

# Efficacy and Safety of Everolimus Based Immunosuppression on De Novo Kidney Transplantation with 5 Years Follow-up Especially in Protocol Biopsy Findings and Donor Specific Antibody Production

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## OBJECTIVES

The impact of everolimus (EVR) based immunosuppression in De Novo Kidney Transplantation was evaluated in clinical outcomes, protocol biopsies findings and donor specific antibody (DSA) production with 5 years follow-up

## METHODS

During March 2008 and August 2009, twenty-four recipients were enrolled to compare the safety and efficacy between EVR based and mycophenolate mofetile (MMF) based immunosuppression as a part of A1202 study. EVR group received reduced-exposure cyclosporine (CsA; target C0 25-50ng/ml after 6 months) + steroid, and EVR-C0 were adjusted 3-12ng/ml. MMF group received standard-exposure cyclosporine (CsA; target C0 100-250ng/ml after 6 months) + steroid. Both groups received basiliximab induction.

## RESULTS

### Study Protocol

**EVR group (n=13)**

**EVR 1.5mg/day (C0=3-12ng/mL) + Reduced CsA**

+ Basiliximab + Steroid

Target C0 (ng/mL) 100-200 75-150 50-100 25-50

**MMF group (n=13)**

**MMF 2g/day + Standard CsA**

+ Basiliximab + Steroid

Target C0 (ng/mL) 200-300 100-250

Tx 2M 4M 6M

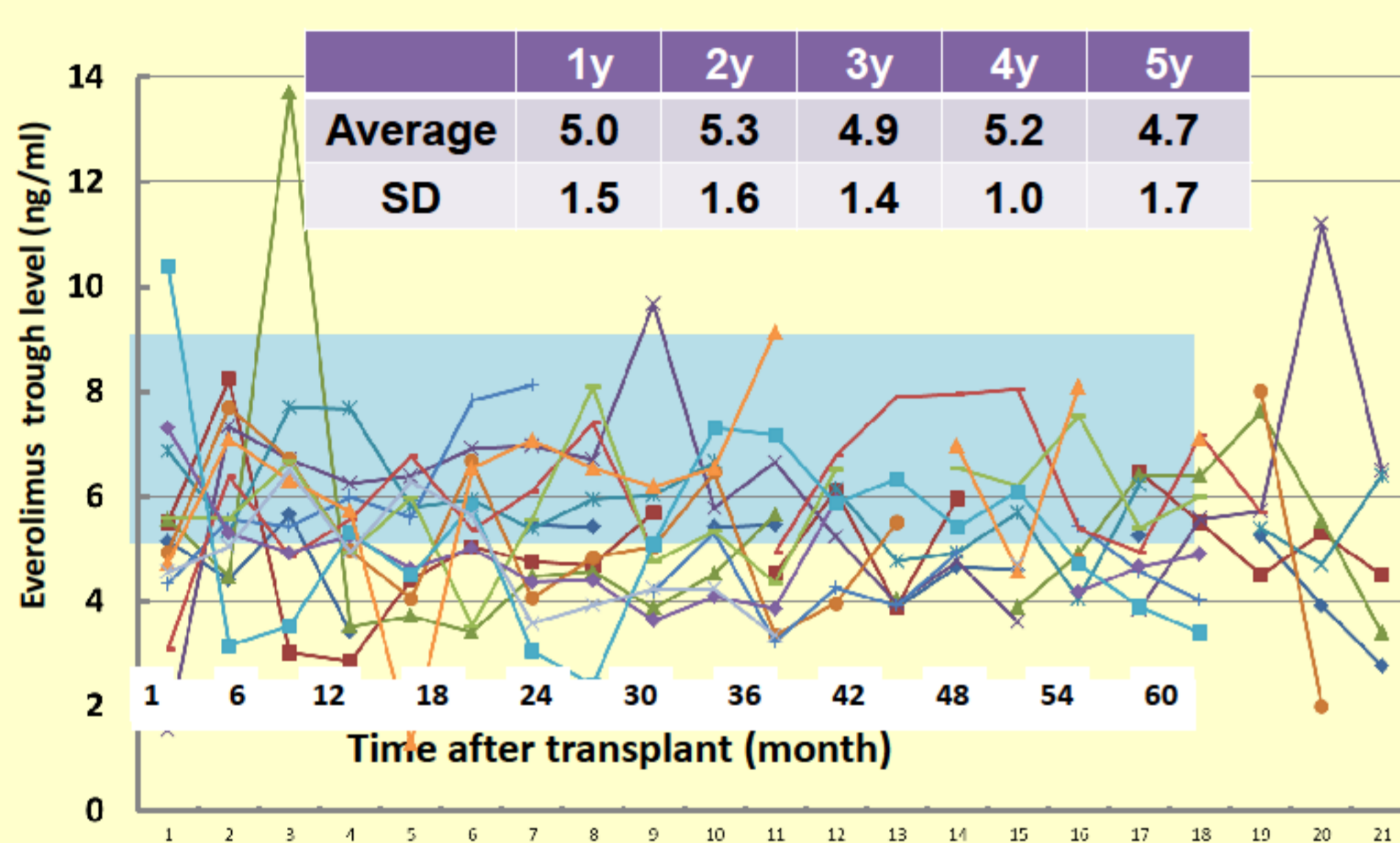
### [Patient's characteristics]

	Everolimus(EVR) group	MMF group
Age (year)	13	11
Sex (M/F)	22-61 (44±15)	22-49 (35±9)
Sex (M/F)	8/5	7/4
Original disease	CGN 4 IgA nephropathy 4 Renal sclerosis 1 Interstitial nephritis 1 ADPKD 1 Sponge kidney 1 Reflux N 1	CGN 3 IgA nephropathy 4 Diabetes mellitus 2 FSGS 1 Reflux N 1
Body Mass Index	17.5-27.7 (21.7±3.1)	17.0-30.0 (21.0±3.1)
Observation period	53 - 69 (61±6)	53 - 70 (61±6)
Patient & Graft Survival	100% / 100%	100% / 90.9% (one graft loss at 5.5y PO)

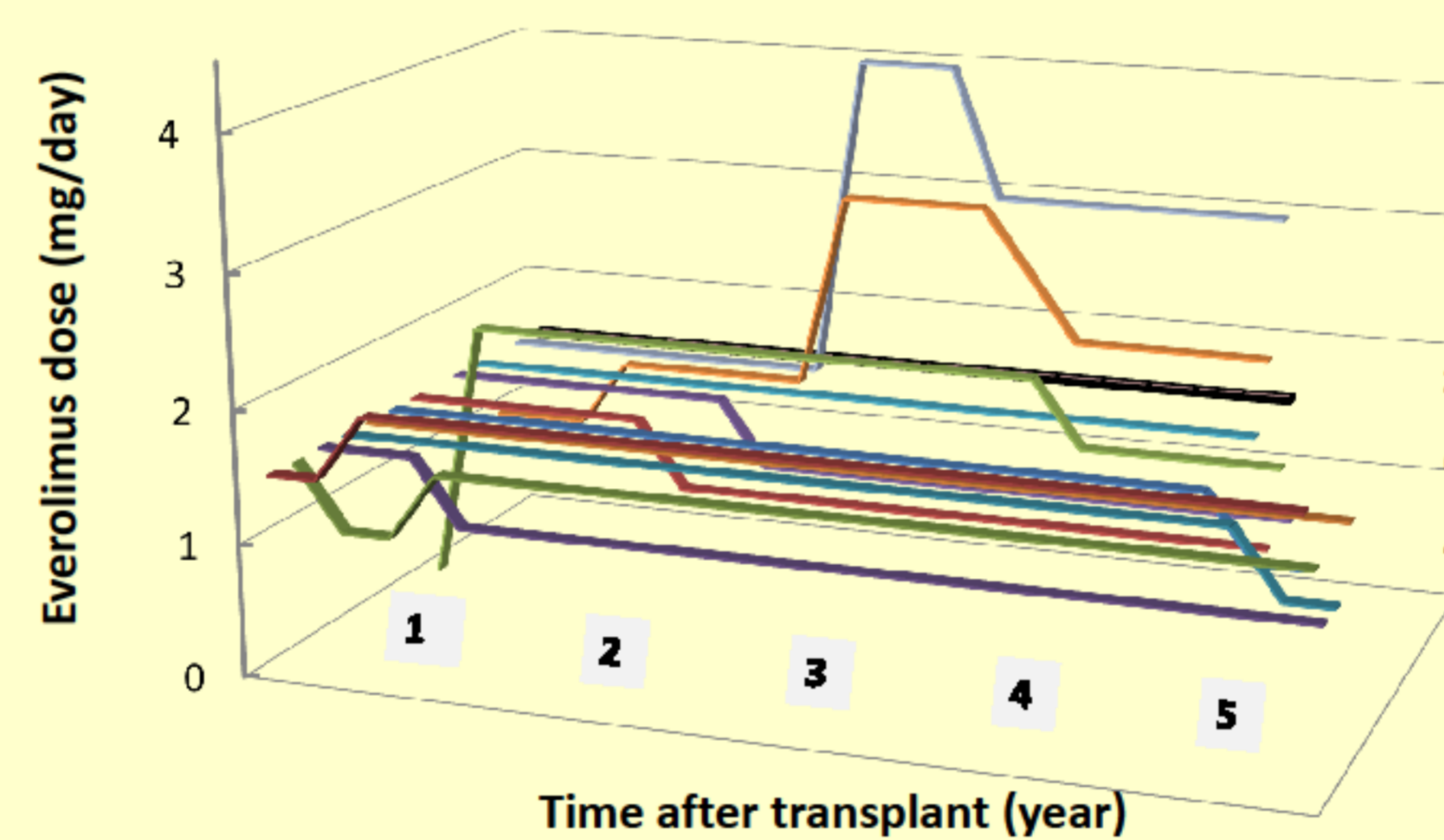
### [Donor & Matching]

	EVR group	MMF group
Sex (M/F)	7/6	4/7
Age	34-63 (52±8)	43-62 (55±6)
Relationship	Spouse 6 Parents 5 Sibling 2	Spouse 2 Parents 2 Sibling 1
HLA mismatch Class I	1.9±0.7 (1 - 3)	1.6±0.7 (0 - 2)
HLA mismatch Class II	1.2±0.6 (0 - 2)	0.8±0.6 (0 - 2)
CMV serology	D+/R+ 9 (69.2%) D-/R+ 1 (7.7%) D+/R- 3 (23.1%)	D+/R+ 10 (92.3%) D-/R+ 1 (7.7%) D+/R- 0 (0%)

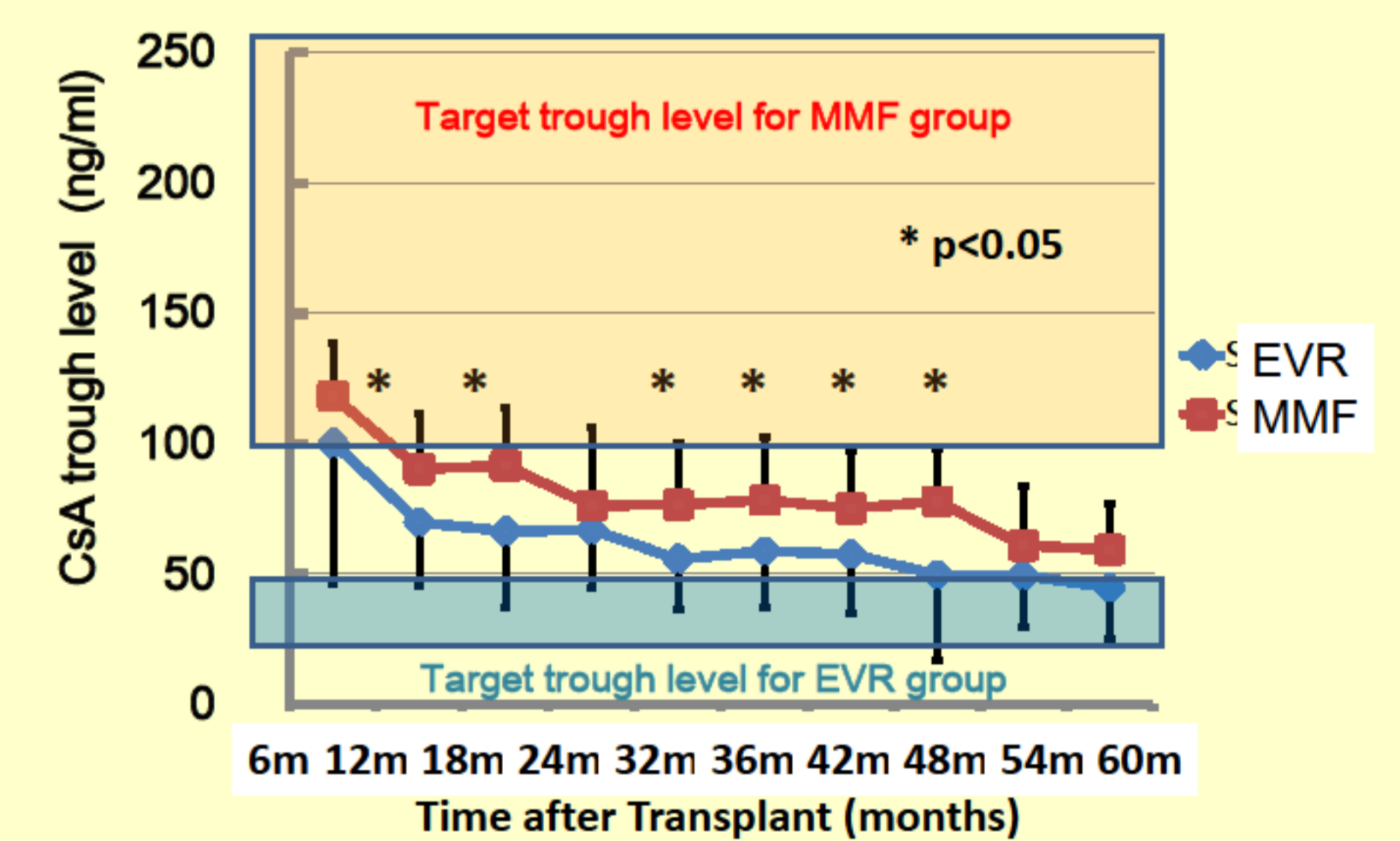
### [Everolimus Trough Level]



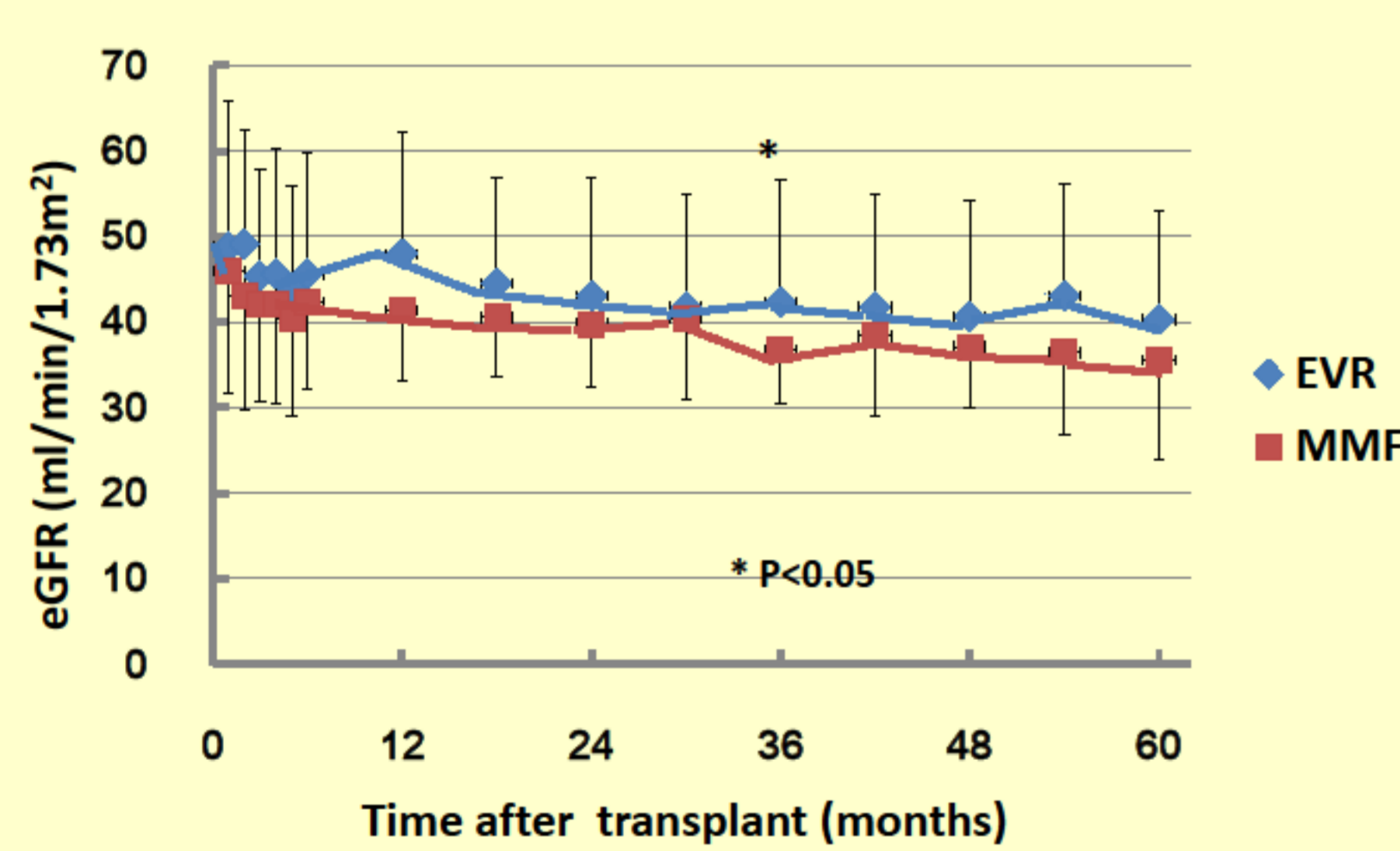
### [Everolimus Dose]



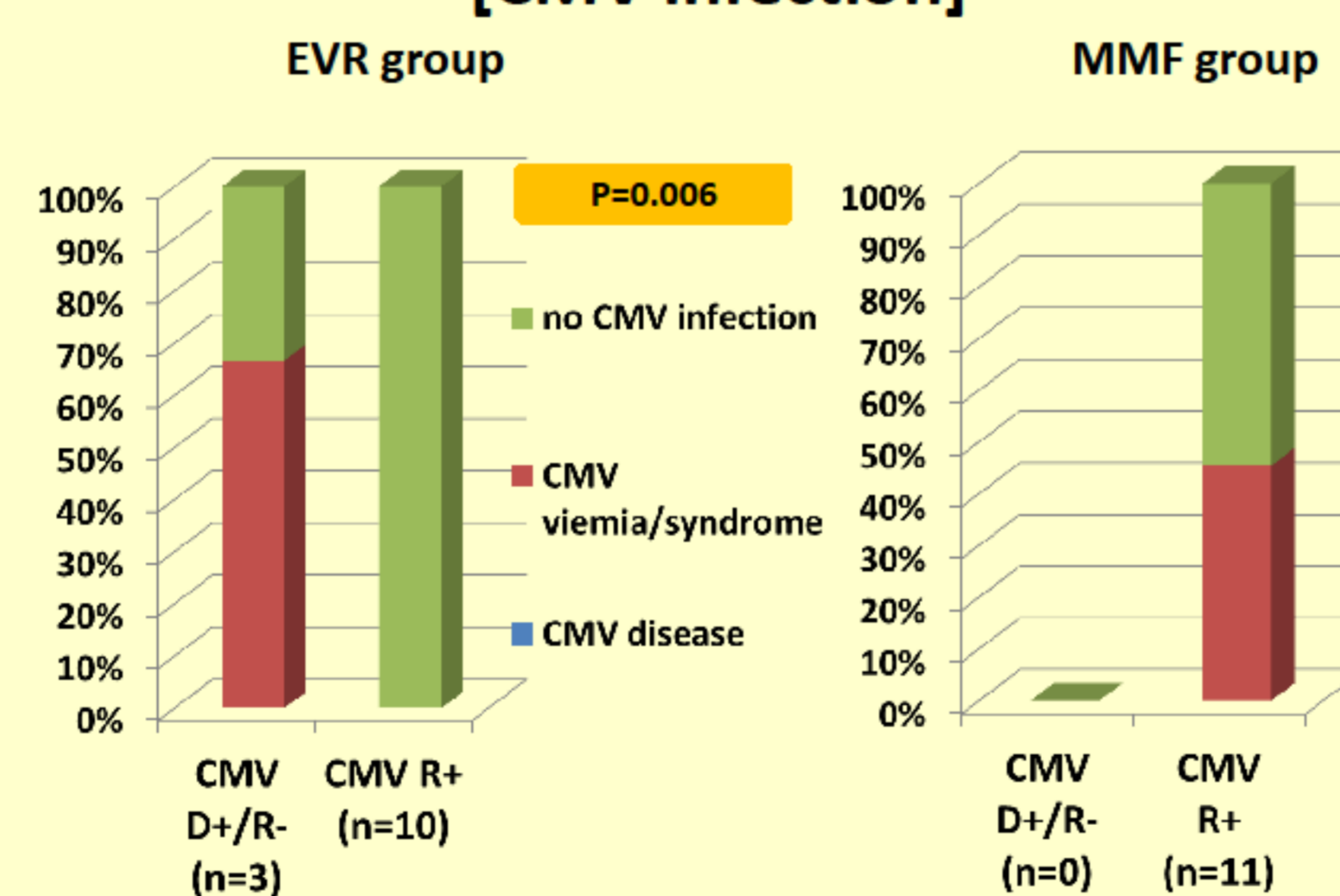
### [CsA Trough(C0)]



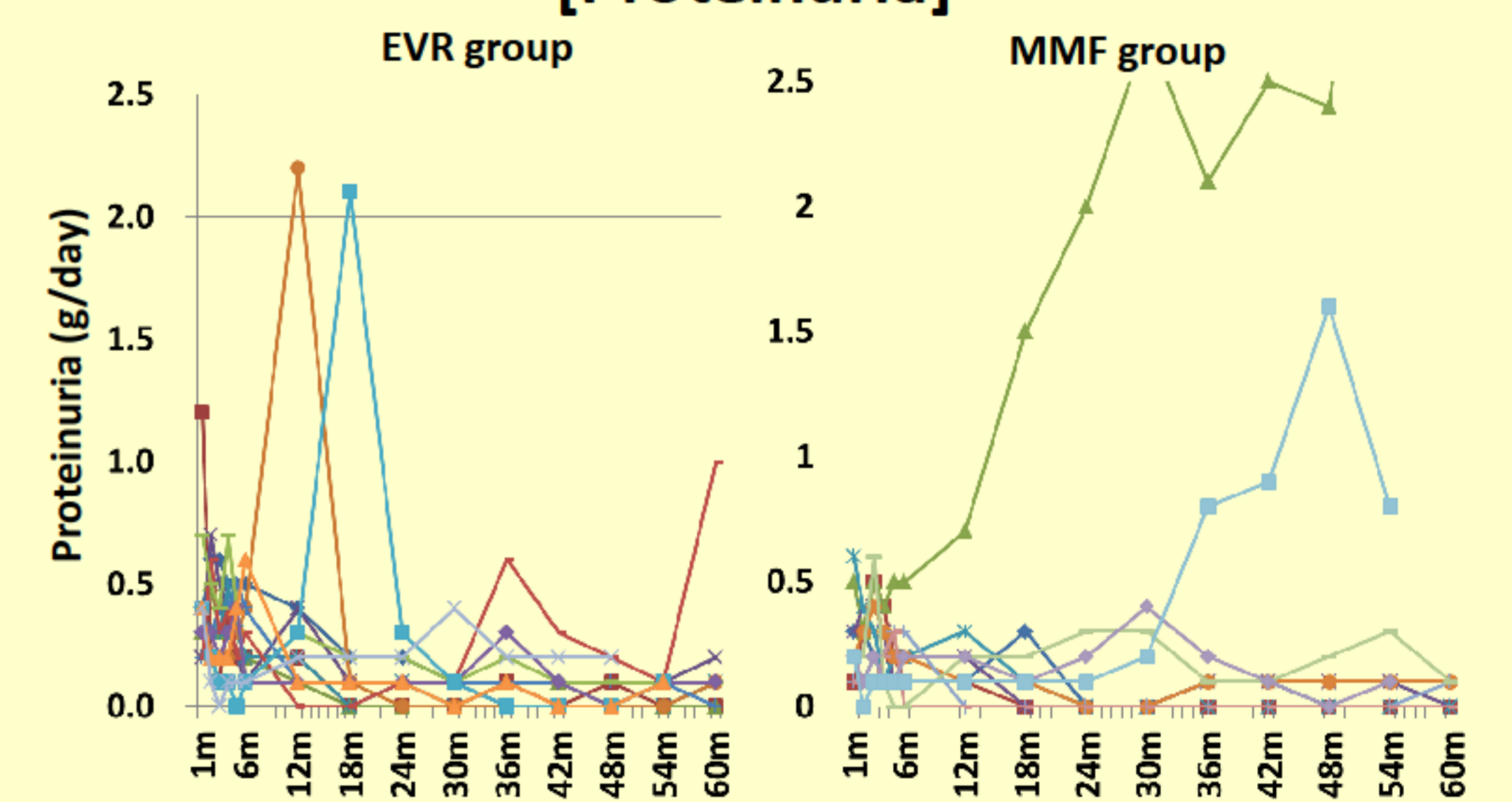
### [Changes of eGFR]



### [CMV infection]



### [Proteinuria]



### [Adverse Events]

	EVR group	MMF group	P value
Proteinuria >300mg/day	10/13(76.9%) Treated with ARB	6/11(54.5%) Treated with ARB	N.S.
Viral infection Other than CMV	Hemorrhagic cystitis 1 HCV infection 1	Herpes Zoster 2	N.S.
Lymphocele	0/13 (0%)	2/11 (18.2%)	N.S.
Aphthous ulceration	2/13 (15.4%)	0/11 (0%)	N.S.
Joint pain Edema Interstitial pneumonia	0/13 (0%)	0/11 (0%)	N.S.
NODAT	3/13 (23.1%) on medication, but not insulin therapy	0/11 (0%)	P=0.09

### [Rejection and DSA production]

	EVR group	MMF group
Acute T cell Mediated rejection (ATMR)	Clinical : 0/13 (0.0%) Subclinical : 1/13(7.7%) Borderline change on 6M protocol biopsy no treatment	Clinical: 0/11 (0.0%) Subclinical : 2/11 (18.2%) Borderline change on 6&12M protocol biopsy no treatment
Donor specific antibody (DSA) production	1/13 (7.7%) De novo DSA at 2y PO DRB4 ; MFI 2700 & DQB1 ; MFI 8234	3/11 (27.3%) De novo DSA at 3y PO DQB1; MFI 14149 De novo DSA at 3y PO DRB5; MFI 6318 De novo DSA at 5 y PO DQB1; MFI 6422
Antibody mediated rejection (AMR)	Acute AMR 0/11(0.0%) Chronic active AMR 0/13 (0.0%)	Acute AMR 0/11 (0.0%) Chronic active AMR (ptc3, ptcbm1), 1/11 (9.1%) Tx: DFPP, IVIG & Rituximab

## CONCLUSIONS

- EVR based immunosuppression provides equivalent clinical outcomes as well as the incidence of De Novo DSA production with MMF based immunosuppression with 5 years follow-up.
- CNJ can be safely minimized with good graft function as well as a favorable outcome for incidence of CMV.
- Proteinuria, even nephrotic, could be treated with ARB without graft dysfunction.
- New onset diabetes need be carefully monitored.

