Treatment Recommendations for aHUS


- Eculizumab is on its way to becoming a new standard of care

- Despite plasma therapy, 65% of all aHUS patients die, require dialysis, or have permanent renal damage within the first year after diagnosis. [3]
- There have been no well-controlled trials that show plasma exchange or plasma infusion to be safe or effective in aHUS. [4]

- Eculizumab has shown greater efficacy than plasma therapy in treating and preventing aHUS. [2]
- International studies show aHUS patients treated with eculizumab were able to discontinue plasma and dialysis therapies, and saw improved kidney function, reduced blood vessel damage and decreased risk of blood clots. [7]

- Within three years of diagnosis with aHUS, the majority of patients progress to end-stage kidney failure. [5]
- Kidneys are often transplanted in aHUS patients in permanent kidney failure. [6]
- Despite a transplant, aHUS recurs in 60% of patients, and transplant failure occurs in 90% of cases. [6]
- Clinicians advise that patients with native or transplanted kidneys whose aHUS recurs be treated with Soliris. [2]