Results Among 548 patients who were currently follow-up, 171 patients had 1st LN episode. Of these, 87 patients (96.6% female with mean age 29.5±10.8 years) met the inclusion criteria. During 6.1±3.4 years of observation, the incidence of LN flare was 48.3%. The mean time from CR to flare was 3.14 years (min 0.5, max 9.5). Logistic regression analysis revealed remaining dose of prednisolone ≥7.5 mg/day after remission reduced incidence of renal flare (Odd ratio 0.26 (95%CI 0.08–0.85), p=0.025), while demographic characteristics, clinical variables, and other treatments variables were not associated with incidence of LN flare.

Conclusions Although achieving CR with standard treatment, were not associated with incidence of LN flare. The study emphasise that maintenance phase in LN is crucial. Almost half of patients had LN flare within a few years. This flare was 3.14 years (min 0.5, max 9.5). Logistic regression analysis revealed remaining dose of prednisolone ≥7.5 mg/day after remission reduced incidence of renal flare (Odd ratio 0.26 (95%CI 0.08–0.85), p=0.025), while demographic characteristics, clinical variables, and other treatments variables were not associated with incidence of LN flare.

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