

Authors' Reply

We thank Kousios *et al.*¹ for their comments on monoclonal Ig-associated renal diseases in the setting of smoldering multiple myeloma (SMM). In their letter, they express concern that a diagnostic gap may be created if such patients are excluded from monoclonal gammopathy of renal significance (MGRS). We would like to clarify that the term MGRS does not exclude SMM. As we state in our paper, MGRS refers to renal disorders caused by a monoclonal Ig “in the absence of hematologic malignancy or other myeloma-defining events.”² Although the main premalignant plasma cell disorder responsible for most cases of MGRS is monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance in the setting of a small clonal proliferation, the term MGRS also includes similar renal injury that occurs in the setting of SMM, smoldering Waldenström macroglobulinemia, or monoclonal B cell lymphocytosis. It is possible that Kousios *et al.*¹ were concerned that, in figure 1 in our paper,² SMM appears under the category of “malignant” plasma cell disorders. We placed SMM in the “malignant” category to indicate the emerging concept that approximately 50% of patients with high-risk SMM are considered to have early malignancy and are being offered therapy with antimyeloma treatments in the absence of myeloma-defining events.³

The definition of MGRS will evolve over time, and it will even evolve in the individual patient. Thus, if the underlying plasma cell disorder in a patient with MGRS progresses to multiple myeloma, Waldenström macroglobulinemia, or malignant lymphoma, it will not be considered (or require a reason to be considered) as having MGRS. Similarly, as the

strategy of using antimyeloma therapy for selected patients with SMM evolves, patients in whom therapy targeting the plasma cell clone is indicated will not be considered (or will require a reason to be considered) as having MGRS.

DISCLOSURES

None.

REFERENCES

1. Kousios A, Duncan N, Charif R, Roufousse C: Smoldering myeloma presenting with renal histopathology of monoclonal gammopathy of renal significance: adding to the complexity. *J Am Soc Nephrol* 29: 2901, 2018
2. Sethi S, Rajkumar SV, D'Agati VD: The complexity and heterogeneity of monoclonal immunoglobulin-associated renal diseases. *J Am Soc Nephrol* 29: 1810–1823, 2018
3. Rajkumar SV, Landgren O, Mateos M-V: Smoldering multiple myeloma. *Blood* 125: 3069–3075, 2015

See related Letters to the Editor, “Smoldering Myeloma Presenting with Renal Histopathology of Monoclonal Gammopathy of Renal Significance: Adding to the Complexity,” on page 2901.

Sanjeev Sethi¹, Vincent Rajkumar², and Vivette D. D'Agati³

¹Department of Pathology and

²Division of Hematology, Department of Internal Medicine, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota; and

³Department of Pathology, Columbia University, College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, New York

J Am Soc Nephrol 29: 2902, 2018.

doi: <https://doi.org/10.1681/ASN.2018101003>

Published online ahead of print. Publication date available at www.jasn.org.

Correspondence: Dr. Sanjeev Sethi, Pathology, Mayo Clinic, 200 1st Street, Rochester, MN 55905. Email: sethi.sanjeev@mayo.edu

Copyright © 2018 by the American Society of Nephrology