Prevalence

Status ongoing: active inclusion

S-nummer: S68014
Principal Investigator: prof. dr. Kathleen Claes

Title: A Study of the Prevalence of Apolipoprotein L1 (APOL1) Alleles Among Individuals With Proteinuric Kidney Disease Who Are of Recent African Ancestry or Geographic Origin.

Purpose and rationale: To estimate the prevalence of APOL1 genotypes among individuals with FSGS (group 1) or among individuals with other forms of proteinuric nondiabetic CKD (group 2) or in individuals without a documented CKD diagnosis, but with a historical eGFR of <75 mL/min (group 3) who identify themselves as being of recent African ancestry or geographic origin.

Primary endpoint: The percent of individuals with 2 APOL1 risk alleles (G1/G1, G1/G2, or G2/G2) and the percent of individuals in each APOL1 genotype category (G1/G1, G2/G2, G1/G2, G0/G0, G0/G1, and G0/G2).

Medication/treatment: No study drug will be administered. A blood sample will be collected for APOL1 genotyping.

Duration of study: 1 day

Key inclusion criteria:
- Male and females between the ages of 12 and 65 years
- African ancestry or geographic origin, which may include but is not limited to the following: Black, Caribbean, African American, Sub-Saharan African, or LatinX (defined as a person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin).
- Group 1: FSGS
- Group 2: presence of proteinuric nondiabetic CKD
- Group 3: Individuals without a documented CKD diagnosis, but with a historical eGFR of <75 mL/min/1.73 m².
- Proteinuria as defined by at least one of the following: UPCR ≥0.5 g/g or UACR ≥0.3 g/g or urine dipstick analysis with protein reagent strip ≥1+

Key exclusion criteria:
- ESKD, defined as being on chronic dialysis
- Prior kidney transplant.
- History of diabetes mellitus