COL4A5
Alport Syndrome

Mode of Inheritance	• X-linked dominant

Renal Phenotype	• Hematuria, proteinuria
	• Age of onset:
	  • Affected males: childhood
	  • Carrier females: later onset, usually in 2nd or 3rd decade of life

Extra-renal Manifestations	• Cataracts, myopia, lens opacities • Sensorineural deafness
Pre-Transplant Management	• ACE inhibitors can delay the progression to ESRD
Transplant Considerations	• Careful screening of potential living related donors (especially asymptomatic mothers who may develop disease later in life)
Post-Transplant Management	• Low risk of disease recurrence if combined liver-kidney transplant • Approximately 3-4% of patients develop anti-GBM nephritis post-transplant (Kashtan *Medicine* 78:5, 1999)

https://www.omim.org/entry/301050