Drug-induced renal disease (commonly implicated drugs causing specific patterns of renal pathology)

Minimal change nephrotic syndrome
  • NSAIDs [the characteristic combination of lesions from nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs is a minimal change nephrosis with an allergic interstitial nephritis]

Membranous immune complex glomerulopathy
  • Gold, penicillamine, captopril, NSAIDs

ANCA-associated necrotizing glomerulonephritis
  • Hydralazine, propylthiouracil

Hemodynamically-induced acute renal failure
  • Agents that undermine autoregulation (ACEi, NSAIDs)

Acute tubular necrosis (ATN)
  • Aminoglycoside antibiotics like gentamycin

Acute interstitial nephritis
  • Allergic reaction to any of a long list of drugs, especially beta-lactam antibiotics

Chronic tubulointerstitial fibrosis
  • Aristolochic acid (herbal nephropathy, Balkan nephropathy)
  • Lithium

Thrombotic microangiopathy
  • Cyclosporin A, mitomycin C

Papillary necrosis
  • Analgesic abuse nephropathy