

## Alport syndrome

### Description

Alport syndrome is a genetic condition characterized by kidney disease, hearing loss, and eye abnormalities.

People with Alport syndrome experience progressive loss of kidney function. Almost all affected individuals have blood in their urine (hematuria), which indicates abnormal functioning of the kidneys. Many people with Alport syndrome also develop high levels of protein in their urine (proteinuria). The kidneys gradually lose their ability to efficiently remove waste products from the body, resulting in end-stage kidney disease (ESKD).

In late childhood or early adolescence, many people with Alport syndrome develop sensorineural hearing loss, which is caused by abnormalities of the inner ear. Affected individuals may also have misshapen lenses in their eyes (anterior lenticonus) and abnormal coloration of the retina, which is the light-sensitive tissue at the back of the eye. These eye abnormalities seldom lead to vision loss.

### Frequency

Alport syndrome occurs in approximately 1 in 50,000 newborns.

### Causes

Variants (also called mutations) in the *COL4A3*, *COL4A4*, and *COL4A5* genes cause Alport syndrome. These genes each provide instructions for making one component of a protein called collagen IV. Collagen IV plays an important role in the kidneys, specifically in structures called glomeruli. Glomeruli are clusters of specialized blood vessels that remove water and waste products from blood and create urine.

Variants in these genes result in the production of abnormal versions of collagen IV in glomeruli. Kidneys with abnormal collagen IV cannot properly filter the blood, which allows blood and protein to pass into the urine, causing hematuria and proteinuria. Gradual scarring of the kidneys occurs, eventually leading to kidney failure in many people with Alport syndrome.

Collagen IV is also an important component of inner ear structures, particularly the

organ of Corti, that transform sound waves into nerve impulses for the brain. Altered versions of collagen IV in the inner ear impair its function, which can lead to hearing loss.

In the eye, collagen IV is important for maintaining the shape of the lens and the normal color of the retina. Abnormal versions of collagen IV in the eye can result in misshapen lenses and an abnormally colored retina.

[Learn more about the genes associated with Alport syndrome](#)

- COL4A3
- COL4A4
- COL4A5

## **Inheritance**

Alport syndrome can have different inheritance patterns. About two out of three cases are caused by variants in the *COL4A5* gene and are inherited in an X-linked pattern. The *COL4A5* gene is located on the X chromosome, which is one of the two sex chromosomes. In individuals with one X chromosome (typical for males), a variant in the only copy of the *COL4A5* gene in each cell is sufficient to cause kidney failure and other severe symptoms of the disorder. In people with two copies of the X chromosome (typical for females), a variant in one copy of the *COL4A5* gene usually only results in hematuria, but some people experience more severe symptoms. Significant hearing loss, eye abnormalities, and progressive kidney disease are more common in males with the X-linked form of Alport syndrome than in affected females. A characteristic of X-linked inheritance is that fathers cannot pass X-linked traits to their sons.

In approximately 15 percent of cases, Alport syndrome is caused by variants in both copies of the *COL4A3* or *COL4A4* gene and is inherited in an autosomal recessive pattern. The parents of an individual with the autosomal recessive form of this condition each have one copy of the altered gene and are called carriers. Some carriers are unaffected, while others develop a less severe condition called thin basement membrane nephropathy, which is characterized by hematuria.

Alport syndrome is inherited in an autosomal dominant pattern in about 20 to 30 percent of cases. People with this form of Alport syndrome have one variant in either the *COL4A3* or *COL4A4* gene in each cell. It remains unclear why some individuals with one variant in the *COL4A3* or *COL4A4* gene have progressive kidney disease (autosomal dominant Alport syndrome) and others have only hematuria (thin basement membrane nephropathy).

## **Other Names for This Condition**

- Congenital hereditary hematuria
- Hematuria-nephropathy-deafness syndrome
- Hematuric hereditary nephritis

- Hemorrhagic familial nephritis
- Hemorrhagic hereditary nephritis
- Hereditary familial congenital hemorrhagic nephritis
- Hereditary hematuria syndrome
- Hereditary interstitial pyelonephritis
- Hereditary nephritis

## **Additional Information & Resources**

### Genetic Testing Information

- Genetic Testing Registry: Alport syndrome (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gtr/conditions/C1567741/>)
- Genetic Testing Registry: Autosomal dominant Alport syndrome (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gtr/conditions/C4746547/>)
- Genetic Testing Registry: Autosomal recessive Alport syndrome (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gtr/conditions/C4746745/>)
- Genetic Testing Registry: X-linked Alport syndrome (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gtr/conditions/C4746986/>)

### Genetic and Rare Diseases Information Center

- Alport syndrome (<https://rarediseases.info.nih.gov/diseases/5785/index>)
- Autosomal dominant Alport syndrome (<https://rarediseases.info.nih.gov/diseases/624/index>)
- Autosomal recessive Alport syndrome (<https://rarediseases.info.nih.gov/diseases/625/index>)

### Patient Support and Advocacy Resources

- National Organization for Rare Disorders (NORD) (<https://rarediseases.org/>)

### Clinical Trials

- ClinicalTrials.gov ([https://clinicaltrials.gov/search?cond=%22Alport syndrome%22](https://clinicaltrials.gov/search?cond=%22Alport%20syndrome%22))

### Catalog of Genes and Diseases from OMIM

- ALPORT SYNDROME 3A, AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT; ATS3A (<https://omim.org/entry/104200>)
- ALPORT SYNDROME 1, X-LINKED; ATS1 (<https://omim.org/entry/301050>)

- ALPORT SYNDROME 2, AUTOSOMAL RECESSIVE; ATS2 (<https://omim.org/entry/203780>)

#### Scientific Articles on PubMed

- PubMed (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/?term=%28Nephritis,+Hereditary%5BMAJR%5D%29+AND+%28Alport+syndrome%5BTIAB%5D%29+AND+english%5Bla%5D+AND+human%5Bmh%5D+AND+%22last+1080+days%22%5Bdp%5D>)

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