DOSING AND EFFECT OF C5A ANTAGONIST WITH ANCA-ASSOCIATED VASCULITIS

ABSTRACT

The present disclosure provides methods for treating ANCA-associate vasculitis in a human in need thereof, the method comprising administering to the human a therapeutically effective amount of avacopan: or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, such that the level of plasma complement factor Bb, C3a, or C5a does not significantly change in the human upon treatment.

FIG. 7C