

Abstract

Hepatitis B virus infection related renal disease is a distinct entity occurring in endemic areas of hepatitis B virus infection. Most common recognised hepatitis B associated renal disease is membranous nephropathy. The association between hepatitis B virus infection and renal disease characterized by demonstration of persistent hepatitis B antigenemia was reported in 1971.

This is a case of 36 year old previously healthy patient who presented with bilateral ankle odema with frothy urine and diagnosed to have nephrotic syndrome. Further evaluation showed marginally elevated liver enzymes and serological evidence of hepatitis B infection with detectable high hepatitis viral DNA and low complement level. Membranous nephropathy was confirmed by the renal biopsy. The presumptive diagnosis of HBV-associated membranous nephropathy was made by the serological evidence of hepatitis B infection and the renal biopsy report. Patient was treated with tenofovir 300mg daily and successful remission of proteinuria with improvement of serum albumin level was achieved.