

# Disease from light chain deposits

**Light chain deposition disease** (LCDD) is a secondary glomerulonephritis, , granular deposition is deposited in the intermediate layer of glomeruli, cylinders form in tubules. Up to 40% of these patients have myeloma.

## Clinical features

- Proteinuria (40% to nephrotic > 3.5 g/day, but usually not as severe as amyloidosis of the kidneys).
- Frequent hematuria.
- Renal insufficiency of varying degrees

## Therapy

- **Melphalan + prednisone + high-dose chemotherapy** (for myeloma)

the prognosis for the disease, mainly due to the involvement of tubulins, is not good. Progression to renal failure is faster than, for example, amyloidosis. Patients often end up on **dialysis**. The survival time of patients is variable (1 month - 10 years).

## Odkazy

### Související články

- Amyloidóza ledvin

### Použitá literatura

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Kategorie:Nefrologie Kategorie:Vnitřní lékařství