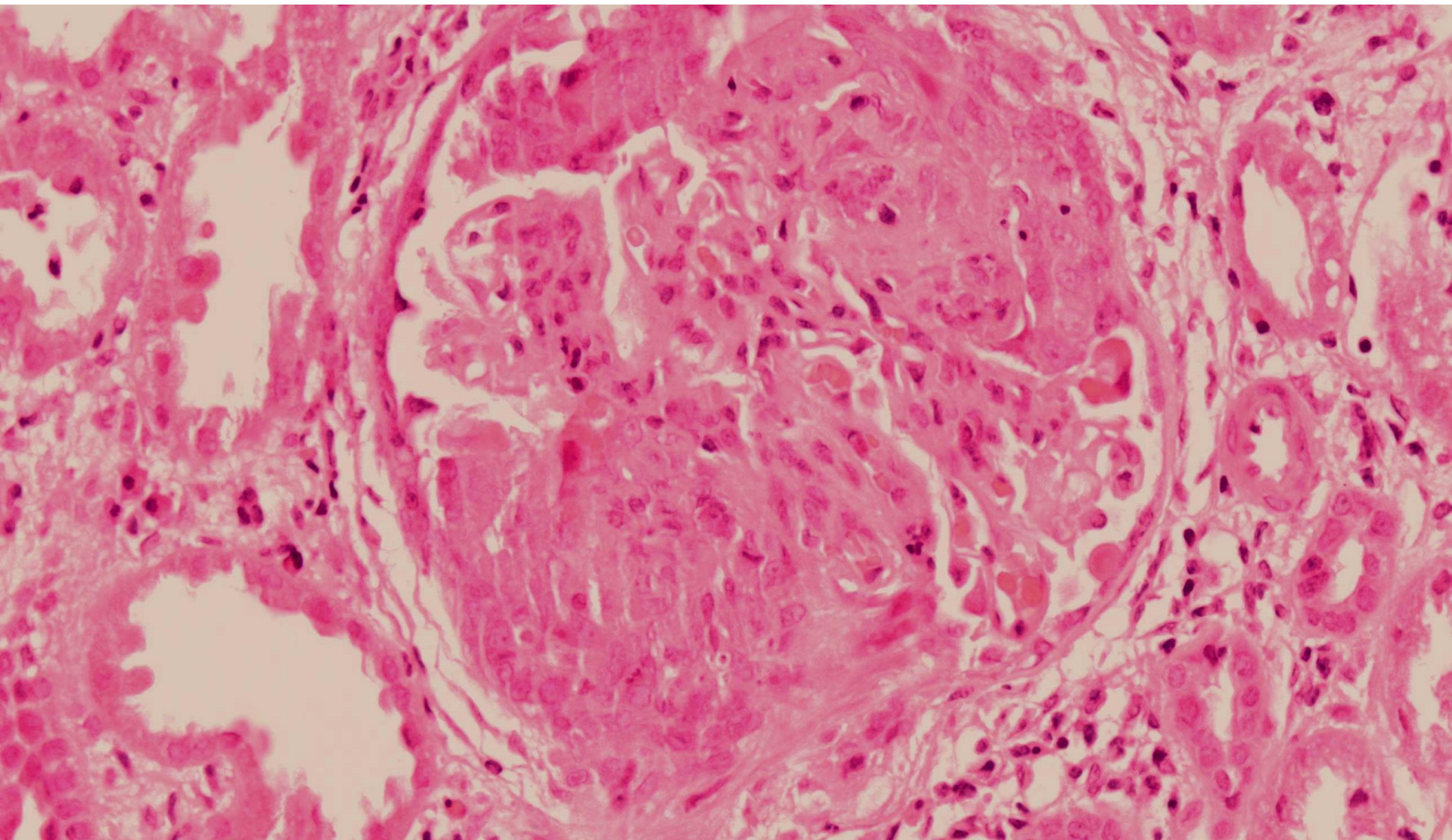
Case 5

- 29 yr old male
- Haemoproteinuria and acute kidney injury
- History of hypertension
- Urine dipstick: protein 2+ and blood 3+
- CRP 48
- C3/C4 low levels of normal
- ANA negative
- pANCA positive with MPO titre 130
- Anti-GBM negative

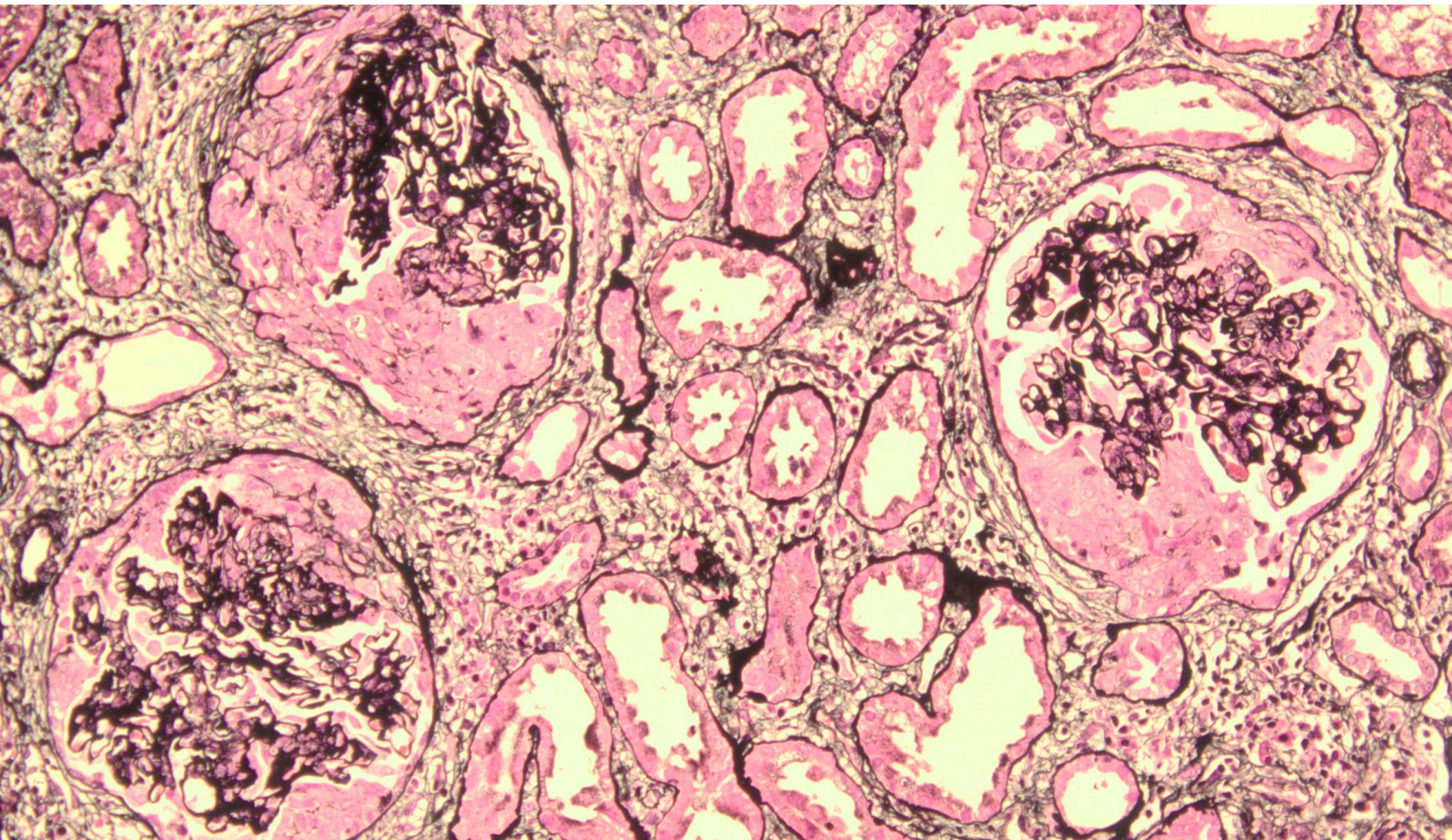
H&E



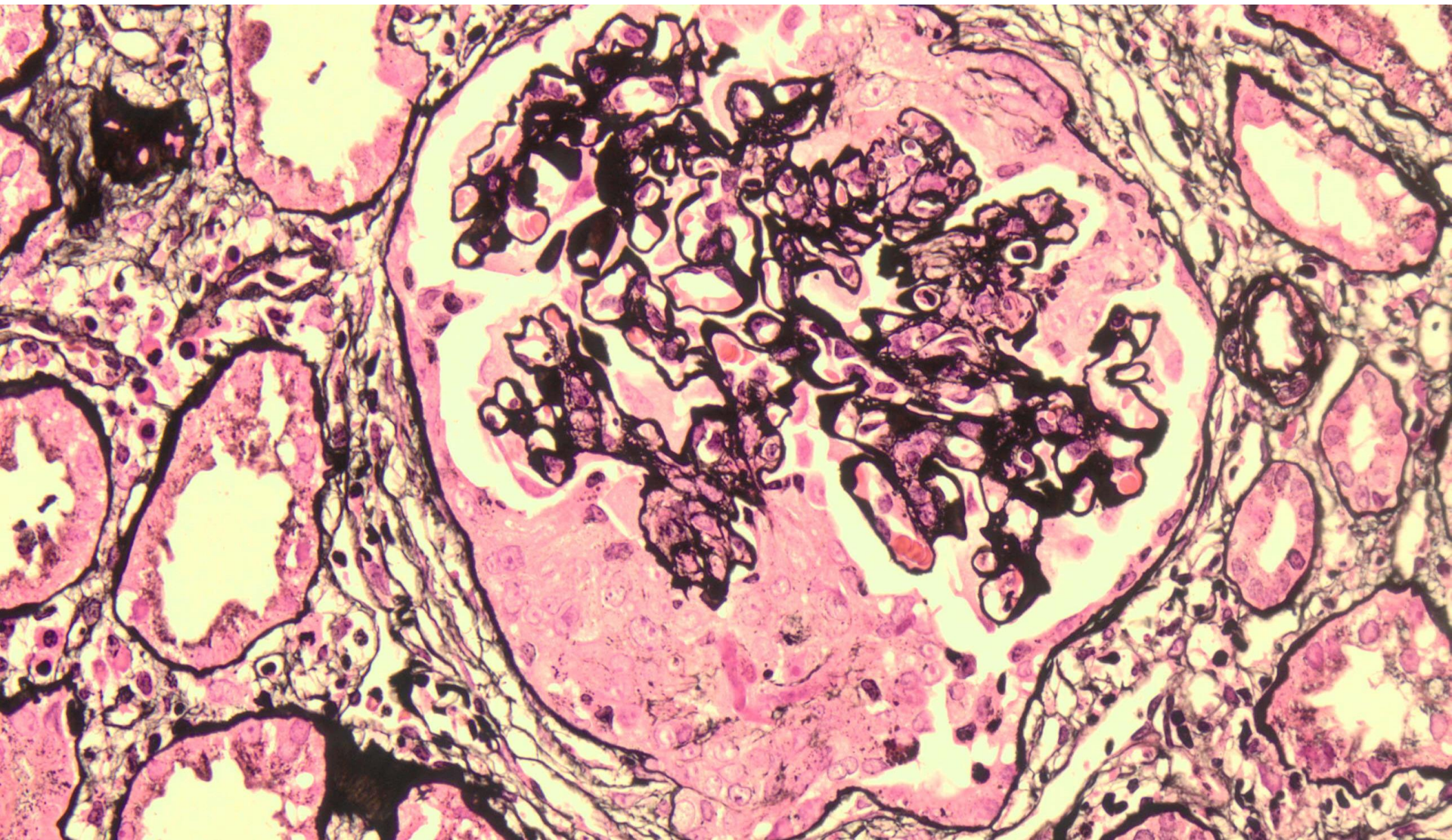
H&E



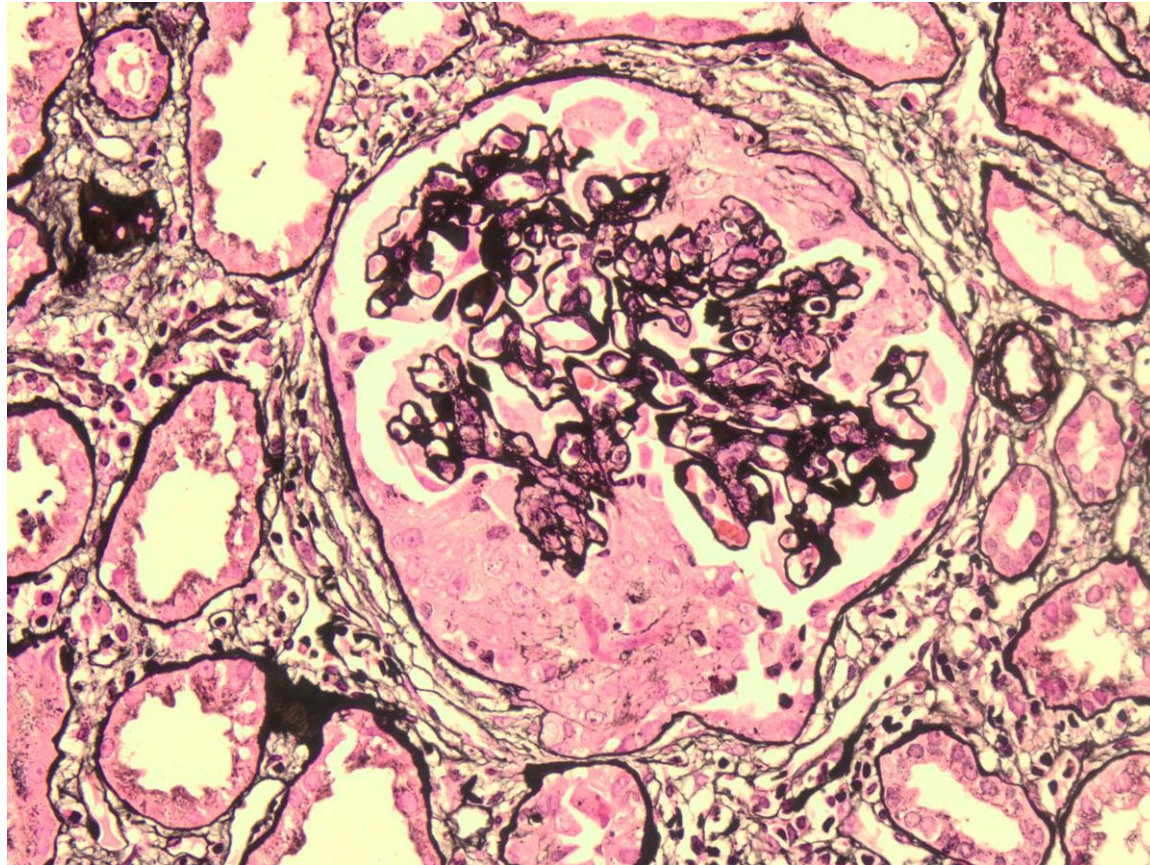
PAMS



PAMS



- Pattern of glomerular injury?



Crescentic glomerulonephritis
(>50% glomeruli with crescents)

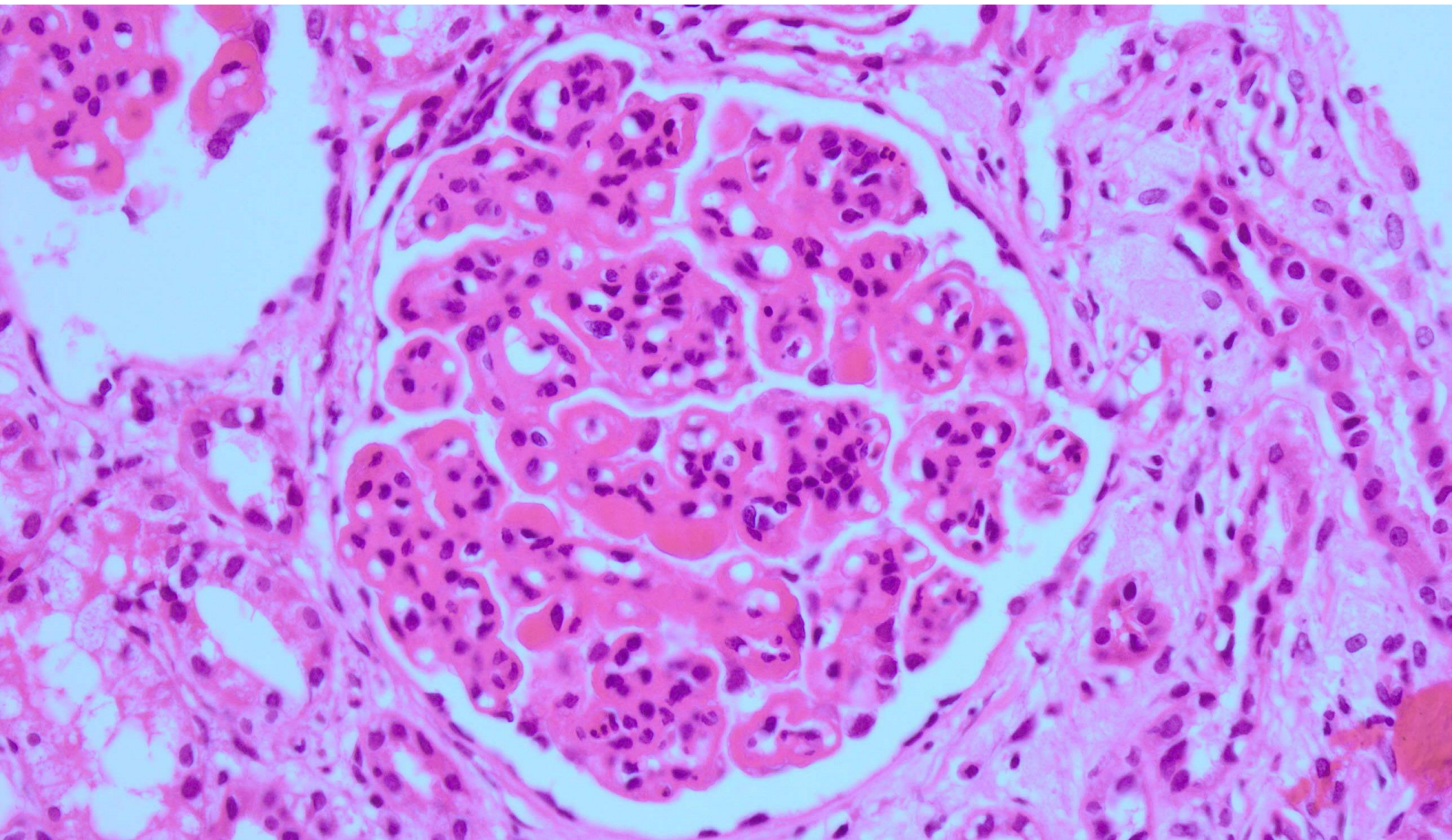
- Differential diagnosis?

- Immune-complex eg. LN, PIGN
- Pauci-immune eg. ANCA associated vasculitis
- Anti-GBM disease

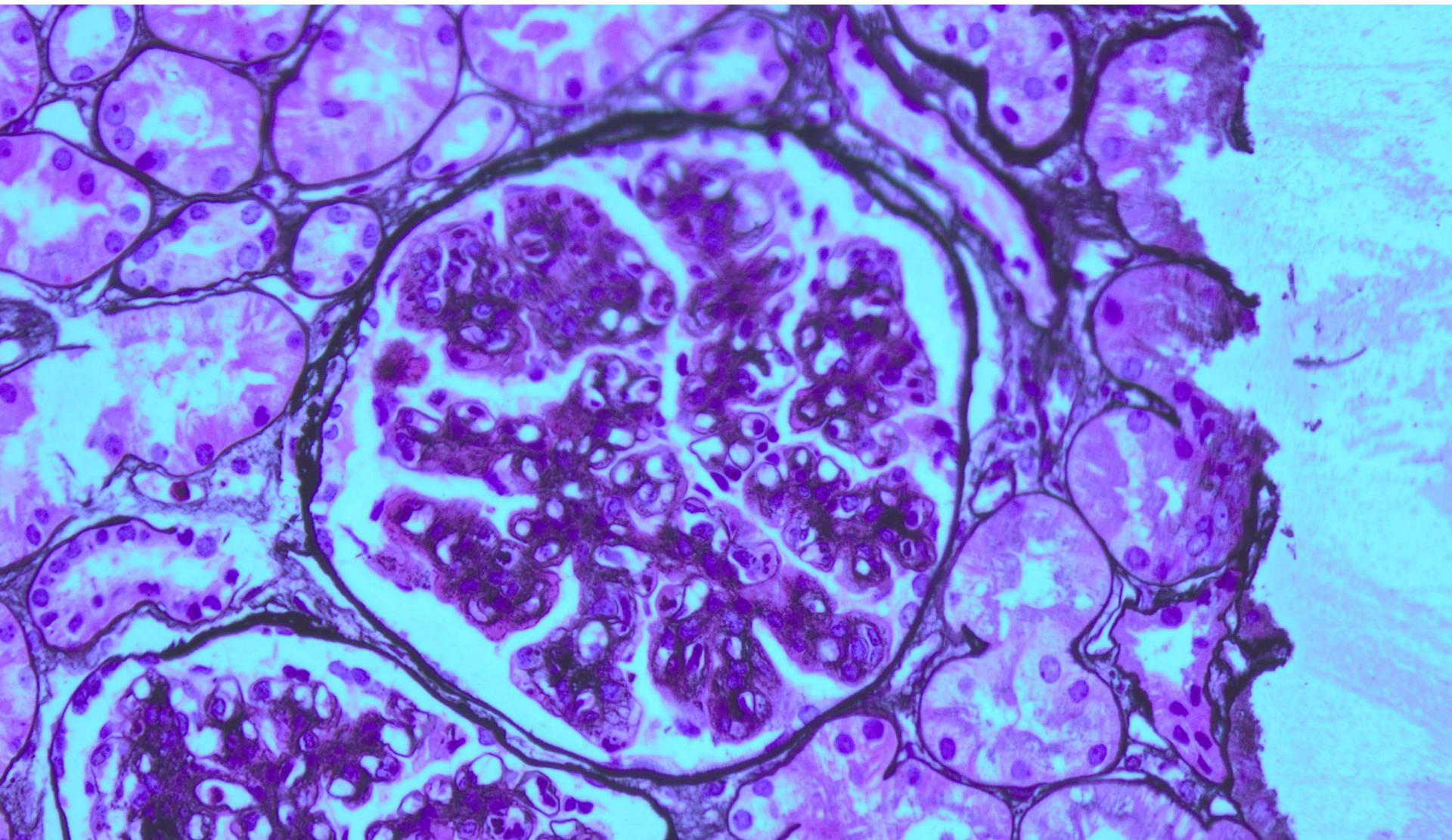
Case 7

- 18 yr old female
- Haemoproteinuria
- Urine dipstick: protein 4+ and blood 4+
- UPCR of 9 grams per 24 hours
- Serum creatinine 78
- Low C3 and slightly low C4

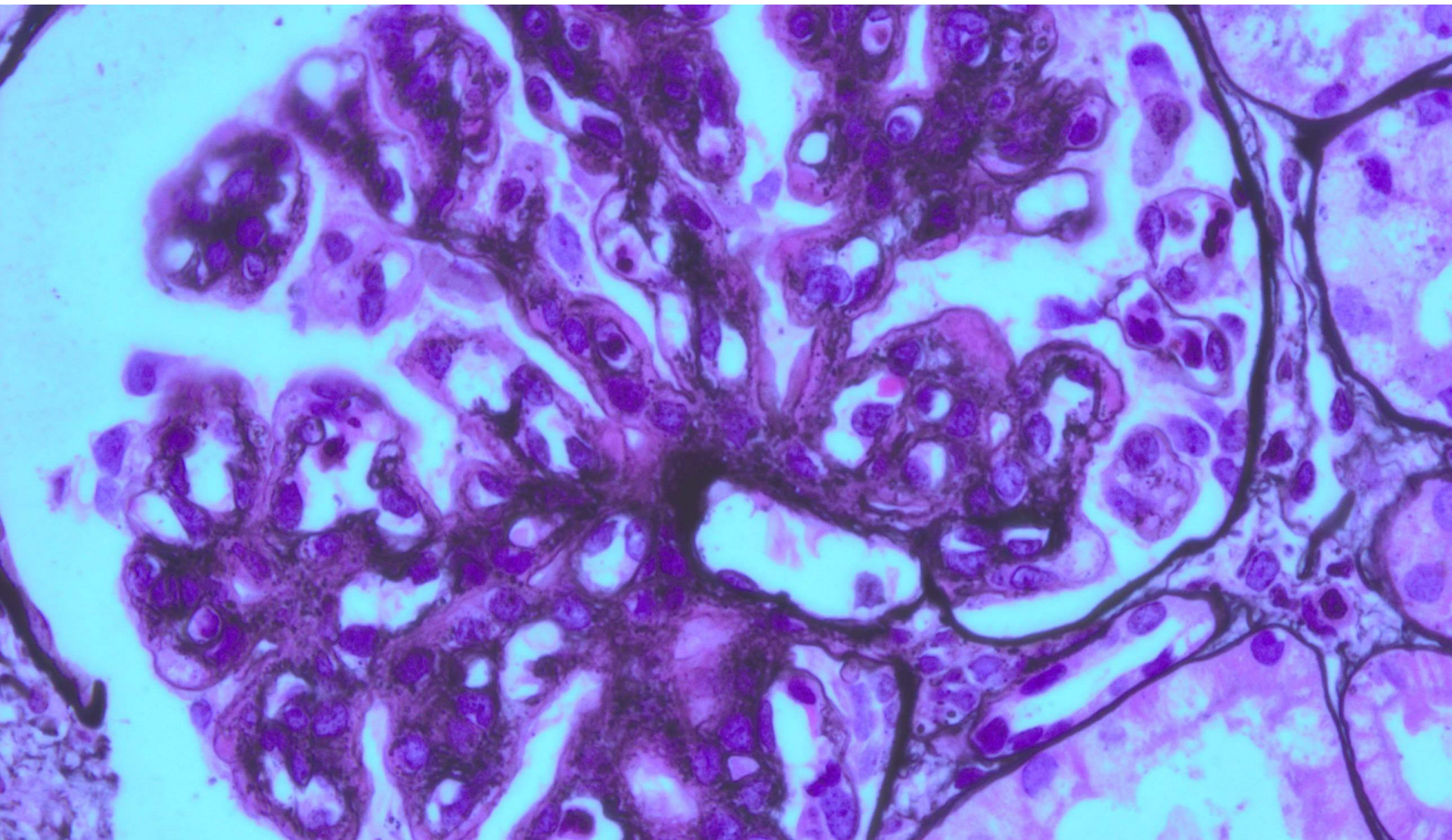
H&E



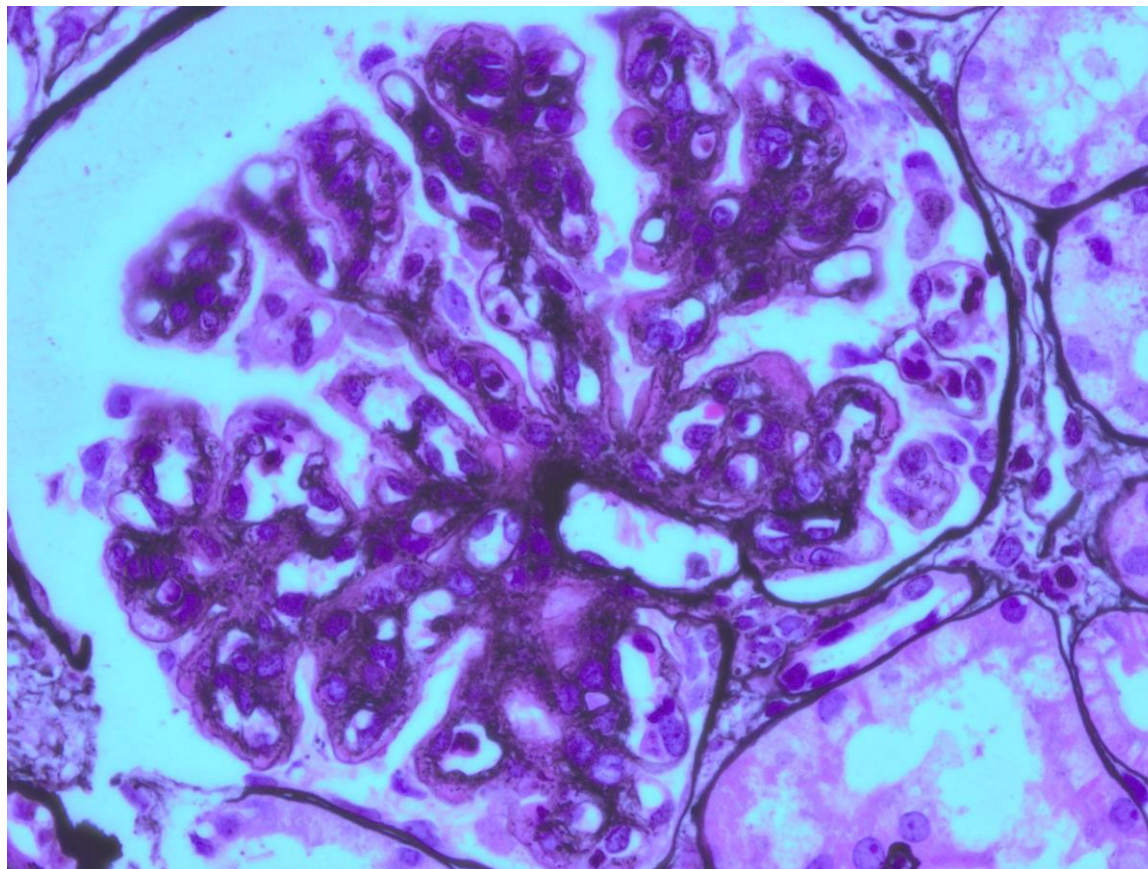
PAMS



PAMS



- Pattern of glomerular injury?



Membranoproliferative pattern (MPGN)

Differential diagnosis?

- Primary
- Secondary:
 - Immune

Infection

Autoimmune disease

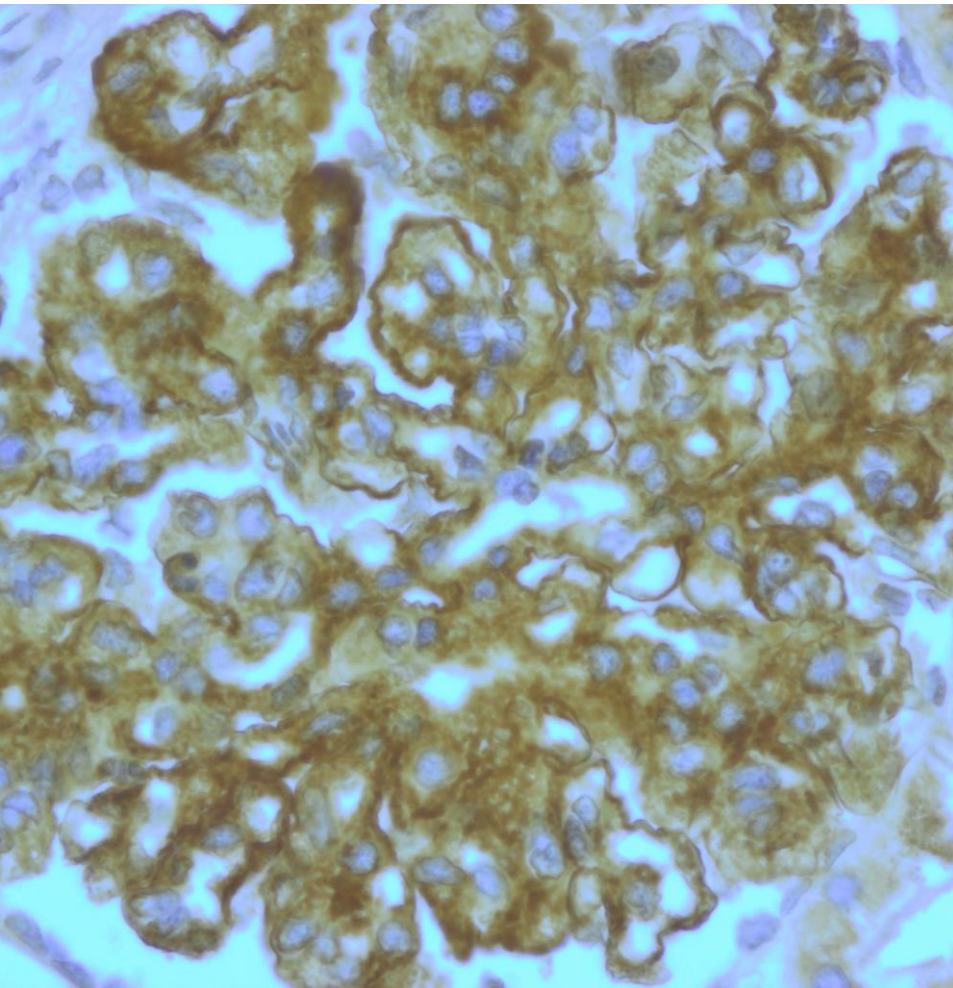
Cryoglobulins

- Non-Immune

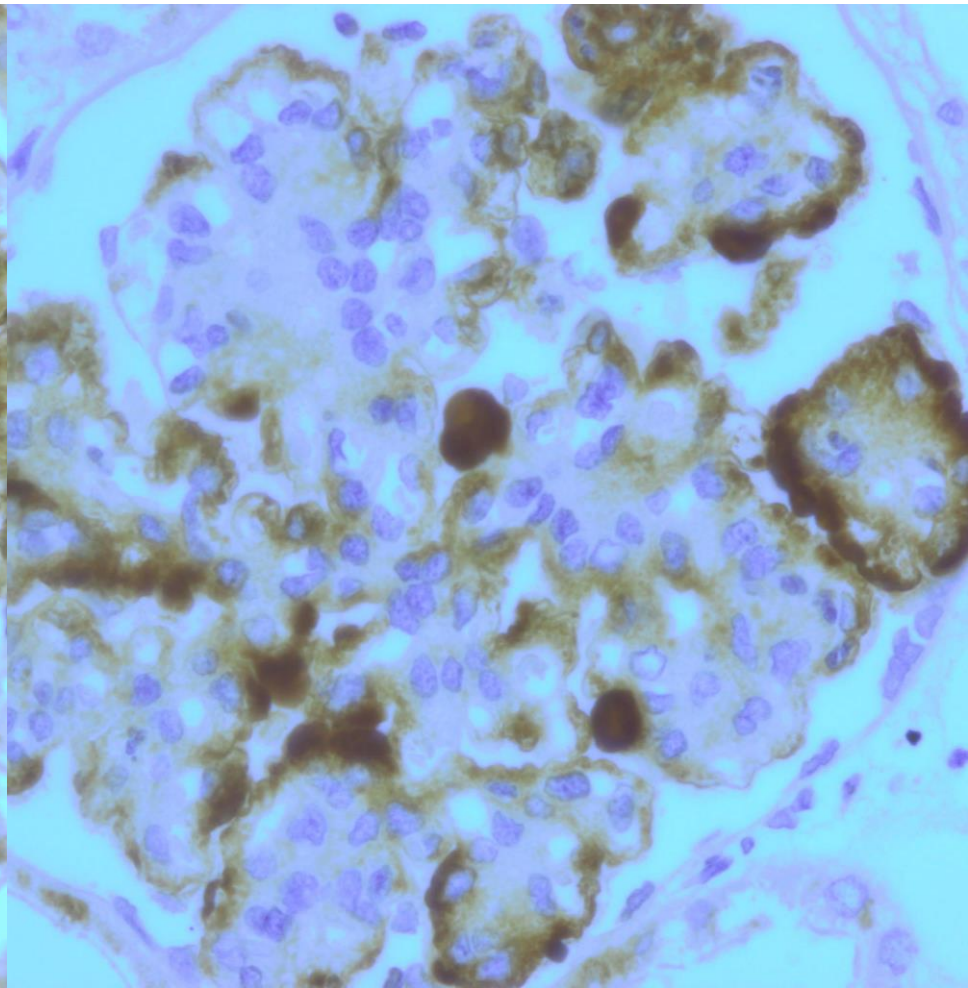
Chronic thrombotic microangiopathy (cTMA)

IHC – ‘Full House’

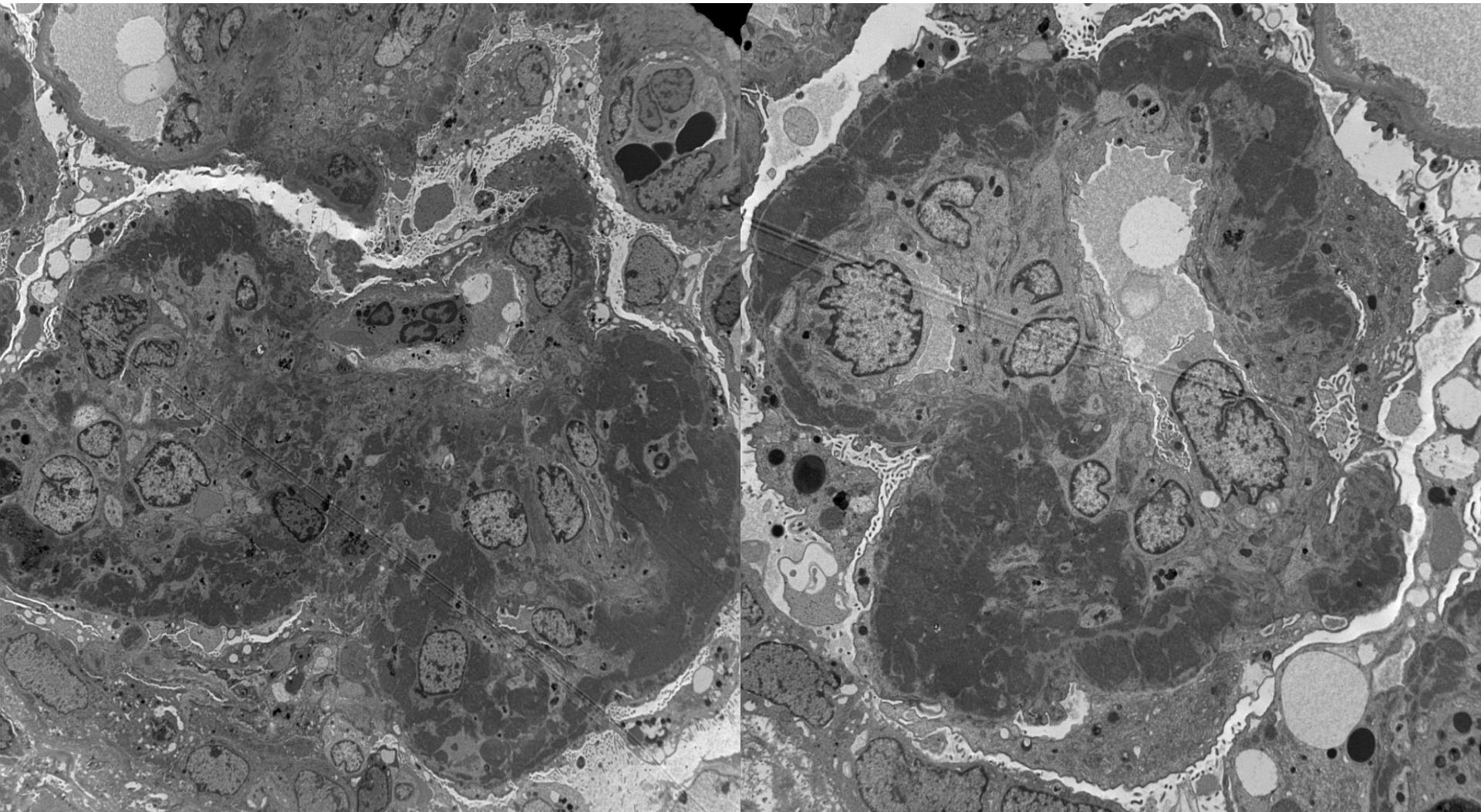
C3



C1q

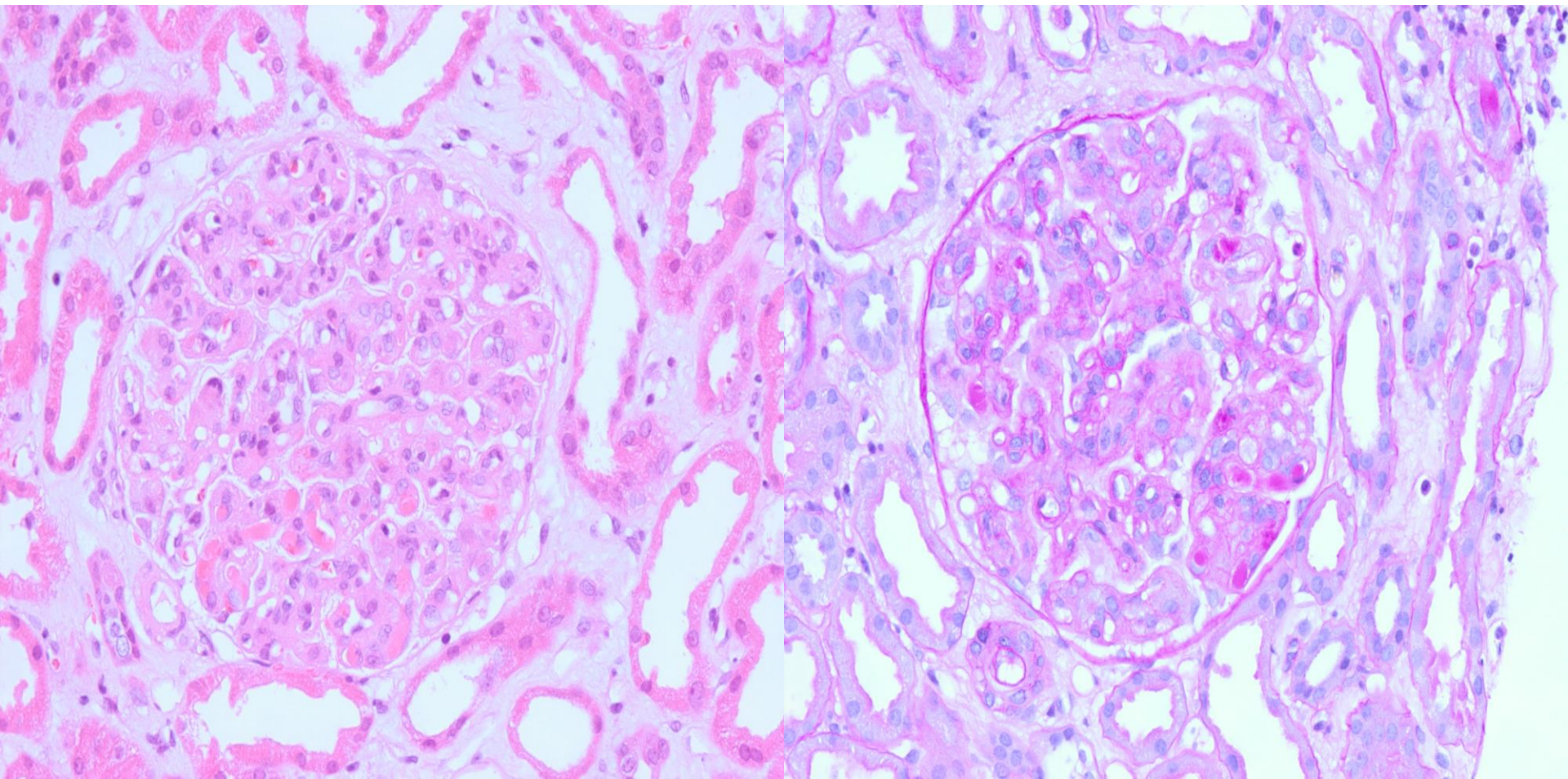


EM

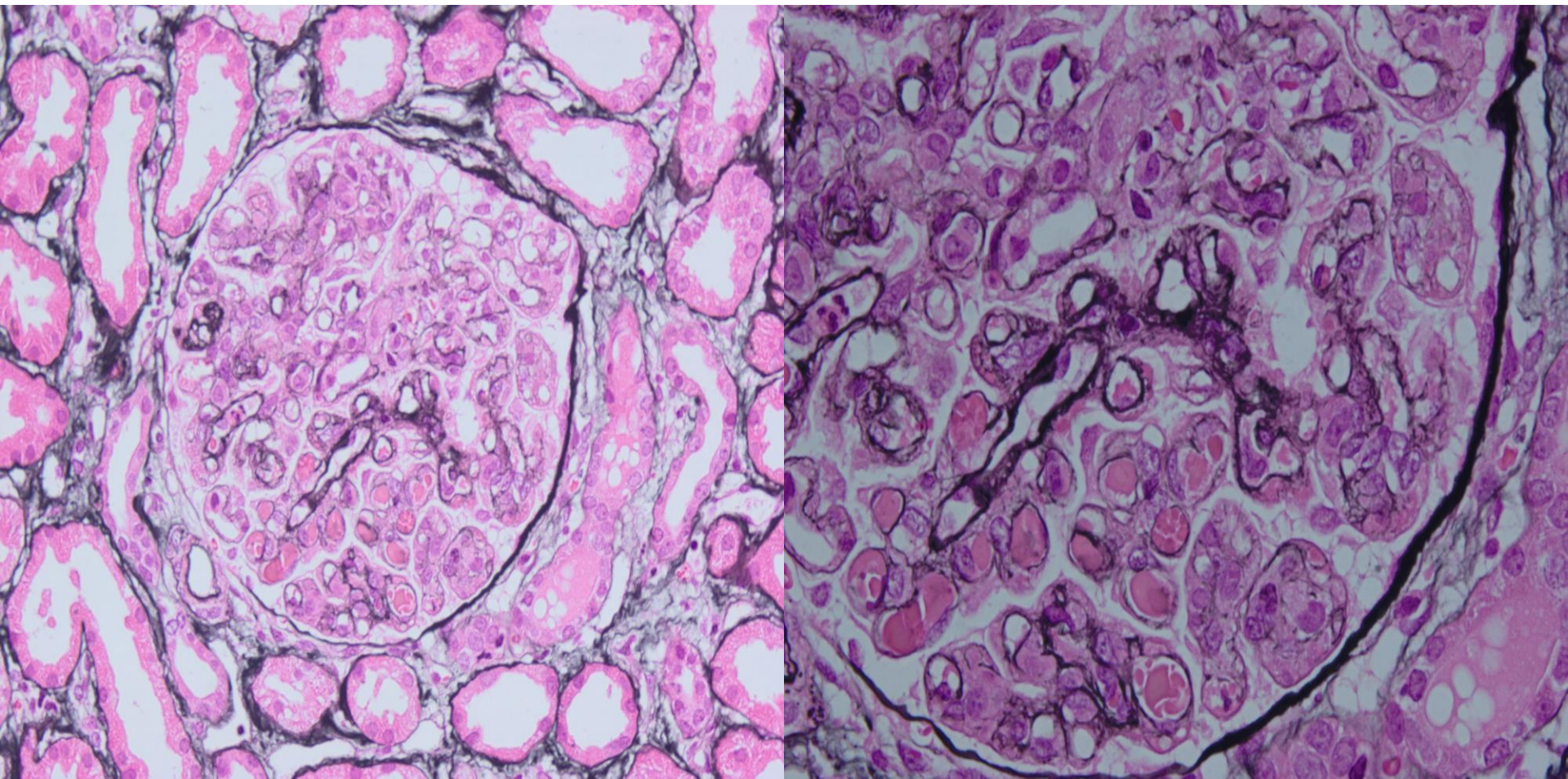


Lupus Nephritis, Class IV

Cryoglobulin GN

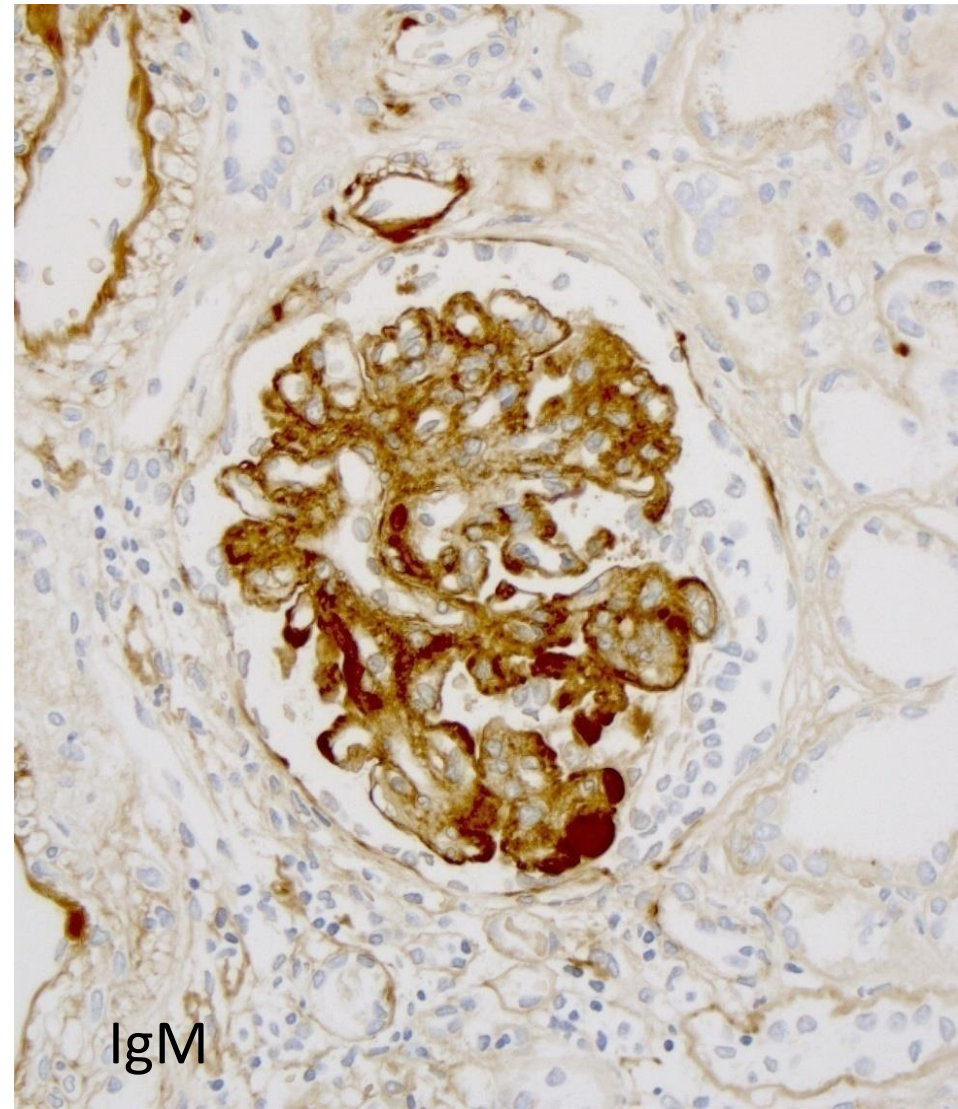


Cryoglobulin GN



Cryoglobulin GN

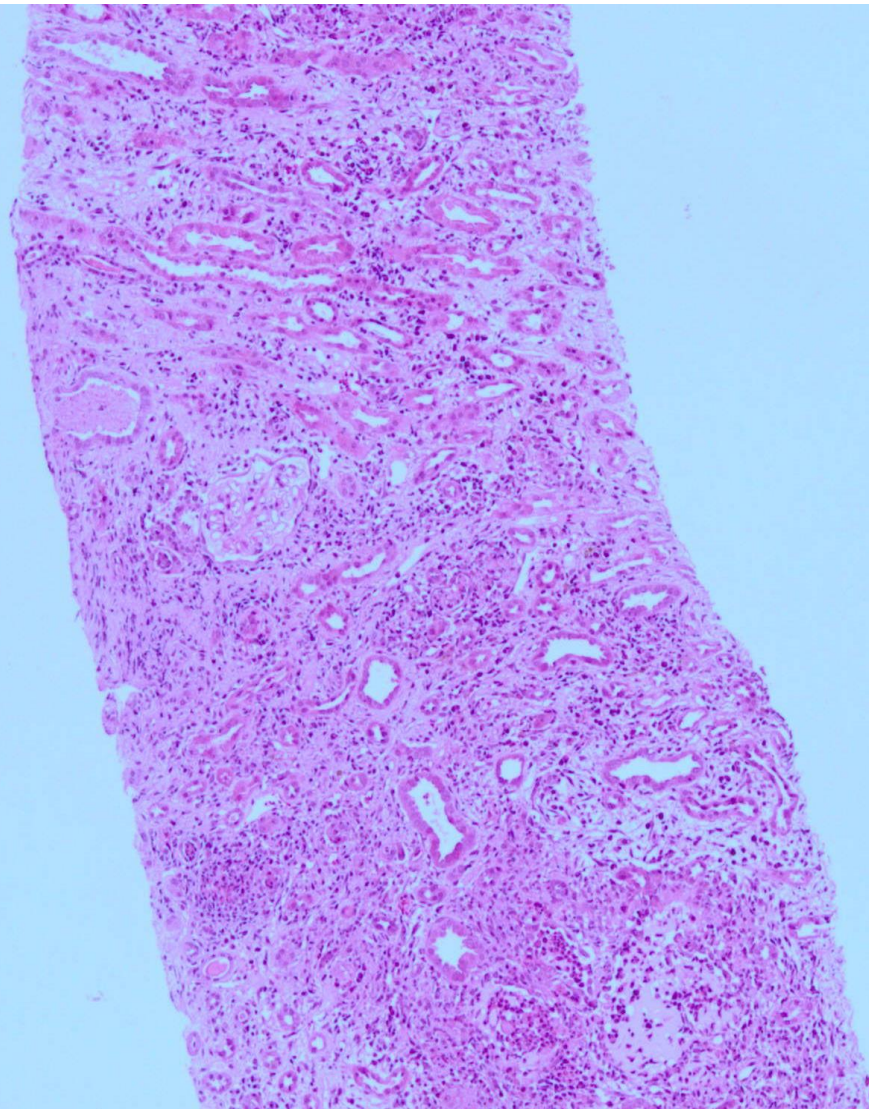
- MPGN pattern of injury
- PAS positive glomerular intracapillary deposits
- IF - IgM usually dominant
- EM – Deposits with fibrillary substructure



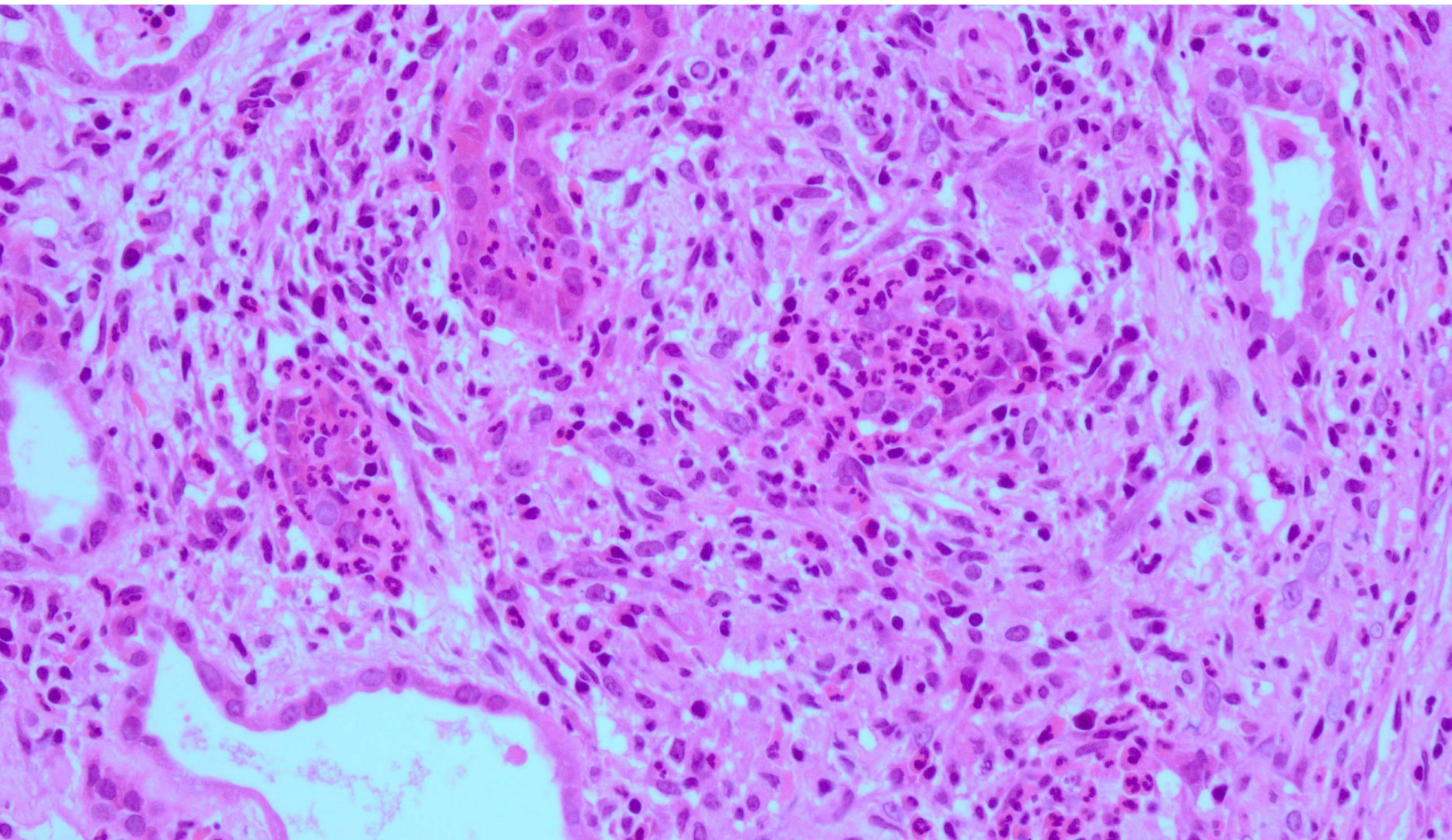
Case 8

- 64 yr old female
- Deterioration renal function
- History of recurrent UTI
- Urine dipstick: protein 2+ and blood 1+
- CRP 60
- Normal C3/C4

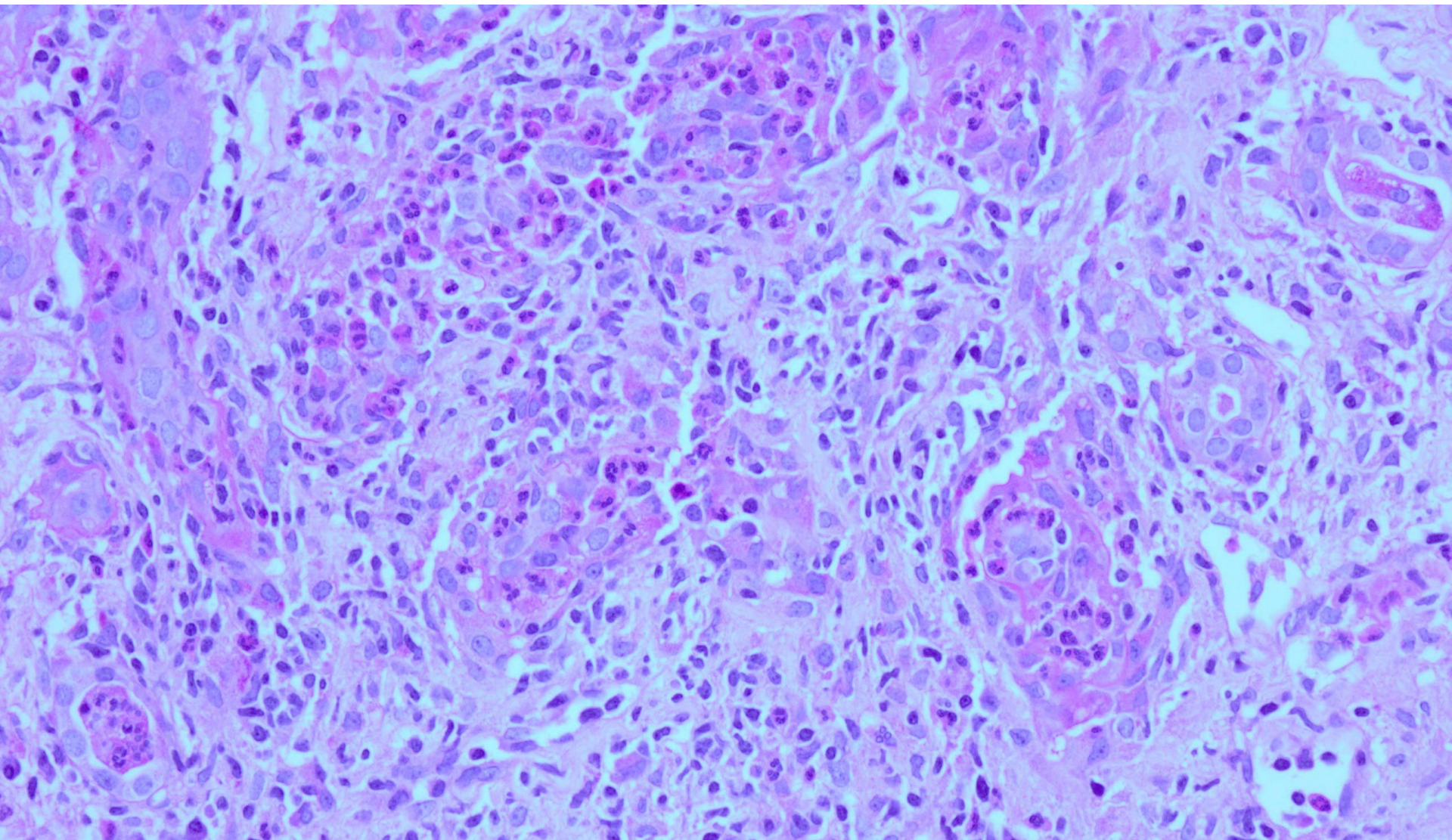
H&E



H&E

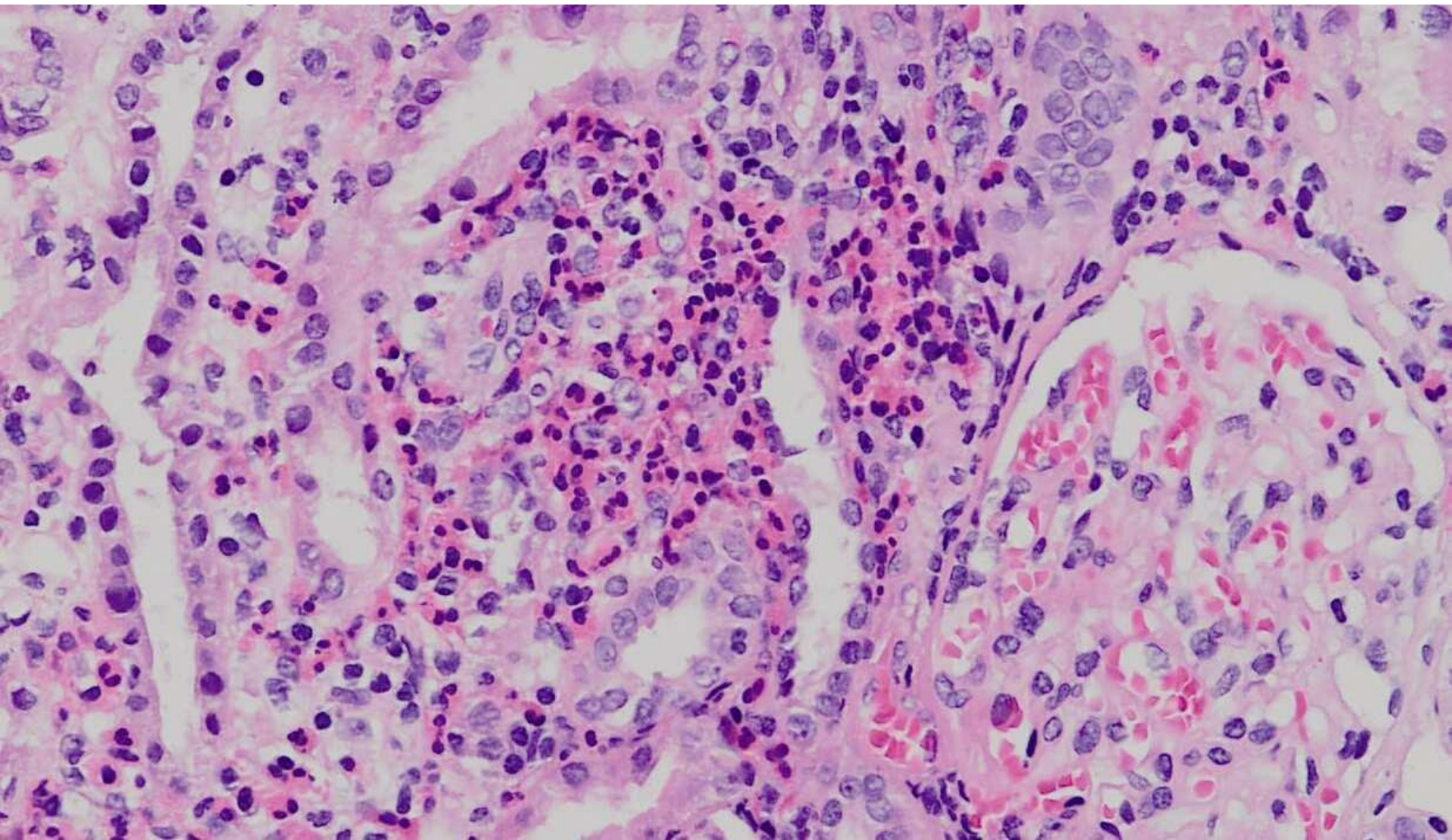


PAS

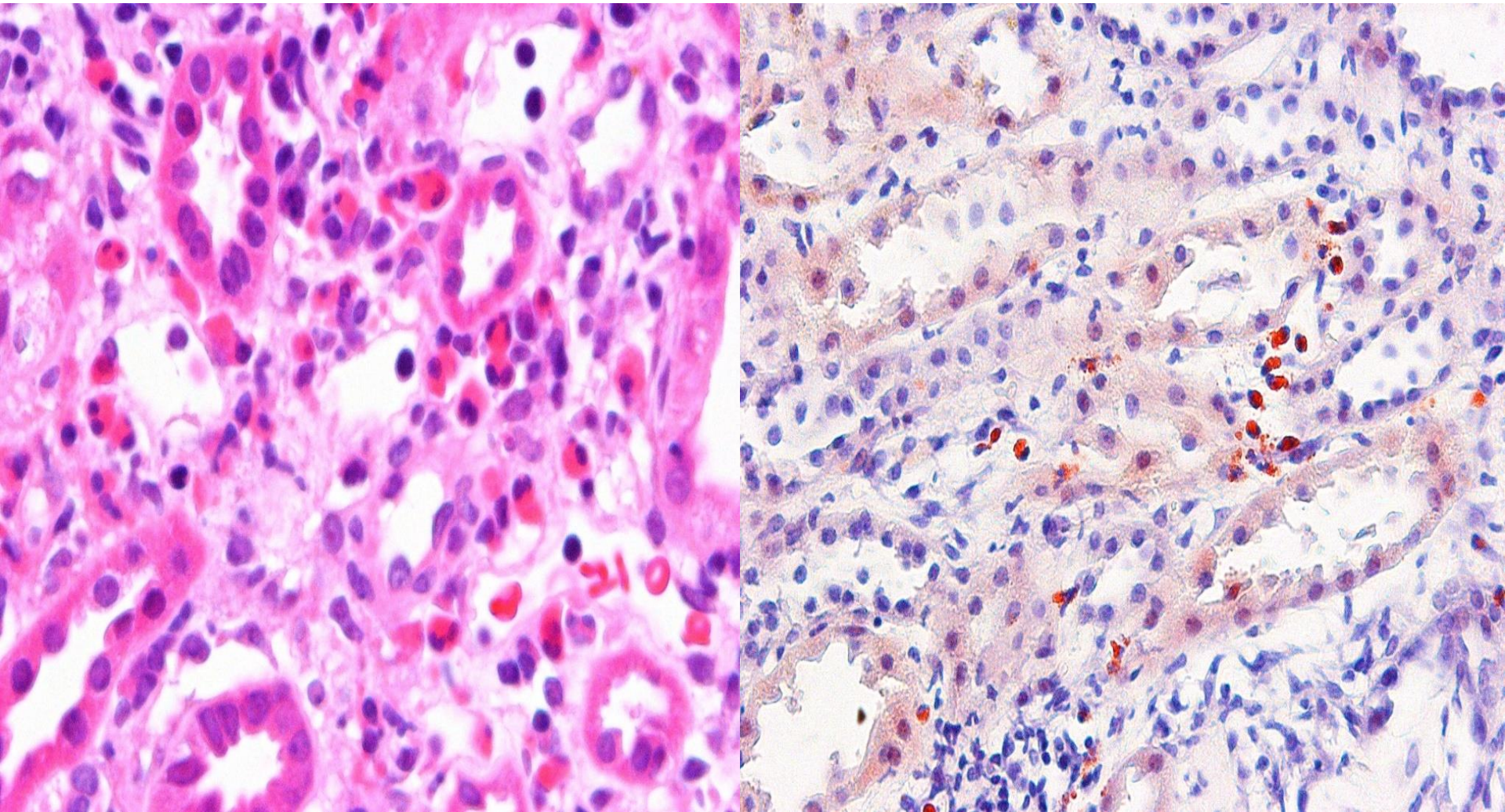


Acute tubulointerstitial nephritis (TIN) consistent
with ascending infection

TIN with Eosinophils



TIN with Eosinophils



Approach to a renal biopsy

- Clinical history
- Other clinical investigations eg. Serology
- Morphological pattern
- IF/IP
(IgG, IgA, IgM) and complements (C3, C1q)
- EM
- Diagnosis is made in the clinical context!

FRCPath Part 2 – Renal Case

- Common pathology
- May have dual pathology
- Established diagnostic features
- IF and EM Images
- Expected to write a complete renal biopsy report
- Indicate Renal MDT discussion

GOOD LUCK!