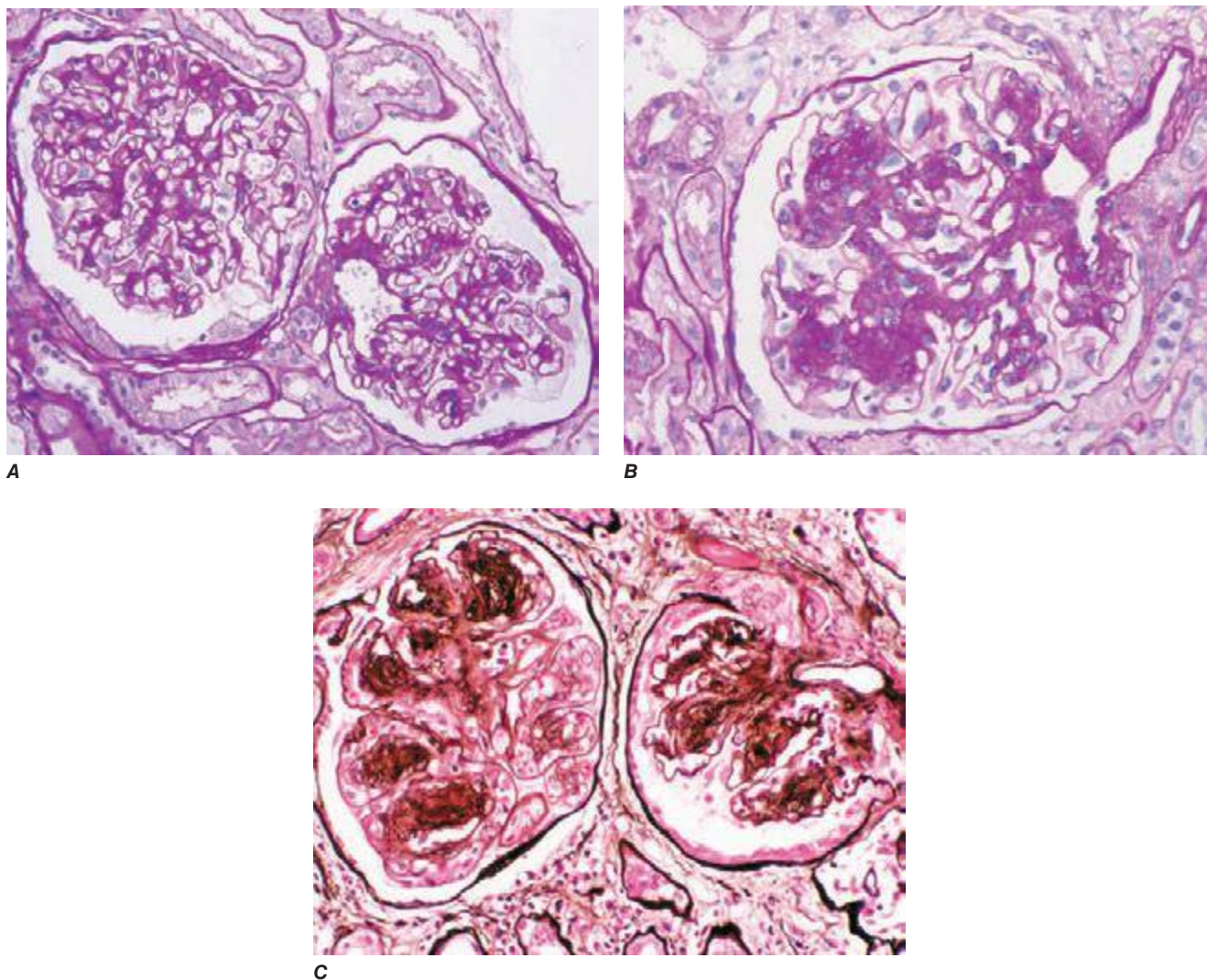


**FIGURE 62e-22 Alport's syndrome and thin glomerular basement membrane lesion.** In Alport's syndrome, there is irregular thinning alternating with thickened so-called basket-weaving abnormal organization of the glomerular basement membrane (**A**). In benign familial hematuria, or in early cases of Alport's syndrome or female carriers, only extensive thinning of the glomerular basement membrane is seen by electron microscopy (**B**). (ABF/Vanderbilt Collection.)



**FIGURE 62e-23 Diabetic nephropathy.** In the earliest stage of diabetic nephropathy, only mild mesangial increase and prominent glomerular basement membranes (confirmed to be thickened by electron microscopy) are present (**A**). In slightly more advanced stages, more marked mesangial expansion with early nodule formation develops, with evident arteriolar hyaline (**B**). In established diabetic nephropathy, there is nodular mesangial expansion, so-called Kimmelstiel-Wilson nodules, with increased mesangial matrix and cellularity, microaneurysm formation in the glomerulus on the left, and prominent glomerular basement membranes without evidence of immune deposits and arteriolar hyalinosis of both afferent and efferent arterioles (**C**). (ABF/Vanderbilt Collection.)