

Letter to the Editors

Real-world data of six patients with atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome switched to ravulizumab

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Supplementary table 1

patient	sex	age at onset of disease (years)	age at investigation (years)	etiology of aHUS	genetic findings	factor H auto-antibodies	duration of eculizumab therapy before switch to ravulizumab (months)	complications during ravulizumab therapy	additional therapy
1	female	7	8	DEAP-HUS	CFHR1/2del, homozygous	positive	6	none	mycophenolate mofetil
2	male	0.7	18	CFH mutation	c.2770T>A, homozygous	negative	123	none	none
3	male	0.5	10	CFH mutation	c.2827_2831delGCTCA, heterozygous	negative	103	none	none
4	female	0.4	9	CFH mutation	c.3565C>T, heterozygous	negative	74	none	none
5	male	15	20	C3 mutation	c.481C>T, heterozygous	negative	53	none	none
6	female	0.4	6	CFH mutation	c.3644G>A, heterozygous	negative	65	none	none

Supplementary table 1: Characteristics of the six patients with genetically and clinically proven atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome. (aHUS, atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome; C3, complement factor 3; CFH, complement factor H; CFHR1/2, complement factor H-related proteins 1/2; DEAP-HUS, deficiency of CFHR plasma proteins and autoantibody-positive form of hemolytic uremic syndrome; del, deletion)