

SURVIVAL of LUPUS NEPHRITIS in RENAL TRANSPLANTATION in MÁLAGA.

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Background: Previous studies have shown that the survival of patients with lupus nephritis (LN) who are transplanted with respect to non-diabetic controls have superimposable results.

Objective: The aims was to evaluated the survival of lupus patients transplanted in our center, and determine risk factors of mortality and graft loss.

Methods: Study cohort, case-control (1:2) in patients with CKD secondary LN who received a kidney transplant (n = 32) in the Malaga area (between 1985 and 2010). The controls (n = 64) were matched by age, sex and period of transplant patients. We analyzed graft survival and patient, and risk factors compared with long-term transplant patients without LN.

Results:

Basal Characteristics:

Basal characteristics	LN	Controls	p
Women	72,7%	75%	
Men	27,3%	25,8%	
Age receptors	40,2±12	39,9±2	0,57
Age donors	38,7±17	34,5±14	0,21
ESRD	100%	Glomerular (43%)	
Mean RRT	37,01±6,5	42,02±5,4	0,70

Basal characteristics	LN	Controls	p
preTX PARA	18,93±31,6	14,7±27,8	0,51
Donors death cause	Stroke (62%)	TCE (50,7%)	0,05
HLA incompatibilifis	3,4±0,94	3,22±1,09	0,42
1st Transplant	90,6%	81%	0,41
2sd	9,4%	15%	
3rd		2,2%	

Basal characteristics	LN	Controls	p
Cold Isq time	16,12±5,88	17,29±4,95	0,31
Ward Isq time	32,74±6,62	34,91±10,06	0,28
ATN	12	27	0,32
CsA	43,8	41,7%	0,57
FK	56,3%	55%	
MMF	37,5%	62,5%	0,62
Antilinfocitic	9,4%	16,9%	0,18
Acude Reaction	0,72±0,83	0,7±0,76	0,87
CMV infection	6,1%	10,2%	0,50

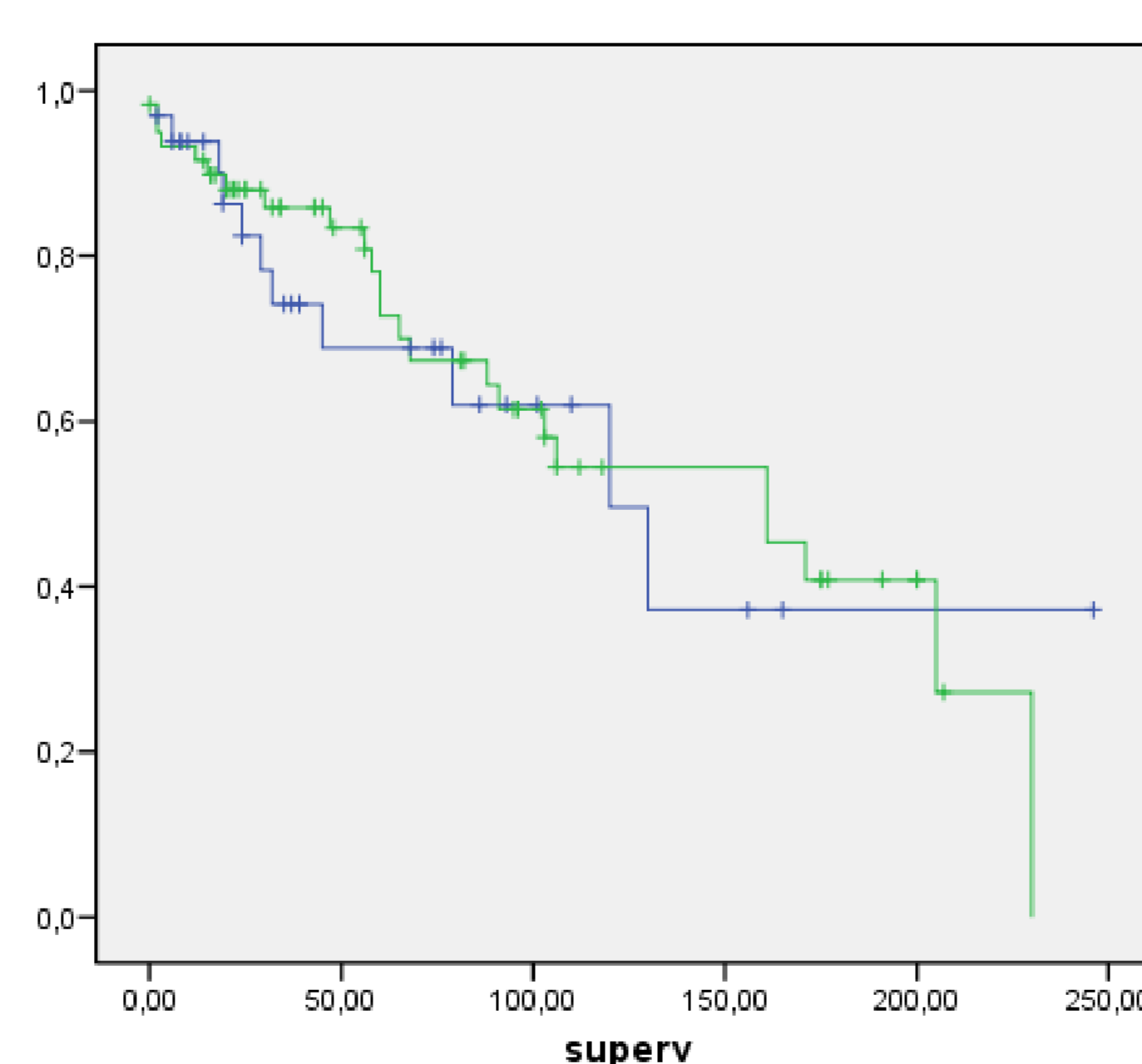
Graft status:

Lost graft	LN	Controls	p
45,7%	43%	45%	0,57

Lost graft cause	LN	Control
Vascular trombosis	28,6%	10,3%
Acute Rejection	7,1%	13,8%
Chronic nephropathy	50,0%	55,2%
Death with functioning graft	7,1%	17,2%
Surgical complication	7,1%	3,4%

Lost graft cause	LN	Controls	P
Vascular Trombosis	43%	45%	0,213

Graft status	Before 2000	After 2000	χ- test
No funcion	36,8%	80%	0,000
Funcion	63,2%	20%	



Cardiovascular diseases:

	LN	Controls	P
Pretransplant cardiovascular disease (14%)	18,2%	11,7%	0,38
Coronary heart disease (38,5%)	33,3%	42,9%	0,50
Hypertensive cardiomyopathy 38,5%	50%	28,5%	
Post-transplant cardiovascular disease 11,8%	15,2%	10%	0,46

Survival

Survival time	LN	Controls	p
	58,2±57,1	76,8±64,9	0,17

Cox	B	ET	Signif	Exp(B)	CI
Group	-0,002	0,344	0,995	0,998	0,508;1,958
Receptor age	-0,022	0,025	0,370	0,978	0,932;1,026
ACI	-0,049	0,372	0,895	0,952	0,459;1,973
Acute Rejection	0,819	0,382	0,032	2,267	1,072;4,795

CONCLUSIONS:

The lupus transplant population showed no difference in graft or patient survival compared to controls. Those patients who were transplanted from the 2000 results show better, which may be related to several factors such as immunosuppression or correction of cardiovascular factors. Risk factors for death and graft loss were similar to the control population.

