



QUIZ-27-04-26-GPA

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? Multiple Choice Quiz

Which of the following statements regarding GPA is FALSE?

Option A

The first description of GPA was by Heinz Klinger in 1931.

Option B

Nasal colonization with *S. aureus* is a trigger for disease activity.

Option C

Levamisole-adulterated cocaine causes isolated anti-PR3 positivity.

Option D

Detectable ANCA (most commonly anti-MPO) occurs in 10–50% of anti-GBM disease.

X Answer

Correct Answer: C

C – False: Serologic Clue

Levamisole-adulterated cocaine is characteristically associated with **atypical ANCA patterns**.

Often shows **dual positivity (anti-MPO + anti-PR3)** rather than isolated PR3 positivity.

A – True:

Klinger (1931) described necrotizing vasculitis cases recognized as GPA before Wegener.

B – True:

Chronic nasal *S. aureus* carriage increases relapse risk via superantigen pathways.

D – True:

"Double-positive" disease involves both anti-GBM and ANCA antibodies, leading to a distinct clinical course.

A man with dark hair and a mustache, wearing a red and blue zip-up jacket, stands on the right side of the image. The background is dark blue with gold confetti and streamers. On the left, there is a gold laurel wreath containing the text 'QUIZ NO 1 WINNER' and three stars below it. Below the wreath, the name 'Dr Ravikumar GN' is written in white, followed by 'GMC. Trivandrum' in gold. At the bottom left, the word 'Congratulations!' is written in a gold cursive font. The man's jacket has a logo on the left chest that says 'EXPEDITION 3'.

QUIZ
NO 1
WINNER



Dr Ravikumar GN

GMC. Trivandrum

Congratulations!

? Assertion–Reason Quiz

i Assertion (A)

Avacopan therapy in ANCA-associated vasculitis requires close liver function monitoring, particularly during the initial months of treatment.

ii Reason (R)

Avacopan-associated liver injury is typically hepatocellular in pattern, characterized by marked transaminase elevation with minimal cholestatic features.

? Assertion-Reason Quiz

Choose the correct option:

A

Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation

B

Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation

C

A is false, but R is true

D

A is true, but R is false

✓ Answer: Assertion–Reason

Correct Answer: C (A is true, but R is false)

✓ Assertion – True

The FDA identified **76 DILI cases** linked to avacopan.

Monitoring is mandated:

- **Every 2 weeks** in Month 1
- **Monthly** for 5 months thereafter

✗ Reason – False

Avacopan-associated liver injury is **not predominantly hepatocellular**.

Key clinical findings:

- **Cholestatic or mixed pattern** observed in most cases.
- Substantial elevations in **total bilirubin** and **alkaline phosphatase**.

Vanishing Bile Duct Syndrome (VBDS)

VBDS involves progressive loss of intrahepatic bile ducts, leading to persistent cholestasis and potential chronic liver failure.

FDA DILI Case Reports

7

Cases of VBDS

8

Reported Deaths

54

Hospitalizations

CLINICAL IMPLICATION

Recognize early cholestatic patterns and stop the drug promptly to prevent progression.

Dr Shubham Majumdar

AIIMS. RAIPUR



Thank You!

Extracorporeal Nephrology Group (ECNG)

