



Podocyturia as an early diagnostic marker of preeclampsia : a literature review.

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CONTEXT:Preeclampsia (PE) is a pregnancy-related disease, and it is a leading cause of maternal and neonatal morbidity and mortality. It is characterized by the new onset of hypertension after 20 weeks of gestation together with signs of organ damage, most commonly the kidneys. The treatment of PE is symptomatic and final intervention requires delivery, regardless of the gestational age of the foetus. Furthermore, PE is a risk factor for developing cardiovascular disease and chronic kidney disease - even many years after the delivery.

OBJECTIVE:Current research of PE has revealed that detection of podocytes in urine (podocyturia) could be a useful method for both confirmation of PE diagnosis and for the prediction of the severity of the disease.

CONCLUSION:The main aim of this review is to summarize the current state of available methods for podocyte detection and to discuss their relevance in clinical practice.

Słowa kluczowe

Pregnancy-induced hypertension, diseases of pregnancy, mass spectrometry, podocytes, preeclampsia

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