

# RISK FACTORS AND OUTCOME OF ATYPICAL ACUTE POST-STREPTOCOCCAL GLOMERULONEPHRITIS IN PEDIATRICS

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**Abstract.** We conducted this study to identify the clinical features and risk factors for atypical acute post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis (APSGN). Thirty-five cases of atypical APSGN treated at Srinagarind Hospital during 2002-2009 were compared with 27 typical cases. The clinical symptoms, anti-streptococcal antibody titers, and laboratory data at the first hospital visit were compared between the two groups. A marked elevation in anti-streptolysin O (ASO) titer was seen more commonly in the atypical APSGN group than in the typical APSGN group ( $p=0.025$ ). Significantly more patients in the atypical APSGN group had a high urine specific gravity, hematuria and pyuria than patients in the typical APSGN group ( $p<0.01$ ,  $p<0.031$ , and  $p<0.046$ , respectively). A high ASO titer, high urine specific gravity, severe hematuria and pyuria early in the illness were suggestive of a higher risk for an atypical presentation.

**Keywords:** APSGN, ASO, hematuria, pyuria, outcome, pediatric patient

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