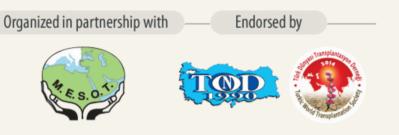


Clinical characteristics of lupus nephritis patients submitted to kidney transplantation in a single center

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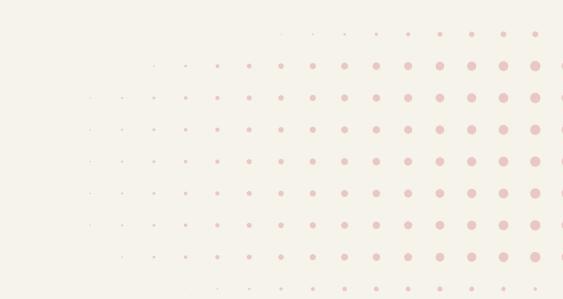
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The authors have no conflict of interests to disclose.

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Background and Objectives:

- Lupus Nephritis (LN) affects approximately 50% of patients with Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE)
- can lead to end-stage renal disease requiring kidney transplantation

Methodology:

 Retrospective cohort of 99 kidney transplant recipients due to LN from 1977 to 2023 in a single center.

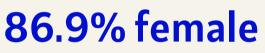














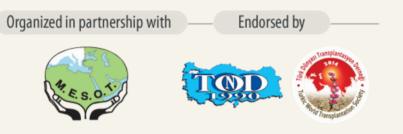
20y at SLE diagnosis **30y at kidney transplant**







60% white 20% mixed race



83% first graft

22% recorded LN class 18% class IV

medians: **IOy from SLE diagnosis 1.3y on dialysis**

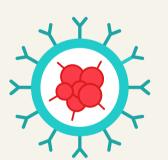
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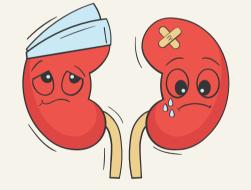


infections: 65% bacterial 35% viral





16% neoplasms





46% had graft biopsies 26% rejection 5% recurrence



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44% on follow-up 38% graft loss 13% death

graft losses: 6% thrombosis 6% infection 25% rejection none due to LN

5% cardiovascular 2% neoplasm 6% infection

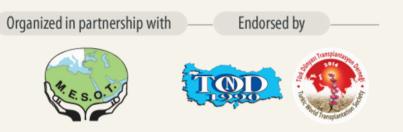


5-year graft survival was 71.6%

HLA DRI5 was associated with a higher risk of graft loss (HR 3.34 CI 95% 1.06 - 10.57, p = 0.040)

Male sex was associated with a higher risk of graft loss

(HR 4.21 CI 95% 1.08 - 16.38, p = 0.038)



r risk of graft loss = 0.038)



Conclusions:

- We presented the clinical charactistics and outcomes of 99 patients with LN submitted to KT.
- Post-transplant graft survival was similar to that of kidney transplants for other causes at this institution.
- The presence of HLA DR 15 and male sex were associated with greater risk of graft loss our LN patients.

