# PRI-VENT FSGS: Preemptive Rituximab to Prevent Recurrent Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis Post-Transplant

**Status:** Recruiting

## Eligibility Criteria

**Age:** Not specified

This study is NOT accepting healthy

**Healthy Volunteers:** volunteers

**Inclusion Criteria:**

- 1 to 65 years old - biopsy proven diagnosis of primary focal segmental glomerulosclerosis (FSGS) or minimal change disease - history of nephrotic syndrome (proteinuria, edema, hypoalbuminemia) - first kidney transplant or second or third transplant with a history of recurrent FSGS in the first or second kidney transplant - males and females of reproductive potential (sexually active in boys or post-menarche in girls) must agree to use an acceptable method of birth control during treatment and for twelve months (1 year) after completion of treatment with rituximab

**Exclusion Criteria:**

- known genetic cause of FSGS - FSGS secondary to another condition (obesity, viral infection, medications, etc.) - received rituximab within 1 year prior to transplant - women who are pregnant, lactating, or refuse use of birth control - additional medical or mental health diagnosis (study staff will review)

## Conditions & Interventions

**Conditions:**
Kidney, Prostate & Urinary
**Keywords:**
Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis

## More Information

**Description:** PRI-VENT FSGS is a phase III, multicenter, randomized, open label, clinical trial to test the hypothesis that plasmapheresis plus rituximab prior to kidney transplantation can prevent recurrent FSGS in children and adults.
**Contact(s):** Michelle Rheault - rheau002@umn.edu
**Principal Investigator:** Michelle Rheault
**IRB**
**Number:** STUDY00004388
**System ID:** 22836