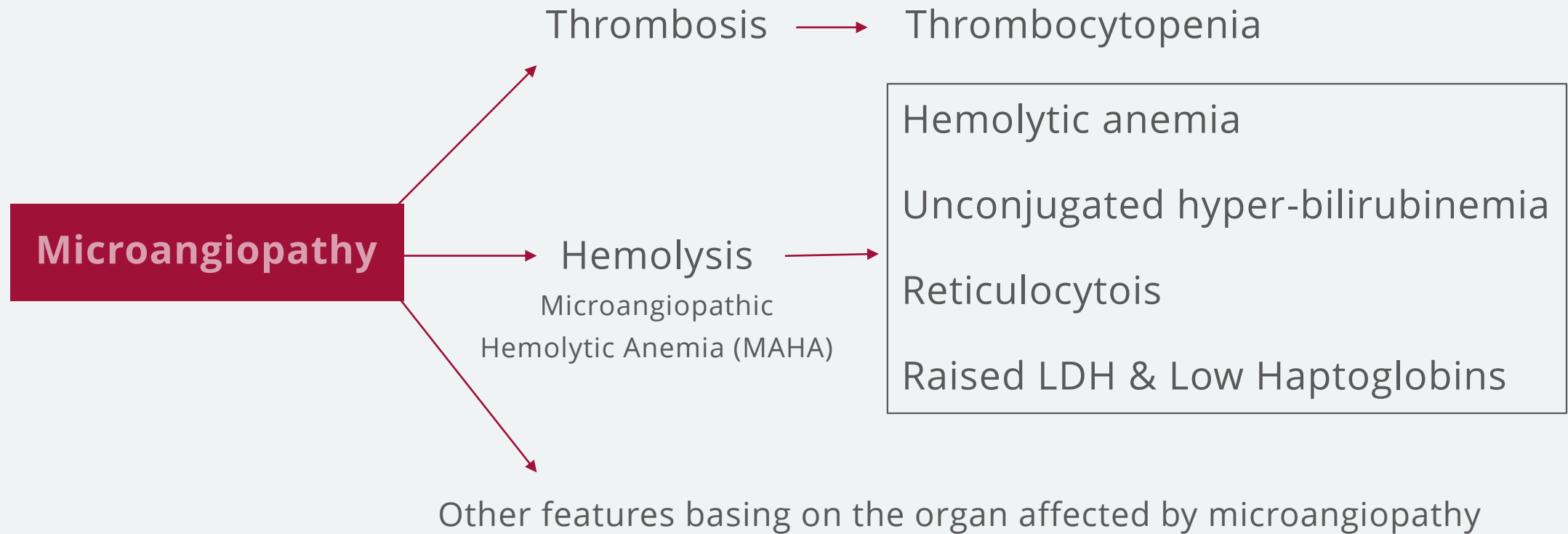


Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS)

Thrombotic Microangiopathy



Thrombotic Microangiopathy

Primary

1. Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)
2. Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP)

Secondary

1. DIC
2. Malignancy
3. Systemic sclerosis
4. Malignant hypertension
5. Pre-eclampsia & HELLP syndrome

Primary Thrombotic Microangiopathy

Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS)

- Affects Renal microcirculation
- Thrombocytopenia + MAHA + Renal Impairment (Deranged Renal Function Tests)

Shiga-Toxin Associated HUS ((Stx-HUS)

- Typical HUS
- 90 – 95% cases
- Shiga-like Toxins *or* Verotoxins
- Developing countries – *Shigella dysenteriae*
- Developed countries – *E. coli* (EHEC) Serotype O157:H7
- **Treatment:** Supportive +/- Renal Replacement Therapy (RRT)

Non-Shiga-Toxin Associated HUS (Non-Stx-HUS)

- Atypical HUS - No associated infection/diarrhea
- Complement-mediated thrombotic microangiopathy
- **Familial** or **Sporadic**
 - **Familial** - Genetic abnormalities of complement regulatory proteins
 - **Sporadic** – Triggers include Nonenteric infections, Viruses, Drugs, Malignancies, Transplantation, Pregnancy, and Antiphospholipid syndrome & SLE
- **Treatment**
 - Supportive +/- RRT
 - Plasma exchange
 - Eculizumab – Anti C5 monoclonal antibody

Last Second **Medicine**

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