## THE CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION OF GLOMERULAR DAMAGE

From 0 to 4+

- 0 no sclerosis;
- 1+ 01-25% mesangial expansion and sclerosising glomerulus;
- 2+ 25-50% mesangial expansion and sclerosising glomerulus;
- 3+ 50-75% mesangial expansion and sclerosising glomerulus;
- 4+ 75-100% mesangial expansion and sclerosising glomerulus;

Final scores (GID) =  $0 \times (\% \text{ grade } 0 \text{ glomeruli}) + 1 \times (\% \text{ grade } 1 \text{ glomeruli}) + 2 \times (\% \text{ grade } 2 \text{ glomeruli}) + 3 \times (\% \text{ grade } 3 \text{ glomeruli}) + 4 \times (\% \text{ grade } 4 \text{ glomeruli}).$ 

## The criteria for scoring tubular damage

From 0 to 4+

- 0 no lesions;
- 1+ very mild focal dilation of tubules;
- 2+ larger number of dilated tubules with widening of interstitium;
- 3+ fairly extensive dilation of tubules with cystic formation and widening of interstitium;
- 4+ entire atrophy of tubules.

## References

Dworkin LD, Feiner HD and Randazzo J. Glomerular hypertension and injury in desoxycoticosterone-salt rats on antihypertensive therapy. Kidney Int, 1987, 31:718-724.

Uehara Y, Numabe A, Hirawa N, et al. Antihypertensive effects of cicletanine and renal protection in Dahl salt-sensitive rats. J Hypertension. 1991, 9:719-728.