

# DIFFUSE EXTENT OF PERITUBULAR CAPILLARITIS – AN INDEPENDENT RISK FACTOR FOR GRAFT LOSS<sup>1</sup>

Kozakowski Nicolas<sup>o</sup>, Herkner Harald<sup>1</sup>, Böhmig Georg<sup>2</sup>, Regele Heinz, Kornauth Christoph, Bond Gregor and Kikić Željko<sup>2</sup>

<sup>o</sup>Clinical Institute of Pathology, <sup>1</sup>Department of Emergency Medicine and

<sup>2</sup>Division of Nephrology and Dialysis, Department of Internal Medicine III, Medical University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria

## Background:

Peritubular capillaritis (ptc) as a lesion of microcirculatory damage has been recognised as an important rejection feature, due associations with circulating anti HLA antibodies, histological features of ABMR<sup>2,3,4</sup>, and associations with chronic allograft lesions including basal membrane multilayering of PTC, subclinical chronic ABMR and chronic rejection.

Current recommendation for histological reporting<sup>2,5</sup>: include information on the

- ptc score: 1, 2 or 3 (depending on the severity of leukocytic infiltration),
- ptc extent: diffuse (>50% of the cortex) or focal (10-50% of the cortex), and
- leukocytic composition (neutrophilic granulocytes, lymphocytes and monocytes).

While the ptc score has been shown to a significant indicator of clinical outcomes, the clinical relevance of scoring ptc extent or leukocytic subpopulations in ptc has been poorly examined.

## Aim of the study and design of the study

• Determine the exact subclassification and prevalence of ptc in a large cohort of allograft kidney biopsies

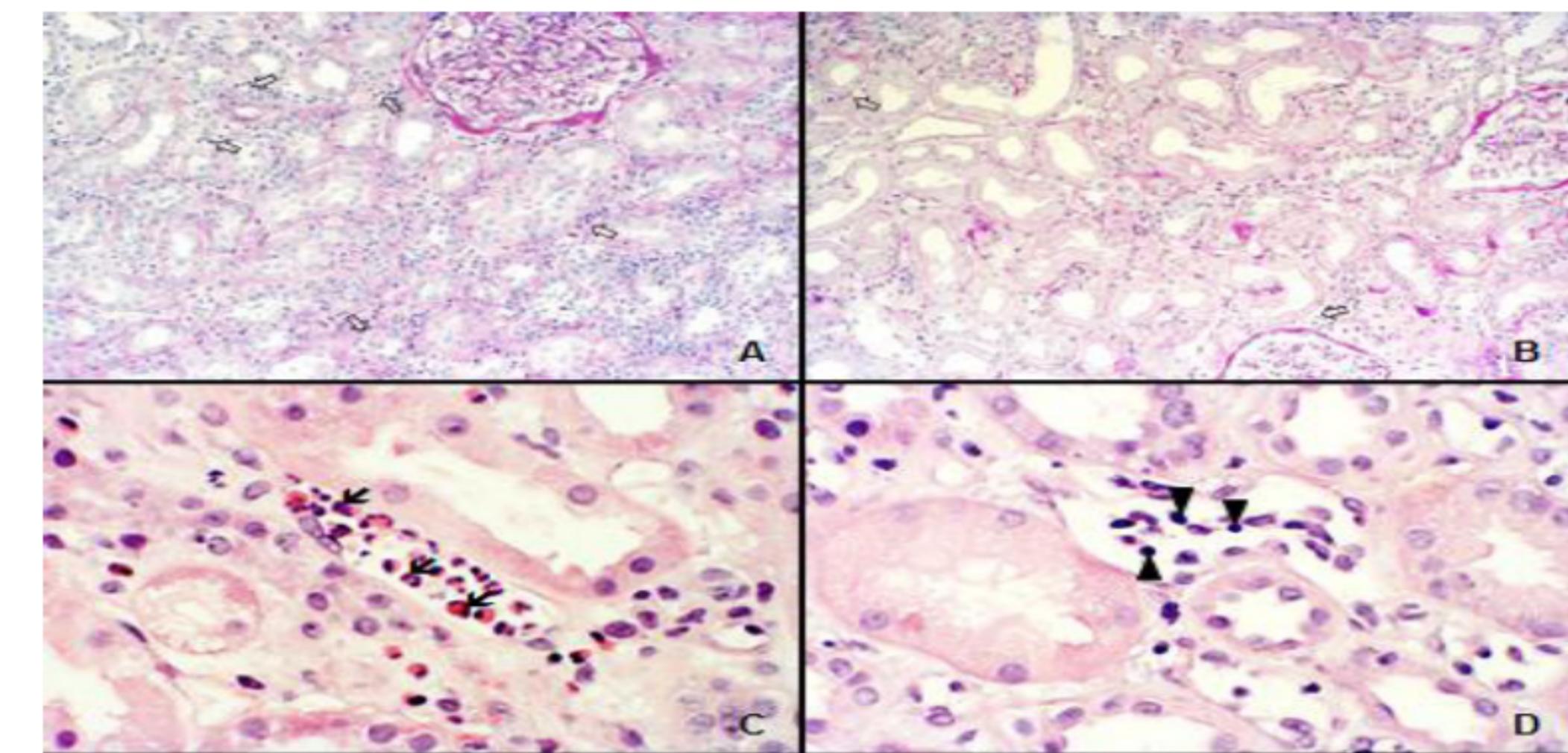
• Examine the influence of the ptc subclassifications and histologic lesions

### • Retrospective study and reevaluation of 1322 kidney allograft biopsies for cause (99-06) from 749 patients

• Semiquantitative evaluation of ptc: cellular composition (lymphocytic ( $\geq$ 75%), mixed or granulocytic ( $\geq$ 75%)), extent (diffuse or focal) and intensity (according to the "ptc-score")

• Endpoints: death-censored graft loss (mean follow-up after first indication biopsy:  $60.39 \pm 36.30$  months) and eGFR slope ( $\Delta$ eGFR) after 3 years according to the Mayo-Equation (n=476 recipients).

• Confounders: (baseline immunosuppression, C4d positive graft dysfunction, TCMR= Banff $\geq$ 1a, re-transplantation, HLA mismatch (MM) and pre-sensitization (CDC PRA >10%)



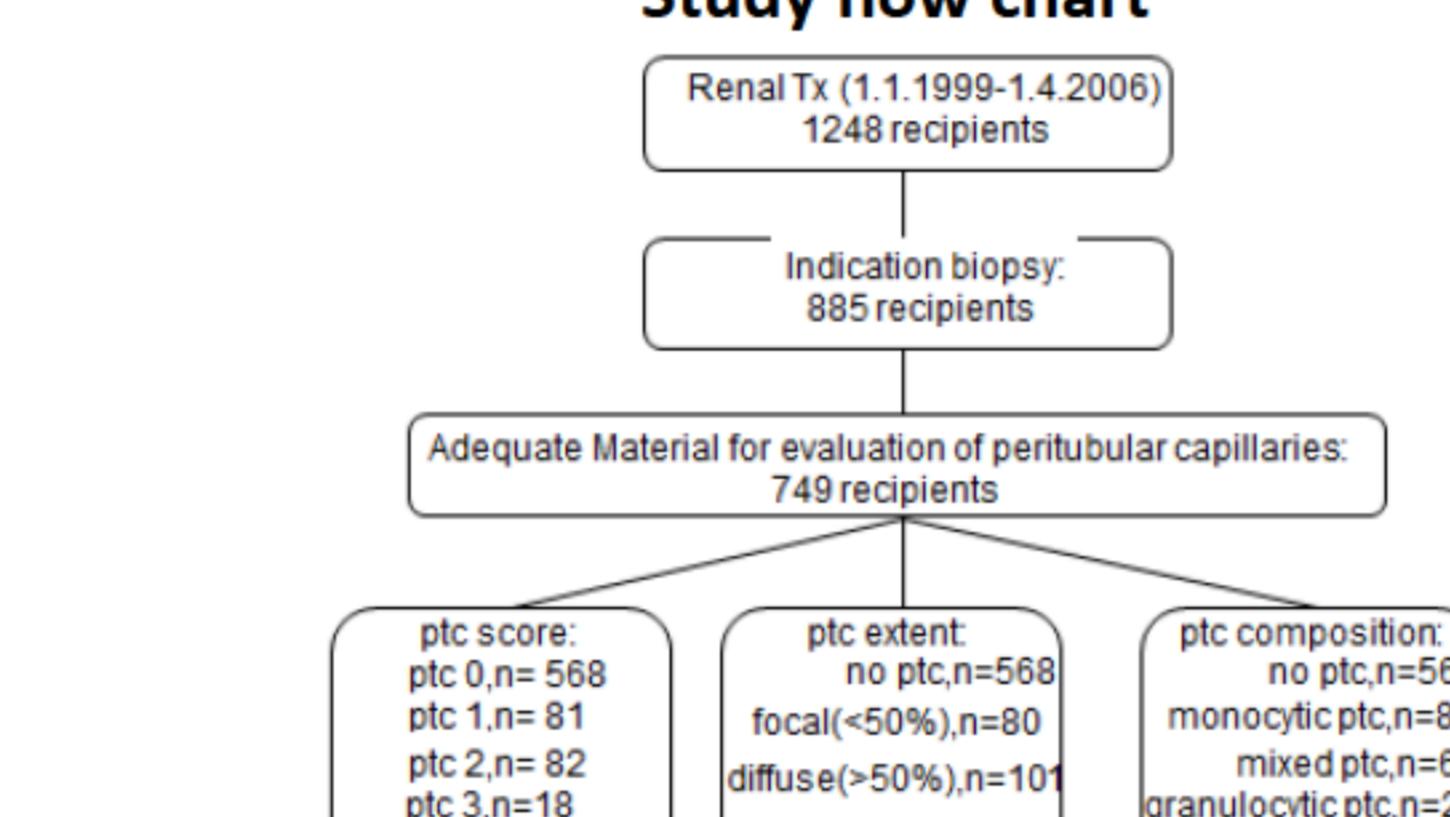
Histological features of peritubular capillaritis: diffuse (A), focal (B), granulocytic (C) and mononuclear ptc (D).

## Results:

### Study Population

Study population	ptc=0 (568)	ptc>0 (181)	p value
<b>Donor related</b>			
Donor age, years, mean $\pm$ SD	49.1 $\pm$ 14.9	49.5 $\pm$ 14.9	47.8 $\pm$ 15
Living donor (%)	95 (12.7)	69 (12.1)	26(14.4)
HLA MM, mean $\pm$ SD	2.9 $\pm$ 1.4	2.9 $\pm$ 1.5	3.1 $\pm$ 1.3
CIT, hours, mean $\pm$ SD	13.6 $\pm$ 7.4	13.4 $\pm$ 7.2	14.4 $\pm$ 7.9
<b>Recipient related</b>			
Female (%)	254 (33.9)	187 (32.9)	67 (37)
Biopsy time post TX, months, mean $\pm$ SD	2.4 $\pm$ 8	2.2 $\pm$ 7.2	3.33 $\pm$ 10.1
Number of biopsy, mean $\pm$ SD	1.8 $\pm$ 1.1	1.7 $\pm$ 1	1.8 $\pm$ 1.1
Age at biopsy, years, mean $\pm$ SD	50.6 $\pm$ 13.7	51.7 $\pm$ 13.5	47.1 $\pm$ 14
TCMR=Banff $\geq$ 1 (%)	224 (29.9)	137 (24.1)	87 (48.1)
C4d positive graft dysfunction (%)	77 (10.3)	41(7.2)	36 (19.9)
Pre sensitization (CDC-PRA $>$ 10%) (%)	156 (20.8)	109 (19.2)	47 (26)
Re-transplantation	130 (17.4)	85 (15)	45 (24.9)
Graft loss (%)	167 (22.3)	115 (20.2)	52 (28.7)
Serum creatinine, mg/dl at 3 years, mean $\pm$ SD	2.2 $\pm$ 1.3	2.1 $\pm$ 1.2	2.4 $\pm$ 1.5
Estimated GFR- Mayo at 3 years, ml/min/m <sup>2</sup> , mean $\pm$ SD	49.1 $\pm$ 27.4	50 $\pm$ 26.9	46.8 $\pm$ 28.7
<b>Baseline Immunosuppression</b>			
Cyclosporine A (%)	556 (74.2)	405 (71.3)	151 (83.4)
Tacrolimus (%)	112 (15)	96 (16.9)	16 (8.8)
mTOR inhibitor (%)	20 (2.7)	15 (2.6)	5 (2.8)
Depleting antibodies (%)	52 (6.9)	45 (7.9)	7 (3.9)
IL-2 inhibitor (%)	9 (1.2)	7 (1.2)	2 (1.1)

### Study flow chart



### Cox regression analysis, Censored graft loss

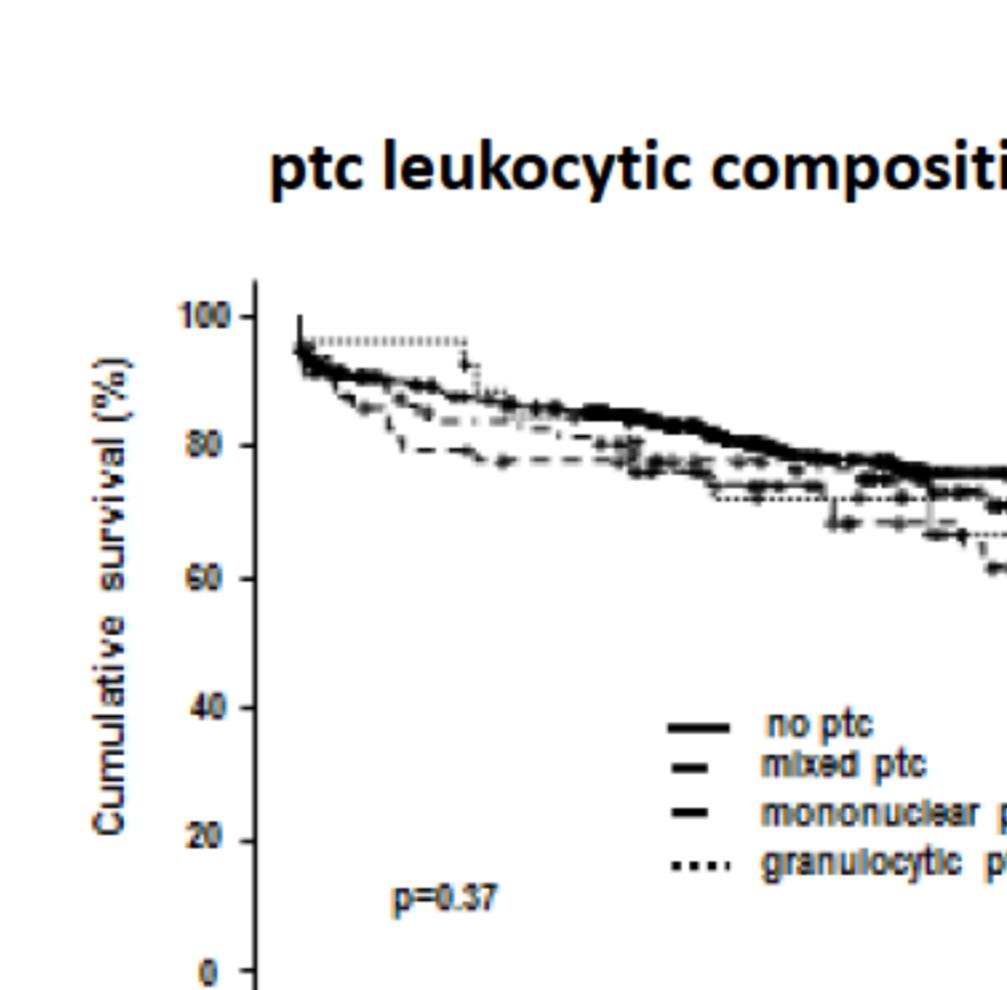
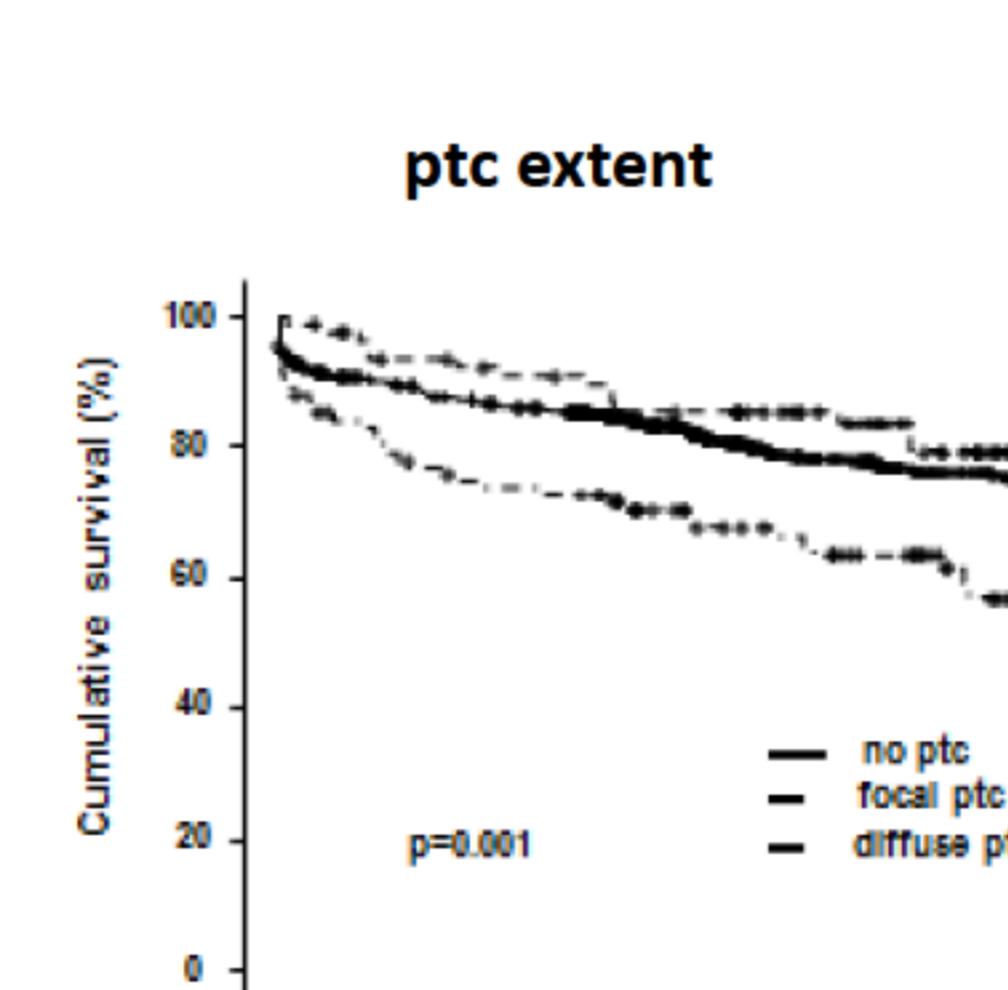
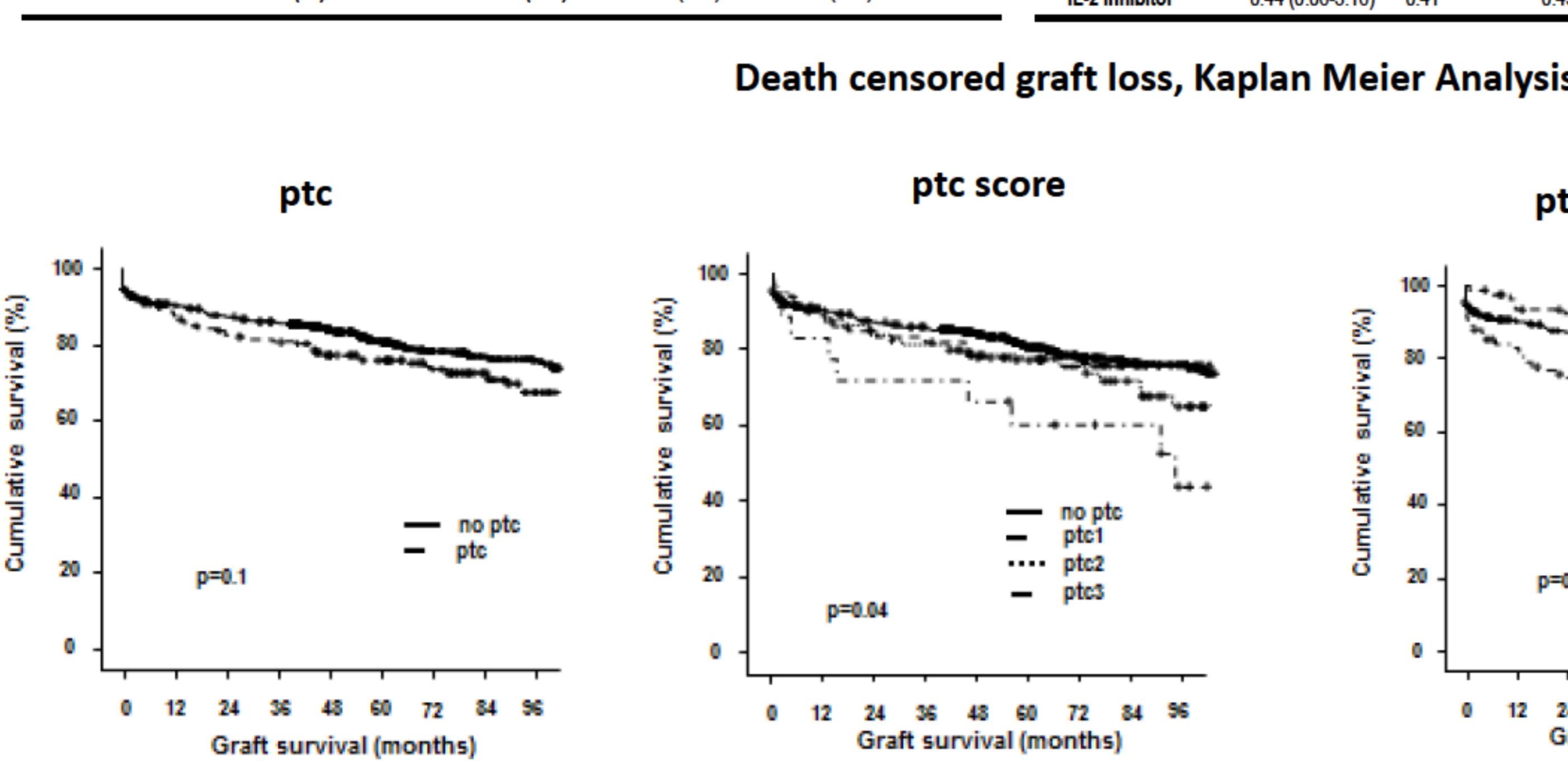
ptc score	ptc extent		ptc leukocytic composition	
	HR	p value	HR	p value
0	Reference	-	0	Reference
1	0.91 (0.54-1.54)	0.73	focal	0.65 (0.36-1.17)
2	1.14 (0.70-1.87)	0.58	diffuse	1.67 (1.1-2.54)
3	2.57 (1.25-5.28)	0.01		
TCMR (Banff $\geq$ 1)	1.02 (0.71-1.46)	0.9	1.01 (0.71-1.43)	0.97
C4d+ dysfunction	1.42 (0.87-2.27)	0.14	1.35 (0.85-2.15)	0.2
Re-transplantation	1.58 (1.02-2.45)	0.04	1.52 (0.99-2.33)	0.06
HLA MM	1.19 (1.06-1.35)	0.004	1.20 (1.07-1.36)	0.002
Sensitization	1.06 (0.70-1.62)	0.76	1.10 (0.73-1.66)	0.64
Cyclosporine A	Reference	-	Reference	-
Tacrolimus	0.95 (0.56-1.59)	0.84	0.87 (0.52-1.46)	0.6
mTOR inhibitor	1.88 (0.86-4.10)	0.11	1.81 (0.83-3.93)	0.13
Depleting Ab	1.05 (0.52-2.11)	0.88	0.99 (0.49-1.99)	0.98
IL-2 inhibitor	0.44 (0.06-3.16)	0.41	0.45 (0.06-3.27)	0.43

### ptc score, ptc extent, ptc leukocytic composition and Banff single lesions

ptc	p value	ptc score	p value	ptc extent	p value	ptc leukocytic composition	p value
0	>0	1	2	3	focal	diffuse	mono-nuclear
Number of cases + (%)	993 (75.11)	329 (24.88)	141 (10.66)	154 (11.65)	34 (2.57)	139 (10.5)	190 (14.4)
g $\geq$ 0 (%)	6.54	18.84	<0.001	19.51	16.49	27.99	<0.001
g>0 (%)	2.32	6.00	0.004	2.42	8.39	11.50	<0.001
i>0 (%)	44.81	85.71	<0.001	78.29	91.53	89.71	<0.001
c $\geq$ 0 (%)	26.28	37.39	<0.001	32.83	41.00	40.01	0.002*
c>0 (%)	30.00	72.34	<0.001	63.76	78.89	79.27	<0.001
t $\geq$ 0 (%)	21.45	33.13	<0.001	28.89	37.82	30.41	<0.001
v $\geq$ 0 (%)	10.00	24.62	<0.001	22.76	23.37	39.33	<0.001
cv $\geq$ 0 (%)	17.82	24.62	0.01	22.76	25.56	27.99	0.09
ah $\geq$ 0 (%)	12.00	16.72	0.024	13.31	16.41	34.49	0.003
C4d+	9.00	25.40	<0.001	23.52	26.17	30.03	<0.001

### Allograft function, eGFR slope after 3 years

ptc	ptc extent						
	>0	p value	focal	p value			
Coef. + SE	-1.91 +/- 0.84	0.023	-1.49 +/- 1.2	0.21			
ΔeGFR, mL/min/1.73m <sup>2</sup> /year	1	p value	2	p value			
1-3yr	Coef. + SE	-0.81 +/- 1.17	0.49	-3.22 +/- 1.15	0.005	-0.96 +/- 2.15	0.66
	ptc leukocytic composition						
	mononuclear	p value	granulocytic	p value	mixed	p value	
	Coef. + SE	-0.91 +/- 1.1	0.41	-3.06 +/- 1.3	0.02	-2.67 +/- 1.84	0.15



For univariable analyses we used the Fisher's exact test or Chi squared test.  
The association of ptc with graft loss were estimated using regression models +/- potential confounders for uni- and multivariate analyses.

## Conclusion

- Peritubular capillaritis is observed in both cellular and humoral rejection.
- Diffuse ptc and ptc 3 are independent risk factors for allograft loss in indication biopsies.
- Diffuse ptc is an independent risk factor for graft loss even after adjustment for ptc score, glomerulitis and multiple rejection episodes while ptc 3 loses this independent association
- Diffuse ptc is associated with a steeper eGFR decline
- In contrast reporting the leukocytic composition of ptc is not associated with graft loss risk.

1. Kidney Int. 2015 in Press