



# INTEGRATIVE MEDICINE IN NEPHROLOGY AND ANDROLOGY

## Special Issue on Advances in Membranous Nephropathy

### Background:

Membranous nephropathy (MN) is one of the most common causes of nephrotic syndrome in adults and has been increasing in our community. Although the identification of target antigens on podocytes unravels the underlying mechanisms of MN, the pathogenesis of MN remains unclear and the clinical outcome in MN patients is highly unpredictable and more than one-third MN patients with persistent nephrotic syndrome can progress to the end-stage kidney disease within 10 years. Thus, MN has become a serious public health problem and research into the mechanisms and treatments remain challenging.

### Information:

We welcome original research articles and review articles on the broad topic of Membranous Nephropathy, including both clinical and basic research studies. In this Special Issue, we would like to include the following topics:

Including but not limited to the following topics:

- Recent advances in the pathogenesis, diagnostic biomarkers, and treatment of Membranous Nephropathy
- Immunological and pathological mechanisms of Membranous Nephropathy
- Strategies towards treatment for Membranous Nephropathy using Chinese and/or western medicine
- Case reports associated with Membranous Nephropathy
- Recent advances in kidney transplant in Membranous Nephropathy

Submissions should be made online via the Journal's submission site <https://www.editorialmanager.com/imna>. Submitted manuscripts should not have been published anywhere, simultaneously submitted, or already accepted for publication elsewhere.

Manuscripts should be submitted by **August 31, 2022**.

For further details on the submission process, please see the [Instructions for Authors](#).

### Guest Editor:

*Dr. Xuefei Tian* M.D, Ph.D

Positions: Research Scientist in the Section of Nephrology, Department of Internal Medicine at School of Medicine at Yale University, Connecticut, USA

Interests: Pathogenesis and therapeutic targets of proteinuric glomerular disease and nephrotic syndrome