

## Spectrum of kidney disease in HIV-infected patients

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### Glomerular diseases

HIVAN-collapsing FSGS

Non-collapsing FSGS

Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis (hepatitis C and cryoglobulinemia)

Lupus-like glomerulonephritis (hepatitis B)

IgA nephropathy

Post-infectious glomerulonephritis

Diabetic nephropathy

Minimal change nephropathy

Amyloidosis

Nephrosclerosis

Thrombotic microangiopathies

Fibrillary glomerulonephritis

ANCA-associated vasculitis and anti GBM disease (rare)

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### Intestinal diseases

Acute or chronic interstitial nephritis

Lymphoma

Acute tubular necrosis

Pyelonephritis

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### Medication-related

Crystal nephropathy: indinavir, nelfinavir, atazanavir, intravenous acyclovir, sulfadiazine

Proximal tubulopathy (Fanconi syndrome): tenofovir, lamivudine, abacavir

Didanosine

Distal tubulopathy: amphotericin B

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ANCA = Antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibody , FSGS = Focal and segmental Glomerulosclerosis, GBM = glomerular basement membrane

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### References

Elewa U, Sandri AM, Rizza SA, Fervenza FC. [Treatment of HIV-associated nephropathies](#).\* *Nephron Clin Pract.* 2011;118:c346–354.