

Transcript Details

This is a transcript of an educational program. Details about the program and additional media formats for the program are accessible by visiting: <https://reachmd.com/programs/medical-industry-feature/the-pathogenesis-of-complement-3-glomerulopathy-c3g/29180/>

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The Pathogenesis of Complement 3 Glomerulopathy (C3G)

Announcer:

Welcome to ReachMD. This medical industry feature, titled “The Pathogenesis of Complement 3 Glomerulopathy (C3G)” is sponsored by Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation.

Voice-Over:

Complement 3 glomerulopathy, or C3G, is a rare kidney disorder caused by dysregulation of the complement system. C3G is more frequently diagnosed in children and adolescents but affects patients of all ages. The disease manifests in the glomeruli, where tight complement control is essential to prevent local activation. Defects and complement regulation lead to uncontrolled activation of the alternative complement pathway, resulting in the release of inflammatory mediators and generation of the membrane attack complex. C3 is deposited in the glomerular mesangium and along capillary walls, with localization depending on C3G subtype. Continued complement activation causes glomerular inflammation and scarring, leading to mesangial cell injury, podocyte dysfunction, and progressive kidney damage. C3G progresses to kidney failure in up to half of all patients within 10 years. Recurrence after kidney transplant is common. Earlier recognition and diagnosis of C3G coupled with medical intervention may preserve kidney function.

Announcer:

This program was sponsored by Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation. If you missed any part of this discussion or to find others in this series, visit ReachMD.com, where you can be part of the knowledge.

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