

CLAIMS

1. A pharmacodynamic method to treat a proteinuric kidney disease which method comprises administering to a subject diagnosed with said disease a predetermined daily dosage of effective amounts of voclosporin over a projected treatment period of at least 24 weeks, said pharmacodynamic method further comprising:
 - (a) assessing the estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate (eGFR) of said subject at at least a first time point and a second time point on different days of said treatment period, and
 - (b)
 - (i) if the eGFR of said subject decreases by more than a target % to below a predetermined value between said first and second time points, reducing the daily dosage by increment(s) of 7.9mg BID or stopping the administering of voclosporin to said subject;
 - (ii) if the eGFR of said subject decreases by less than said target % between said first and second time points, continuing administering the same predetermined daily dosage of voclosporin to said subject.
2. The method of claim 1 wherein the first time point is immediately preceding initiating said protocol.
3. The method of claim 1 wherein the predetermined value is in the range of 50-90 ml/min/1.73m².
4. The method of claim 1 wherein the target % is in the range of 20-45%.
5. The method of claim 3 wherein the predetermined value is approximately 60ml/min/1.73m².
6. The method of claim 4 wherein the target % is approximately 30%.
7. The method of claim 1 which further includes identifying said subject as appropriate for said method prior to conducting said method on said subject by:
 - (a) determining that the urine protein creatinine ratio (UPCR) of said subject is $\geq 1\text{mg/mg}$ as measured by first morning void or 24 hour urine; and

(b) determining said subject has an eGFR as measured by Chronic Kidney Disease Epidemiology Collaboration equation (CKD-EPI) of ≥ 45 ml/min/1.73m²,
wherein if the conditions of (a) and (b) are met, said subject is identified as appropriate for said method.

8. The method of any of claims 1-7 wherein said predetermined daily dosage is 39.5mg voclosporin BID or 31.6mg voclosporin BID or 23.7mg voclosporin BID or 15.8mg voclosporin BID or 7.9mg voclosporin BID.

9. The method of any of claims 1-7 wherein said method further includes evaluating said subject for renal function at a time point after the end of said treatment period by assessing eGFR.

10. The method of claim 9 wherein said method further includes evaluating said subject for efficacy by assessing protein/creatinine ratio (UPCR) at a time point after the end of said treatment period.

11. The method of any of claims 1-7 wherein said method further includes administering to said subject an effective amount of mycophenolate mofetil (MMF).

12. The method of any of claims 1-7 which further includes administering to said subject an effective amount of a corticosteroid.

13. The method of any of claims 1-7 wherein said treatment period is at least 48 weeks.

14. The method of any of claims 1-7 which further includes determining the eGFR of said subject at a third time point and if the eGFR is determined at said third time point to differ from the eGFR determined at said first time point by less than said target %, resuming administering said predetermined daily dosage of voclosporin.

15. The method of claim 14 wherein the target % is 20-45%.

16. The method of claim 15 wherein the target % is approximately 30%.

17. A pharmacodynamic method to treat a proteinuric kidney disease which method comprises administering to a subject diagnosed with a proteinuric kidney disease predetermined daily dosages of effective amounts of voclosporin over a projected treatment period to an end point, said pharmacodynamic method further comprising:

(a) measuring urinary protein creatinine ratio (UPCR) of said subject at a first time point prior to said treatment period and a second time point occurring prior to the end point but after the start of the treatment period and determining any reduction of said UPCR between said first and second time points, and

(b) if the UPCR of said subject fails to show a reduction of at least a predetermined amount at said second time point, discontinuing administering voclosporin to the subject and continuing said administering if said predetermined amount of reduction is shown.

18. The method of claim 17 which further comprises measuring the concentration of C3/C4 in the blood of said subject at said first and second time points and determining whether the concentration of C3/C4 is normalized at said second time point and if said normalization is found, reinstating or continuing administering voclosporin to the subject and if normalization has not occurred maintaining said discontinuing.

19. The method of claim 17 or 18 wherein said method further includes administering to said subject an effective amount of mycophenolate mofetil (MMF).

20. The method of claim 17 or 18 which further includes administering to said subject an effective amount of a corticosteroid.

21. The method of claim 17 or 18 wherein said predetermined daily dosage is 39.5mg voclosporin BID or 31.6mg voclosporin BID or 23.7mg voclosporin BID or 15.8mg voclosporin BID or 7.9mg voclosporin BID.

22. A method to treat a proteinuric kidney disease which method comprises administering to a subject diagnosed with lupus nephritis a predetermined daily dosage of effective amounts of voclosporin over a projected treatment period of at least 8 weeks, wherein said effective amount is 15.8mg BID or 7.9mg voclosporin BID.