

New Zealand Paediatric Surveillance Unit study of Acute Post Streptococcal Glomerulonephritis (APSGN)

Investigators

Dr William Wong (Principal investigator)

Prof. Diana Lennon

Dr Jocelyn Neutze

Starting data

1 October 2007

Proposed duration

2 Year

Study Aims

- To estimate the incidence of Acute Post Streptococcal Glomerulonephritis (APSGN) in New Zealand children
- To describe its distribution in relation to age, sex, geography and ethnicity
- To describe its clinical and laboratory features.

Reporting

Please report on the monthly NZPSU card any child – in or out patient – who meets the following case definition

Case Definition

These four features:

- Acute glomerulonephritis with haematuria and or proteinuria
- Recent evidence of streptococcal infection – Elevated streptococcal titres- antistreptolysin O titre (ASOT), antiDNase B, anti streptokinase¹ **or** a positive throat swab or skin culture for beta haemolytic streptococcus
- Absence of evidence of previous renal disease
- Transient C3 hypocomplementemia (normalising within 8 weeks)

And one or more of the following

- Oedema
- Raised plasma urea and/or creatinine
- Hypertension as defined by the systolic blood pressure >95th percentile for age and sex

If you have any questions related to study please contact the Principal Investigator:
Dr William Wong, Renal Unit, Starship Children's Hospital, Private Bag 92024, Auckland
Tel: 09 307 8900, Fax
: 09 307 4913, Email: wwong@adhb.govt.nz

¹ Streptococcal titre ranges

Streptococcal Antigen	Normal Range	Significant Elevation
ASO	<170 Todd unit	≥480
Anti DNase B	<170 Todd unit	≥680