[ASN Abstract: 2500-character + spaces limit; count includes title and author names; max 1 table counted as 50 characters per row and up to 2 Figures with max 560 characters each]

Current Count: 2474/2500 characters + spaces [121+166+405+573+392+241+200+49+350]

Abstract Title: [121]
Sparsentan as First-Line Treatment of Incident Patients with IgA Nephropathy: Preliminary Findings from the SPARTAN Trial

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Background: [405]
Sparsentan (SPAR) is a novel, non-immunosuppressive, single molecule Dual Endothelin Angiotensin Receptor Antagonist (DEARA) approved by the US FDA for treatment of adults with IgA nephropathy (IgAN). SPARTAN is an open-label, single-arm, multi-center, exploratory trial, investigating the safety and efficacy of SPAR as first-line therapy in newly diagnosed IgAN patients. We report preliminary findings.

Methods: [582]
Patients were aged ≥18 yrs with biopsy-proven IgAN diagnosed within 6 months before enrollment, proteinuria ≥0.5 g/d, and eGFR ≥30 ml/min/1.73m^2 at screening. No previous treatment with ACEis/ARBs within the past 12 months was permitted. Patients receive SPAR for 110 wks with 4-wk safety follow-up. In addition to safety monitoring, assessments include proteinuria, estimated and measured GFR, 24h ambulatory blood pressure (BP), and total body water assessment (TBW, bioimpedance). Renal and cardiac MRIs are performed at pre-defined time-points and repeat kidney biopsy at Wk 24.

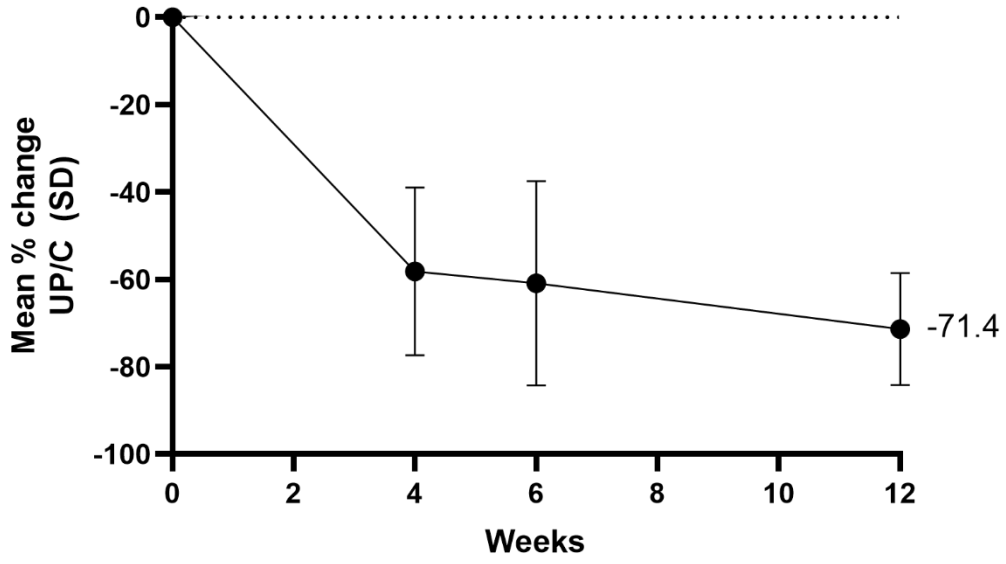
Results: [392]
At data cutoff (4May2023) 6 patients had received ≥1 dose of SPAR with 12 wks follow-up. Mean (SD) age at enrolment was 42 (14) yrs (n=4 female). At baseline, median (IQR) proteinuria was 1.4 (0.6-2.0) g/d, mean (SD) eGFR 67 (27) ml/min/1.73m^2 and systolic/diastolic BP 122/80 (7/6) mmHg. **Table 1** and **Figure 1** summarize data over the first 12 wks. One patient discontinued due to hypotension.

Conclusion: [209]
As first-line treatment in newly diagnosed IgAN patients, preliminary findings show SPAR was safe and generally well-tolerated and reduced proteinuria >70% over 12 wks, with reduced total body water over time.

Table 1: Summary data over the first 12 wks (n=6) **[200+49]**

	Baseline	**Wk 2**	**Wk 4**	**Wk 6**	**Wk 12**
Body weight, kg, mean (SD)	83 (29)	83 (29)	83 (29)	83 (29)	83 (29)
Total body water, l, mean (SD)	47 (4)	-	-	44 (10)	44 (9)
Achievement of complete remission of proteinuria (<0.3 g/d), n (%)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (33)	3 (50)	2 (33)

Figure 1: Mean percent change from baseline in proteinuria (urine protein-creatinine ratio on 24-hour collection) for patients on treatment over 12 wks [**350**]



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