

Mesangiocapillary versus mesangial deposits in IgA nephropathy; a summary of our previous experience



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Key point

Our analysis revealed that only endocapillary hypercellularity variable of the Oxford classification showed a significant association with mesangiocapillary deposits. This association suggests that the presence of endocapillary hypercellularity may indicate the severity of the disease. We recommend that future renal biopsy reports routinely include information on the location and intensity of IgA deposits.

Keywords: IgA nephropathy, Immunoglobulin A, Endocapillary hypercellularity

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To Editor,

This short note is a summary of our previous study in 2013 on the significance of immunoglobulin A deposits in the IgA nephropathy (1). This study also investigates the relationship between the location of IgA deposits in IgA nephropathy with morphologic variables of the Oxford classification (MEST) as well as clinical data of patients. In fact, the presence of IgA deposits in different locations, from the mesangial area to capillary walls, is a key characteristic of IgA nephropathy. By analyzing this relationship, the study aims to shed light on the significance of IgA deposits in the pathogenesis and progression of IgA nephropathy (2,3). Our pilot study included 114 biopsies with an average patient age of 37.7 ± 13.6 years. Patients were categorized into two groups based on the presence of pure mesangial or mesangiocapillary deposits. We found that 10.5 percent of renal biopsies exhibited mesangiocapillary IgA deposits. Our analysis revealed that only the E variable (endocapillary hypercellularity) of the Oxford classification showed a significant association with mesangiocapillary deposits ($P=0.04$) (1). This association suggests that the presence of endocapillary hypercellularity may indicate the severity of the disease. We

recommend that future renal biopsy reports routinely include information on the location and intensity of IgA deposits.

Conflicts of interest

The author declares that he has no competing interests.

Ethical issues

Ethical issues (including plagiarism, data fabrication, double publication) have been completely observed by the author.

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