

## **Supplementary file**

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# Facility readiness for diagnosis and management of glomerular diseases in low-resource settings

Glomerular disease accounts for 20-40% of chronic kidney disease, more so in low-resource settings. The understanding of glomerular disease has graduated from a pattern-based to etiopathogenesis based classification.

The contemporaneous understanding of glomerular diseases necessities access to proper diagnostic modalities including serological tests and ability to do and read a kidney biopsy.

Likewise, the treatment of these conditions is evolving from toxic non-specific immunosuppressive to novel targeted therapy. The examples include rituximab/Obinutuzumab in primary membranous nephropathy and belimumab in lupus nephritis.

The challenges in diagnosis and management of glomerular disease are unique in resource-limited nations. Acknowledging and realising the magnitude of the problem is the first step to unravelling the optimal solution.

So, we intend to carry a survey to know the challenges in diagnosing and managing glomerular diseases in limited-resource nations.

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## \*Required

1. I understand and consent to participate in this survey \*

*Mark only one oval.*

Yes

No

Please answer a few questions about yourself and your practice

2. How old are you \*

*Mark only one oval.*

Less than 30 years

30-39 years

40-49 years

50-59 years

60 years or older

## 3. What is the country of your practice? \*

*Mark only one oval.*

- Afghanistan
- Albania
- Algeria
- Andorra
- Angola
- Antigua & Deps
- Argentina
- Armenia
- Australia
- Austria
- Azerbaijan
- Bahamas
- Bahrain
- Bangladesh
- Barbados
- Belarus
- Belgium
- Belize
- Benin
- Bhutan
- Bolivia
- Bosnia Herzegovina
- Botswana
- Brazil
- Brunei
- Bulgaria
- Burkina
- Burundi
- Cambodia
- Cameroon
- Canada
- Cape Verde

- Central African Rep
- Chad
- Chile
- China
- Colombia
- Comoros
- Congo
- Congo {Democratic Rep}
- Costa Rica
- Croatia
- Cuba
- Cyprus
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Djibouti
- Dominica
- Dominican Republic
- East Timor
- Ecuador
- Egypt
- El Salvador
- Equatorial Guinea
- Eritrea
- Estonia
- Ethiopia
- Fiji
- Finland
- France
- Gabon
- Gambia
- Georgia
- Germany
- Ghana
- Greece
- Grenada

- Guatemala
- Guinea
- Guinea-Bissau
- Guyana
- Haiti
- Honduras
- Hungary
- Iceland
- India
- Indonesia
- Iran
- Iraq
- Ireland {Republic}
- Israel
- Italy
- Ivory Coast
- Jamaica
- Japan
- Jordan
- Kazakhstan
- Kenya
- Kiribati
- Korea North
- Korea South
- Kosovo
- Kuwait
- Kyrgyzstan
- Laos
- Latvia
- Lebanon
- Lesotho
- Liberia
- Libya
- Liechtenstein
- Lithuania

- Luxembourg
- Macedonia
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Malaysia
- Maldives
- Mali
- Malta
- Marshall Islands
- Mauritania
- Mauritius
- Mexico
- Micronesia
- Moldova
- Monaco
- Mongolia
- Montenegro
- Morocco
- Mozambique
- Myanmar, {Burma}
- Namibia
- Nauru
- Nepal
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Nicaragua
- Niger
- Nigeria
- Norway
- Oman
- Pakistan
- Palau
- Panama
- Papua New Guinea
- Paraguay

- Peru
- Philippines
- Poland
- Portugal
- Qatar
- Romania
- Russian Federation
- Rwanda
- St Kitts & Nevis
- St Lucia
- Saint Vincent & the Grenadines
- Samoa
- San Marino
- Sao Tome & Principe
- Saudi Arabia
- Senegal
- Serbia
- Seychelles
- Sierra Leone
- Singapore
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Solomon Islands
- Somalia
- South Africa
- South Sudan
- Spain
- Sri Lanka
- Sudan
- Suriname
- Swaziland
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Syria
- Taiwan

- Tajikistan
- Tanzania
- Thailand
- Togo
- Tonga
- Trinidad & Tobago
- Tunisia
- Turkey
- Turkmenistan
- Tuvalu
- Uganda
- Ukraine
- United Arab Emirates
- United Kingdom
- United States
- Uruguay
- Uzbekistan
- Vanuatu
- Vatican City
- Venezuela
- Vietnam
- Yemen
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe



4. For how long have you been involved in the care of patients with glomerular diseases? \*

*Mark only one oval.*

- <5 Years
- 5-10 Years
- 11-20 Years
- >20 years
- I am not at all involved in the care of patients with glomerular diseases

## Role

5. What best describes your role (choose one)? \*

*Mark only one oval.*

- Nephrologist
- General physician
- Pediatrician
- Pathologist
- Nurse
- Other non-physician provider involved in care of patients with kidney disease
- Non-medical kidney health stakeholder
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

6. What best describes your practice \*

*Mark only one oval.*

- Solo practice
- Group practice
- Academic/university hospital
- Private hospital

7. What kind of patients do you manage? \*

*Mark only one oval.*

- Adults only
- Children only
- Both adults and children

8. Did you receive whole or part of your nephrology training outside your home country? \*

*Mark only one oval.*

- Yes
- No *Skip to question 11*

Nephrology training

9. If you selected yes in the last question, please select the country where you received your training \*

*Mark only one oval.*

- Afghanistan
- Albania
- Algeria
- Andorra
- Angola
- Antigua & Deps
- Argentina
- Armenia
- Australia
- Austria
- Azerbaijan
- Bahamas
- Bahrain
- Bangladesh
- Barbados
- Belarus
- Belgium
- Belize
- Benin
- Bhutan
- Bolivia
- Bosnia Herzegovina
- Botswana
- Brazil
- Brunei
- Bulgaria
- Burkina
- Burundi
- Cambodia
- Cameroon
- Canada

- Cape Verde
- Central African Rep
- Chad
- Chile
- China
- Colombia
- Comoros
- Congo
- Congo {Democratic Rep}
- Costa Rica
- Croatia
- Cuba
- Cyprus
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Djibouti
- Dominica
- Dominican Republic
- East Timor
- Ecuador
- Egypt
- El Salvador
- Equatorial Guinea
- Eritrea
- Estonia
- Ethiopia
- Fiji
- Finland
- France
- Gabon
- Gambia
- Georgia
- Germany
- Ghana
- Greece

- Grenada
- Guatemala
- Guinea
- Guinea-Bissau
- Guyana
- Haiti
- Honduras
- Hungary
- Iceland
- India
- Indonesia
- Iran
- Iraq
- Ireland {Republic}
- Israel
- Italy
- Ivory Coast
- Jamaica
- Japan
- Jordan
- Kazakhstan
- Kenya
- Kiribati
- Korea North
- Korea South
- Kosovo
- Kuwait
- Kyrgyzstan
- Laos
- Latvia
- Lebanon
- Lesotho
- Liberia
- Libya
- Liechtenstein

- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Macedonia
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Malaysia
- Maldives
- Mali
- Malta
- Marshall Islands
- Mauritania
- Mauritius
- Mexico
- Micronesia
- Moldova
- Monaco
- Mongolia
- Montenegro
- Morocco
- Mozambique
- Myanmar, {Burma}
- Namibia
- Nauru
- Nepal
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Nicaragua
- Niger
- Nigeria
- Norway
- Oman
- Pakistan
- Palau
- Panama
- Papua New Guinea

- Paraguay
- Peru
- Philippines
- Poland
- Portugal
- Qatar
- Romania
- Russian Federation
- Rwanda
- St Kitts & Nevis
- St Lucia
- Saint Vincent & the Grenadines
- Samoa
- San Marino
- Sao Tome & Principe
- Saudi Arabia
- Senegal
- Serbia
- Seychelles
- Sierra Leone
- Singapore
- Slovakia
- Slovenia
- Solomon Islands
- Somalia
- South Africa
- South Sudan
- Spain
- Sri Lanka
- Sudan
- Suriname
- Swaziland
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- Syria

- Taiwan
- Tajikistan
- Tanzania
- Thailand
- Togo
- Tonga
- Trinidad & Tobago
- Tunisia
- Turkey
- Turkmenistan
- Tuvalu
- Uganda
- Ukraine
- United Arab Emirates
- United Kingdom
- United States
- Uruguay
- Uzbekistan
- Vanuatu
- Vatican City
- Venezuela
- Vietnam
- Yemen
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

10. Why did you choose to train overseas (choose as many as relevant)

*Tick all that apply.*

- No opportunity to train in home country
- Wanted to develop new clinical skills
- Wanted to develop new research skills
- As part of an existing program

Other:  \_\_\_\_\_



## Kidney Biopsy

11. Did you receive formal training to perform a kidney biopsy?

*Mark only one oval.*

Yes

No

12. Who performs kidney biopsy at your center

*Mark only one oval.*

Nephrologist (me and/or my colleagues) *Skip to question 15*

Others (e.g. a radiologist) *Skip to question 15*

We do not perform kidney biopsy

13. What proportion of patients where a kidney biopsy is indicated for diagnosis and management of kidney disease are able to get a biopsy \*

*Mark only one oval.*

Less than 10%

10-25%

26-50%

>50%

*Skip to question 15*

## No biopsy

## 14. Why do you not do a biopsy

*Mark only one oval.*

- Lack of training
- Cost of biopsy (needle/gun/processing)
- No nephropathologist
- Difficulty in obtaining consent
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

*Skip to question 21*

### Biopsy processing

## 15. How many kidney biopsies were done at your center in a usual (non-COVID) month

*Mark only one oval.*

- 0-5
- 5-10
- More than 10

## 16. Where is the nephropathologist who reads your biopsy located?

*Mark only one oval.*

- In my hospital
- In my city
- Another city in my country
- Overseas
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## 17. Are the biopsies processed for

*Tick all that apply.*

- Light microscopy
- Immunofluorescence
- Electron microscopy

## 18. What proportion of kidney biopsies are evaluated by immunofluorescence/immunohistochemistry

*Mark only one oval.*

- <10%
- 11-50%
- 50-75%
- >75%

## 19. What proportion of kidney biopsies are evaluated by Electron Microscopy

*Mark only one oval.*

- <10%
- 11-50%
- 50-75%
- >75%

## 20. What is the turnaround time for kidney biopsy reporting

*Mark only one oval.*

- Less than 3 days
- 3-7 days
- 8-14 days
- 15-30 days
- > 30 days

## Workup and treatment

21. Please indicate the degree of difficulty with which you are able to obtain the following tests (0: no difficulty; 5: greatest difficulty, cannot order) \*

*Mark only one oval per row.*

|  | 0                     | 1                     | 2                     | 3                     | 4                     | 5                     |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Antinuclear antibody (ANA)                           | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Antinuclear cytoplasmic antibody (ANCA)              | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Anti-phospholipase A2 receptor (anti-PLA2R) antibody | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Anti-glomerular basement (GBM) antibody              | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Complement levels                                    | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Serum protein electrophoresis                        | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

22. Please indicate the ease with which the following treatment options are available for treatment of glomerulonephritis (0: never available, 5: always available) \*

*Mark only one oval per row.*

|                               | 0                     | 1                     | 2                     | 3                     | 4                     | 5                     |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| ACE inhibitors                | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Angiotensin receptor blockers | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Diuretics                     | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Corticosteroids               | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Azathioprine                  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Cyclophosphamide              | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Calcineurin inhibitors        | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Mycophenolate                 | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Rituximab                     | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

23. Please indicate the common barriers to diagnosis and treatment of glomerular diseases (0: not a barrier 5: a frequently encountered barrier) \*

*Mark only one oval per row.*

|                                | 0                     | 1                     | 2                     | 3                     | 4                     | 5                     |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Delayed presentation           | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Diagnostic workup not possible | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Treatment is expensive         | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Treatment is not available     | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Religious or cultural beliefs  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

24. What proportion of patients have to pay out of pocket for diagnosis and treatment of glomerular diseases

Mark only one oval.

- <10%
- 11-25%
- 26-50%
- 51-75%
- >75%

25. What is the proportion of ADULT patients who are treated empirically with the following drugs in the absence of proper work up \*

Mark only one oval per row.

|  | None                  | <25%                  | 25-49%                | 50-74%                | 75% or more           | We always work up our patients |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Low-dose corticosteroids (equivalent of less than 1 mg/kg of prednisolone)               | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>          |
| High dose corticosteroids (equivalent of >1 mg/kg of prednisolone or intravenous pulses) | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>          |
| Oral Azathioprine  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>          |
| Oral cyclophosphamide  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>          |
| Intravenous cyclophosphamide   | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>          |
| Calcineurin inhibitors (cyclosporine or tacrolimus)                                      | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>          |
| Mycophenolate  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>          |

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# Google Forms

Supplementary Table 1: List of countries with number of responders

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|                          |     |
|--------------------------|-----|
| <i>Africa</i>            |     |
| Botswana                 | 4   |
| Burkina                  | 1   |
| Cameroon                 | 10  |
| Congo                    | 1   |
| Ethiopia                 | 6   |
| Ghana                    | 3   |
| Ivory coast              | 2   |
| Kenya                    | 10  |
| Mozambique               | 1   |
| Nigeria                  | 52  |
| Rwanda                   | 5   |
| Senegal                  | 1   |
| Sierra Leone             | 1   |
| South Africa             | 7   |
| Sudan                    | 4   |
| Tanzania                 | 18  |
| Tunisia                  | 1   |
| Uganda                   | 2   |
| Zambia                   | 4   |
| <br><i>Asia</i>          |     |
| Afghanistan              | 1   |
| Bangladesh               | 4   |
| India                    | 100 |
| Indonesia                | 2   |
| Myanmar                  | 12  |
| Nepal                    | 12  |
| Pakistan                 | 4   |
| Philippines              | 22  |
| Vietnam                  | 1   |
| <br><i>NIS Countries</i> |     |
| Albania                  | 1   |
| Belarus                  | 1   |
| Kyrgyzstan               | 1   |
| Macedonia                | 1   |
| Russian Federation       | 3   |

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Supplemental Table 2: Frequency of using immunosuppressive therapy

|   | <b>Total</b><br>(N=295) | <b>Africa</b><br>(N=130) | <b>Asia</b><br>(N=159) | <b>Others</b><br>N=6 |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| <b><i>Proportion of patients-out of pocket for diagnosis and treatment of glomerular diseases</i></b> |                         |                          |                        |                      |
| <10%  | 37 (12.5%)              | 20 (15.3%)               | 13 (8.4%)              | 04 (66.6%)           |
| 11-25%  | 9 (3.0%)                | 01 (0.7%)                | 07 (4.4%)              | 01 (16.7%)           |
| 26-50%  | 30(10.2%)               | 09 (6.9%)                | 20 (12.3%)             | 01 (16.7%)           |
| 51-75%  | 44 (14.9%)              | 18 (13.8%)               | 26 (12.6%)             | None                 |
| >75%  | 175 (59.3%)             | 82 (63.7%)               | 93 (60.0%)             | None                 |
| <b><i>Use of empiric immunosuppressive treatment</i></b>  | (N=292)                 | (N=131)                  | (N=155)                | (N=6)                |
| <b><i>Low dose steroids (&lt; 1 mg/kg)</i></b>  |                         |                          |                        |                      |
| Nil   | 79 (27.0%)              | 27 (20.6%)               | 49 (31.6%)             | 03 (50%)             |
| < 25%   | 85 (29.1.8%)            | 22 (16.7%)               | 60 (38.7%)             | 02 (33.3%)           |
| 25-49%  | 43 (14.7%)              | 25 (19.0%)               | 17 (11.0%)             | 01 (16.7%)           |
| 50-74%  | 39 (13.3%)              | 22 (16.7%)               | 17 (11.0%)             | None                 |
| >75%  | 47 (16.1%)              | 35 (26.7%)               | 12 (7.7%)              | None                 |
| <b><i>High dose steroids (&gt;1 mg/kg)</i></b>  | (N=292)                 | (N=131)                  | (N=155)                | (N=6)                |
| Nil   | 106 (36.3%)             | 29 (22.1%)               | 74 (47.7%)             | 03 (50%)             |
| < 25%   | 82 (28.0%)              | 36 (27.4%)               | 44 (28.4%)             | 02 (33.3%)           |
| 25-49%  | 43 (14.7%)              | 24 (18.3%)               | 18 (11.6%)             | 01 (16.7%)           |
| 50-74%  | 27 (9.2%)               | 13 (9.9%)                | 14(9.0%)               | None                 |
| >75%  | 34 (11.6%)              | 29 (22.1%)               | 05 (3.2%)              | None                 |
| <b><i>Azathioprine</i></b>  | (N=292)                 | (N=131)                  | (N=155)                | (N=6)                |
| Nil   | 152 (52.0%)             | 53 (40.4%)               | 95 (61.3%)             | 14 (66.4%)           |
| < 25%   | 85 (29.1%)              | 45 (34.3%)               | 39 (25.2%)             | 01 (16.7%)           |
| 25-49%  | 35 (12.0%)              | 24 (18.3%)               | 11 (7.1%)              | None                 |
| 50-74%  | 14 (4.8%)               | 06 (4.5%)                | 07 (4.5%)              | 01 (16.7%)           |
| >75%  | 7 (2.4%)                | 03 (2.2%)                | 03 (1.9%)              | None                 |
| <b><i>Cyclophosphamide</i></b>  | (N=292)                 | (N=131)                  | (N=155)                | (N=6)                |
| Nil   | 165 (56.5%)             | 66 (50.3%)               | 95 (61.3%)             | 04 (66.7%)           |
| < 25%   | 83 (28.4%)              | 44 (33.5%)               | 38 (24.5%)             | 01 (16.7%)           |
| 25-49%  | 28 (9.6%)               | 15 (11.4%)               | 13 (8.4%)              | None                 |
| 50-74%  | 10 (3.4%)               | 03 (2.2%)                | 06 (3.9%)              | 01 (16.7%)           |
| >75%  | 6 (2.5%)                | 03 (2.2%)                | 03 (1.9%)              | None                 |

| <i>Calcineurin inhibitors</i> | <i>(N=292)</i> | <i>(N=131)</i> | <i>(N=155)</i> | <i>(N=6)</i> |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| <b>Nil</b>                    | 156 (53.4%)    | 60 (45.8%)     | 92 (59.4%)     | 04 (66.6%)   |
| <b>&lt; 25%</b>               | 87 (29.7%)     | 45 (34.3%)     | 41 (26.5%)     | 01 (16.7%)   |
| <b>25-49%</b>                 | 32 (10.9%)     | 17 (12.9%)     | 15 (9.7%)      | None         |
| <b>50-74%</b>                 | 13 (4.4%)      | 05 (3.8%)      | 07 (4.5%)      | 01 (16.7%)   |
| <b>&gt;75%</b>                | 04 (1.4%)      | 04 (3.0%)      | 00 (0.0%)      | 0            |
| <i>Mycophenolate mofetil</i>  | <i>(N=292)</i> | <i>(N=131)</i> | <i>(N=155)</i> | <i>(N=6)</i> |
| <b>Nil</b>                    | 144 (49.3%)    | 50 (38.1%)     | 91 (58.7%)     | 03 (50%)     |
| <b>&lt; 25%</b>               | 84 (28.7%)     | 46 (35.1%)     | 36 (23.2%)     | 02 (33.3%)   |
| <b>25-49%</b>                 | 31 (10.6%)     | 16 (12.2%)     | 15 (9.7%)      | None         |
| <b>50-74%</b>                 | 19 (6.5%)      | 09 (6.8%)      | 9(5.8%)        | 01 (16.7%)   |
| <b>&gt;75%</b>                | 14 (4.8%)      | 10 (7.6%)      | 04 2.6%        | None         |

IV-intravenous, CNI-calcineurin inhibitors, MMF-mycophenolate mofetil

