

INFLAMMATION AND ATHEROSCLEROSIS ARE ASSOCIATED WITH HYPERTENSION IN KIDNEY TRANSPLANTS



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Introducction:

Hypertension is more severe in kidney transplants recipients than in patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD) and similar renal function¹. The aim is to evaluate the association between low grade inflammation, subclinical atherosclerosis and hypertension in kidney transplants recipients.

Métodos:

Between June and September 2011, 92 consecutive kidney transplants with an estimated glomerular filtration rate (e-GFR) <60 ml/min/1.73m², and without previous history of cardiovascular events were included. At entry, 24h ambulatory blood pressure monitoring (ABPM), pulse wave velocity (PWV) and carotid ultrasound were performed. A serum sample to determinate interleukin 6 (IL-6), soluble tumor necrosis factor receptor 2 (sTNFR2) and intercellular adhesion molecule 1 (ICAM-1) levels was obtained. CKD patients (N=30) with similar characteristics were recruited at the same time as a control group.

Results:

Trancolont	CKD	n
-		p
	53.8±10.3	0.567
	19(63.3)	0.266
199.4±119.8	160.2±159.0	0.022
86 (93.5)	_	
22.7±26.1	_	
73.7±78.1	_	
26.8±4.7	26.4±4.1	0.663
14 (15.2)	8 (26.7)	0.157
18 (19.6)	7(23.3)	0.657
189.4±34.6	189.4±28.2	0.995
169.8±95.6	166.7±142.6	0.890
9.48±0.54	9.46±0.59	0.891
3.41±0.72	3.65±0.73	0.120
87.1±45.1	90.3±81.0	0.786
1.8±0.6	1.8±0.6	0.824
0.50±0.85	0.49±0.90	0.999
7.98±1.75	8.17±1.84	0.628
55.4	30	0.016
1.17±1.48	0.53±1.07	0.013
0.768±0.139	0.761±0.126	0.134
	86 (93.5) 22.7±26.1 73.7±78.1 26.8±4.7 14 (15.2) 18 (19.6) 189.4±34.6 169.8±95.6 9.48±0.54 3.41±0.72 87.1±45.1 1.8±0.6 0.50±0.85 7.98±1.75 55.4 1.17±1.48	N=92 N=30 52.5±11.3 53.8±10.3 68 (73.9) 19(63.3) 199.4±119.8 160.2±159.0 86 (93.5) - 22.7±26.1 - 73.7±78.1 - 26.8±4.7 26.4±4.1 14 (15.2) 8 (26.7) 18 (19.6) 7(23.3) 189.4±34.6 189.4±28.2 169.8±95.6 166.7±142.6 9.48±0.54 9.46±0.59 3.41±0.72 3.65±0.73 87.1±45.1 90.3±81.0 1.8±0.6 0.49±0.90 7.98±1.75 8.17±1.84 55.4 30 1.17±1.48 0.53±1.07

Table 1. Characteristics of patients. CKD: chronic kidney disease; e-GFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; PTH, parathyroid hormone; urinary P/C ratio, urinary protein/creatinine ratio.

	Trasplants	CKD	р
	N=92	N=30	
24 h SBP (mmHg)	133.9 ± 14.3	120.5 ± 14.6	0.0001
24 h DBP (mmHg)	79.8 ± 10.4	73.8 ± 10.2	0.007
% of fall of sleep SBP	-3.05±8.19	-8.13±7.54	0.003
Dipper, non dipper/riser	67/25	26/4	0.122
Antihypertensive drugs	1.6 ± 1.1	1.4 ± 1.0	0.539
ACEI/ARB (yes, %)	48 (52.2)	20 (66.7)	0.165

Tabla 2. Blood pressure characteristics. CKD: chronic kidney disease; SBP, systolic blood pressure; DBP, diastolic blood pressure; ACEI/ARB, angiotensine converting enzyme/angiotensin receptor blocker.

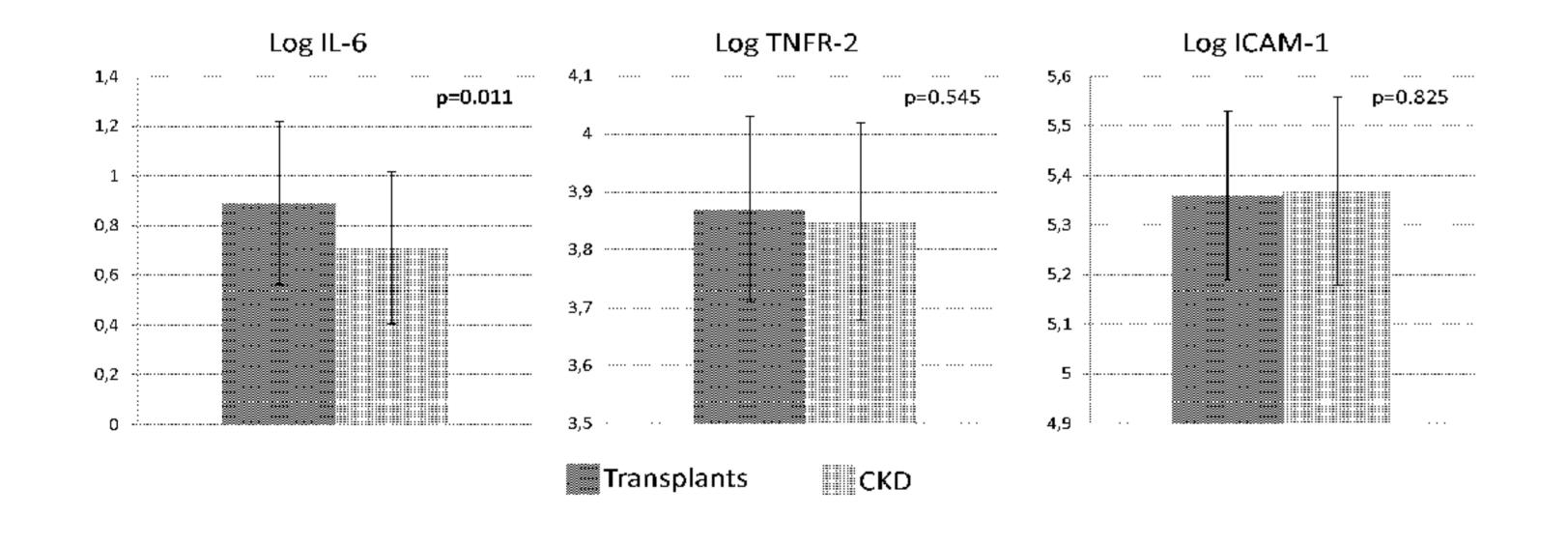


Figure 1. Biomarkers of inflammation and endothelial activation in transplants and patients with chronic kidney disease. Log IL-6, log-transformed Interleukin 6; log sTNFR2, log-transformed soluble tumor necrosis factor receptor 2; log ICAM-1, log-transformed intercellular adhesion molecule 1; CKD, chronic kidney disease.

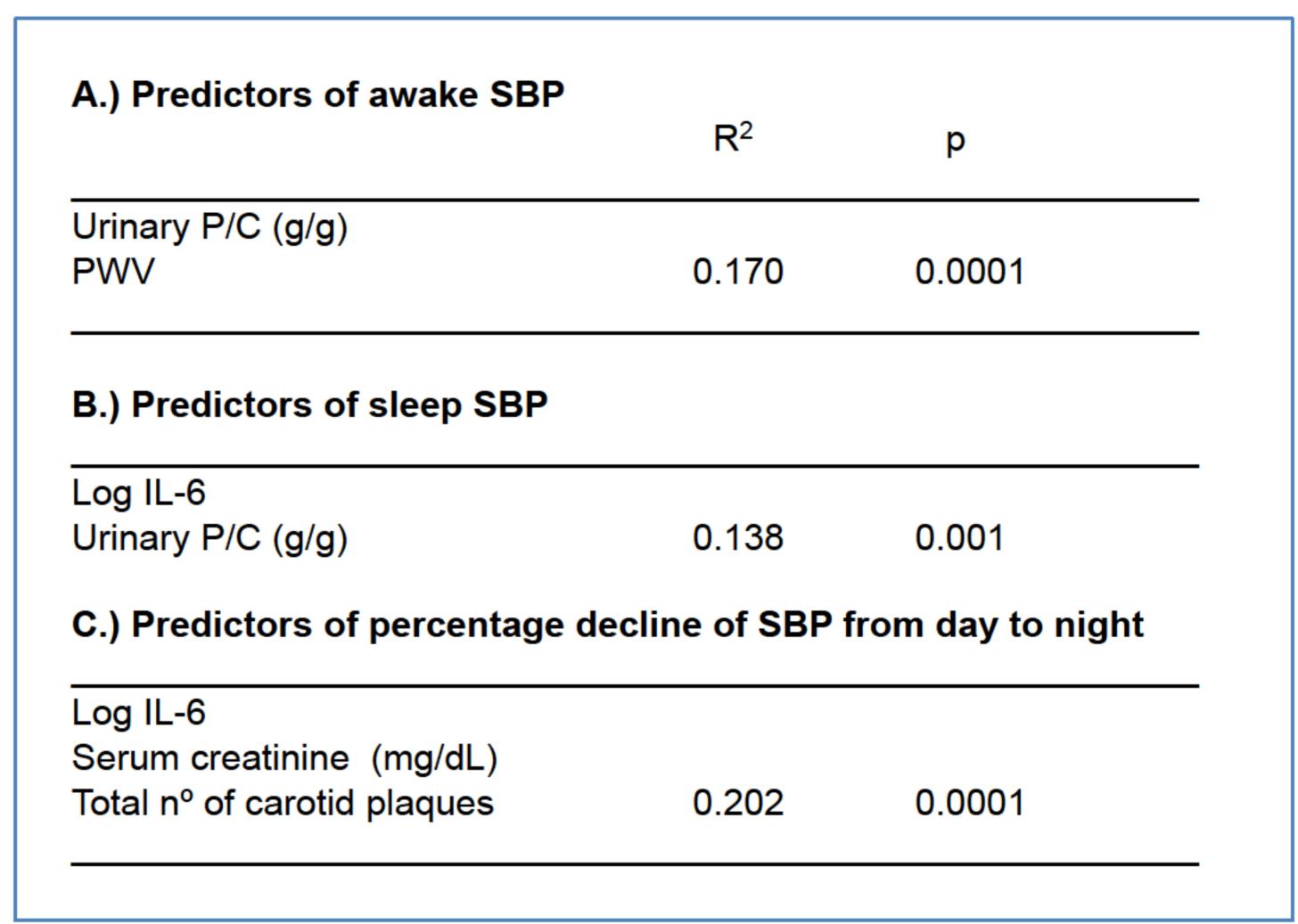


Table 3. Independent predictors of awake, sleep systolic blood pressure and of percentage decline of systolic blood pressure from day to night in kidney transplants recipients. SBP, systolic blood pressure; Log IL-6, log-transformed interleukin-6; urinary P/C ratio, urinary protein/creatinine ratio.

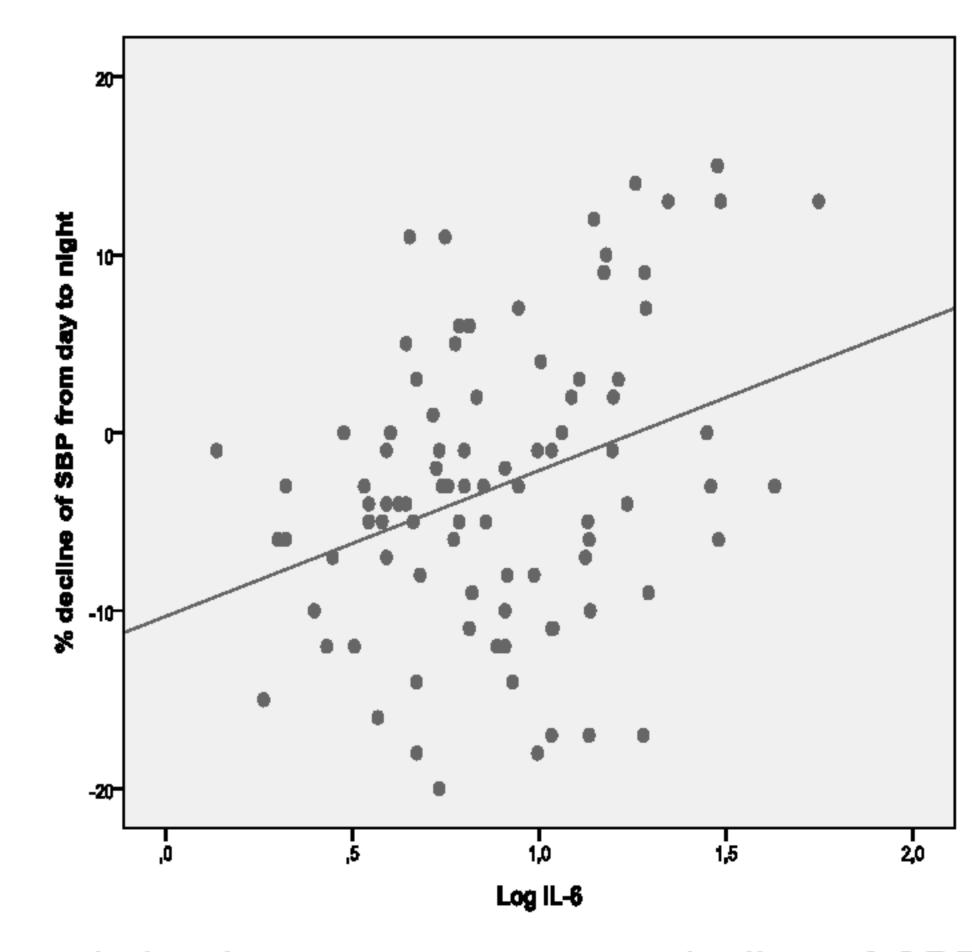


Figure 2. Correlation between percentage decline of <u>SBP</u> from day to night in relation to interleukin 6 (log-transformed). SBP, systolic blood pressure; Log IL-6, log-transformed Interleukin 6.

Conclusion:

Our results suggest that subclinical atherosclerosis and systemic inflammation are associated with hypertension after transplantation.

Reference:

1. Azancot MA, Ramos N, Moreso FJ, et al. Hypertension in Chronic Kidney Disease: The Influence of Renal Transplantation. Transplantation 2014.



Figure 1.





