SIGNIFICANCE STATEMENT

Currently, no US Food and Drug Administration-approved therapies are available for the treatment of primary FSGS. Sparsentan is a dual endothelin type A (ET_A) and angiotensin II type 1 (AT_1) receptor antagonist for oral administration. This article describes findings from a phase 2, 8 week, randomized, double-blind trial of sparsentan versus an active comparator (AT_1 receptor blocker irbesartan) in patients with primary FSGS. Patients achieved significantly greater reductions in proteinuria with sparsentan compared with irbesartan over 8 weeks, without an increase in adverse events. Thus, sparsentan may provide a new therapeutic option for reduction in proteinuria in patients with primary FSGS; additional studies with longer follow-up are needed.