Table 1: Familial microscopic hematuria is common in Cyprus. The four major causes are: 1) Thin basement membrane nephropathy (TBMN), due to heterozygous *COL4A3/A4* mutations, 2) Mesangial C3, CFHR5 nephropathy, involving the complement alternative system 3) Alport syndrome due to: i) X-linked *COL4A5* mutations in hemizygous males and ii) autosomal recessive homozygous or compound heterozygous *COL4A3/A4* mutations in both male and female patients and 4) Heterozygous female carriers of *COL4A5* ATS mutations.

Causes of Familial Microscopic Hematuria in Cyprus, 2012			
1.	TBMN	Four heterozygous *COL4A3/A4* mutations	22 large families with 208 male & female patients
2.	Mesangial C3, CFHR5 Nephropathy	*CFHR5* mutation affecting the complement alternative system	21 large families with 136 male & female patients
3.	X-linked *COL4A5* ATS & Autosomal Recessive ATS	X-linked, *COL4A5* P628L mutation Homozygous or compound heterozygous *COL4A3/A4* mutations	2 families with 8 hemizygous males 2 families with 5 patients
4	X-linked ATS *COL4A5* female carriers	X-linked, *COL4A5*, ATS female, heterozygous carriers	2 families with 9 female carriers