

# IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE TREATMENT WITH MYCOPHENOLIC ACID IS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH MALFORMATIONS IN THE OFFSPRING OF MALES AFTER KIDNEY TRANSPLANTATION

Isabel López-López<sup>1</sup>, Cristian Rodelo-Haad<sup>1,2</sup>, María Luisa Agüera-Morales<sup>1,2</sup>, María Dolores Navarro-Cabello<sup>1,2</sup>, Alberto Rodríguez-Benot<sup>1,2</sup>, Pedro Aljama-García<sup>1,2</sup>  
 1) Reina Sofía University Hospital, Nephrology Unit, Cordoba, SPAIN  
 2) Maimonides Biomedical Research Institute of Cordoba (IMIBIC)

## INTRODUCTION & AIMS

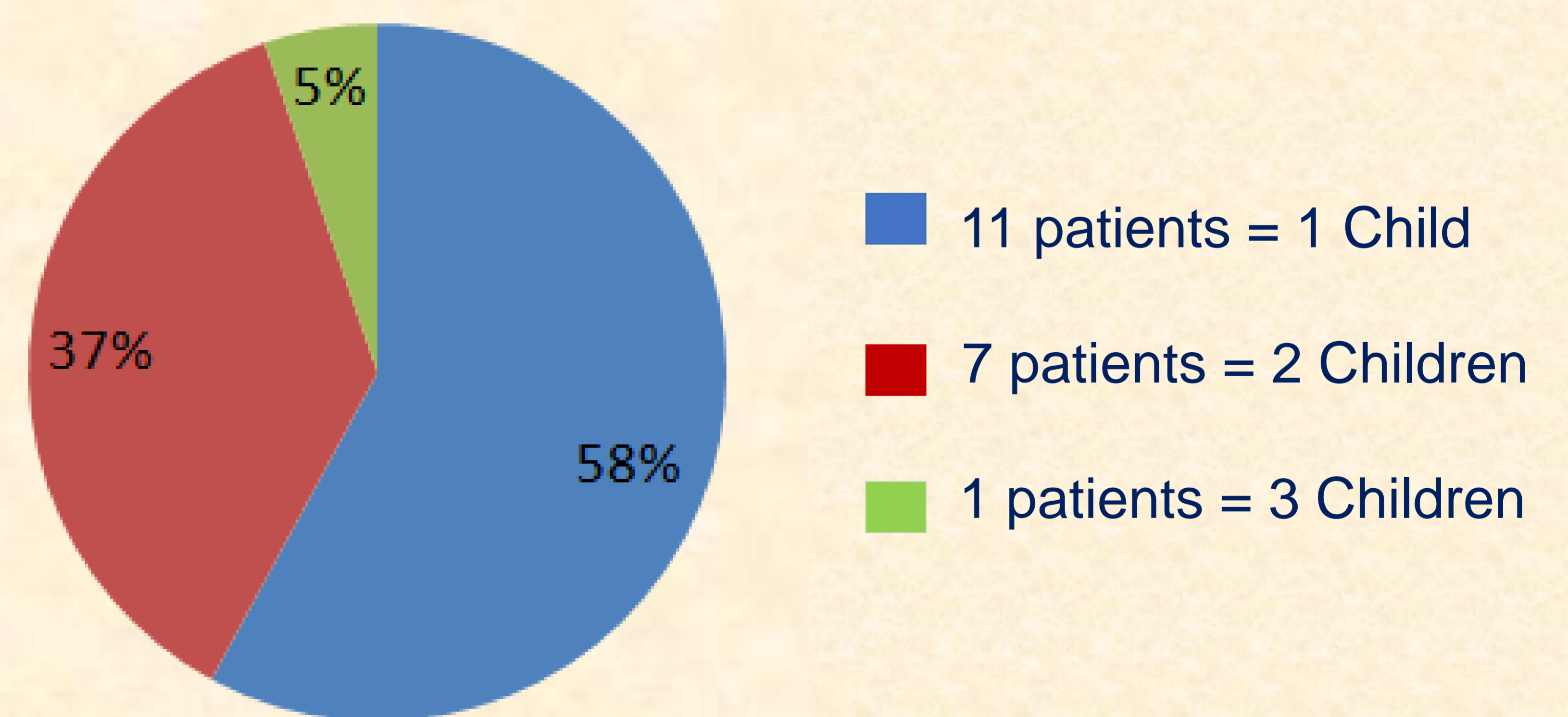
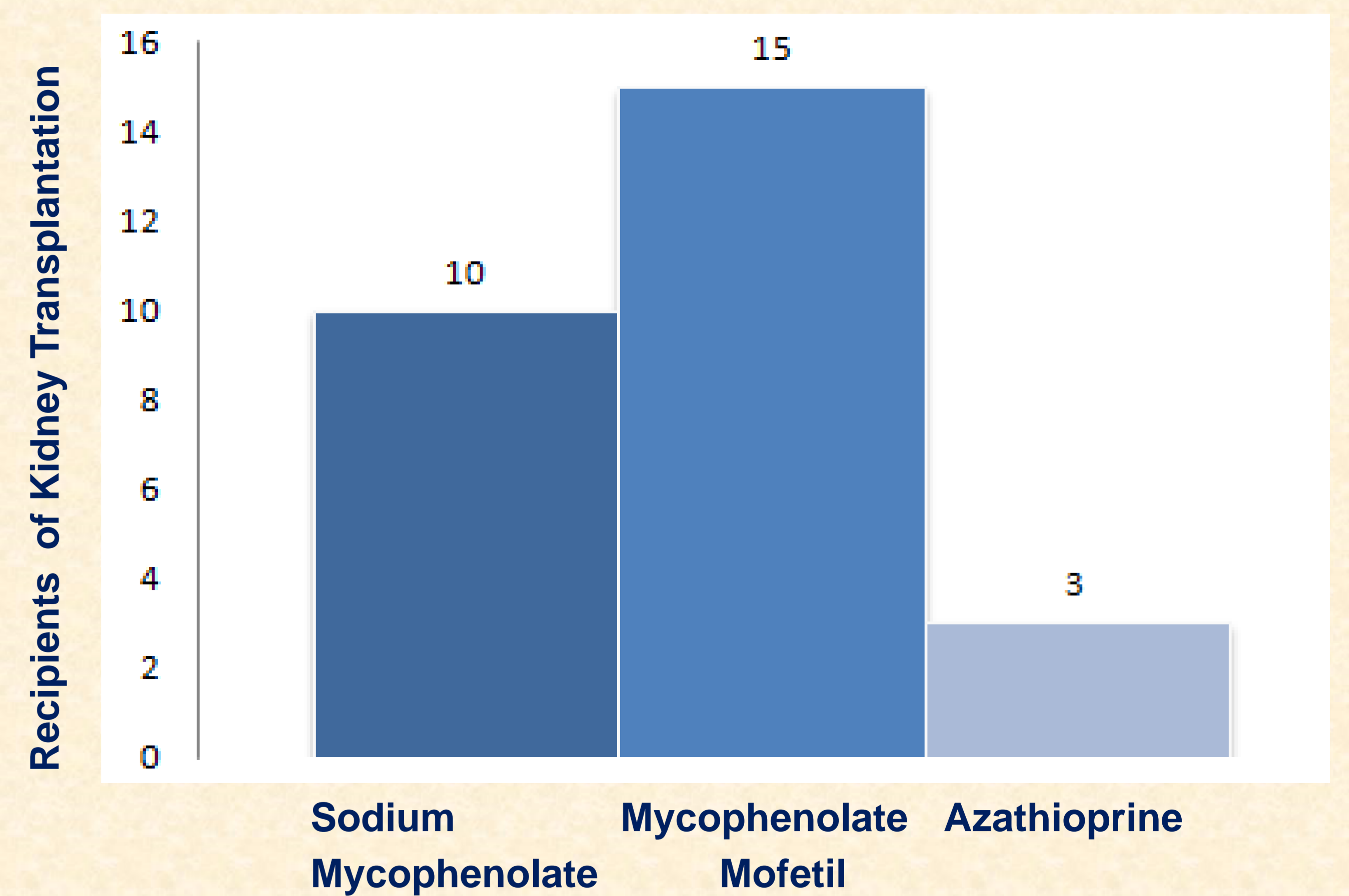
**Mycophenolic acid (MA)** is prescribed worldwide after kidney transplantation (KT). Some reports have identified MA as a potent teratogenic drug in rats and women exposed during pregnancy. Recently, the European Medicines Agency (EMA) and the Spanish Agency of Medicines and Sanitary Products (AEMPS) warned about the potential teratogenic effects in the offspring of males under treatment with MA, so that contraceptives recommendations should be taken throughout the consumption. However, there is no available evidence of malformations in the offspring of males exposed to MA. Thus, the aim of the present study was to evaluate the incidence of offspring malformations in KT's male recipients.

## METHODS

We conducted a longitudinal and retrospective study to evaluate the offspring features of 21 KT's male recipients that were under treatment with MA before and at the time of conception.

## RESULTS

Male recipients of Kidney Transplantation	21
Age (years)	36.7±4.7
Hemodialysis	17
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	25.6±9.5
Median time from grafting to conception	6.8 (2.3-10-7)
Hypertension	75%
Diabetes Mellitus	14%
post-transplant conceptions	28
CKD Etiology	
❖ Obstructive Uropathy	5
❖ Primary Glomerulonephritis	5
❖ Type 1 Mellitus Diabetes	3
❖ Chronic Interstitial Nephritis	4



- Two miscarriage episodes were recorded in two different recipients after which conception was effortlessly accomplished.
- No malformation was detected among all offspring at birth or after 5 years of age.

## CONCLUSIONS

In our study, no evidence of MA-associated teratogenicity was observed in the offspring of males under treatment with MA. Further research is needed to confirm our findings and generate much more robust evidence to properly advise KT recipients man eager to procreate

## REFERENCES

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