

## 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

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#### 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.

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#### IRB

**Number:** STUDY00004388

**System ID:** 22836

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