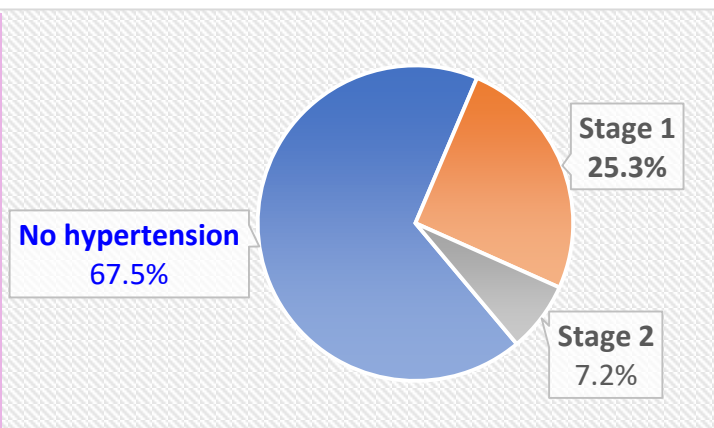


FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH HYPERTENSION AND CARDIOVASCULAR PARAMETERS IN CHILDREN WITH INFREQUENTLY RELAPSING NEPHROTIC SYNDROME

AIM: To assess the prevalence of hypertension in children with infrequently relapsing nephrotic syndrome

SUBJECTS	METHODS	RESULTS
<p>Age group : 1-12 years Diagnosis: Infrequently Refractory Nephrotic Syndrome, off steroids and anti-hypertensive for minimum of 3 months Enrolled at the time of relapse. (N= 83)</p>	<p>Parameters assessed: At 2 time points- [relapse (enrolment) & 4 weeks later]:</p> <p>i)BP measured & classified (AAP 2017 guidelines) ii)Fundus examination</p> <p>At 2nd time point (4 weeks): Echocardiography for LVH and concentric geometry</p>	 <p>27 (32.5%) - Hypertension 21 (25.3%) - Stage I 6 (7.2 %) - Stage II</p> <p>Concentric geometry seen in: 7 patients with hypertension & 3 without hypertension at relapse.</p> <p>Regression analysis showed: a lower Urine protein: Urine creatinine ratio had protective effect on hypertension.</p>

CONCLUSION:

One third children with IRNS had hypertension at relapse and a high proportion of hypertensive patients had concentric geometry pattern on echocardiography

Fathima, et al. 2023

Indian Pediatrics

Official publication of
Indian Academy of Pediatrics

