## MEMBRANOPROLIFERATIVE GLOMERULNEPHRITIS: (MPGN)

(Mesangiocapillary glomerulonephritis)

→ Immune Mediated glomerular Injury.
→ Thickening of glomerular basement membrane
→ Leukocyte infiltration

TYPES < I / II

I: IHC in glomerulus.

Activation of Classical & Alternative complement Pathway

II: Excess Activation of Alternative complement pathway.

### MORPHOLOGY:

I

Light micro: Enlarged & lobular glomeruli
Hypercellular glomeruli
Thickened GBM (Train track Appearance)
Crescent + ++

EM: subendothelial electron dense deposits
Double contour of GBM

Immunofluorescence
Granular deposit of Ig G, C3, C1q, C4

Kathey granular Appearance → Diabetic nephropathy

__/__/____

Type A

LM - Mesangial Proliferation.
Inflammation
Crescents :

EM - Electron dense homogenous Ribbon like Appearance of GBM

IM - Irregular granular deposits of C3 in GBM

## COMMON GLOMERULONEPHRITIS:

① Primary:
→ MCD (Minimal-change disease)
→ FSGS
→ C3 glomerulonephropathy
→ IgA (nephropathy)
→ MPGN
→ chronic glomerulonephritis.

② systemic diseases.
→ SLE → Amyloidosis → Good pasture syndrome
→ DM → Bac endocarditis

③ Hereditary
→ Alport syndrome
→ Fabry disease
→