Abstract

Glomerulonephritis is an immunologically mediated process and can present as asymptomatic,acute and rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis which is a syndrome with glomerular haematuria with rapidly developing acute kidney failure over weeks to months.Antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibody (ANCA) associated systemic vasculitis is a type of rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis with negative immunofluorescent pattern which is a rare disease which cause inflammation and destruction of small blood vessels.It includes Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis (GPA), Microscopic Polyangiitis (MPA) and Eosinophilic Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis (EGPA).