Dense deposit disease

INSERM

Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. Dense deposit disease. ORPHA:93571

Dense deposit disease, a histological subtype of MPGN (see this term) is an idiopathic chronic progressive kidney disorder distinguished by the presence of intra-membranous dense deposits in addition to immune complex subendothelial deposits in the glomerular capillary walls. This form often has a higher recurrence rate after a kidney transplant and is associated with extra-renal manifestations such as familial drusen (see this term).