# Is oral glucose tolerance test useful in workup for kidney transplantation?

Ljiljana Ujević<sup>1</sup>, Lada Zibar<sup>2</sup>, Goran Samardžija<sup>1</sup> Clinical Hospital Center Osijek, Osijek, Croatia<sup>1</sup> Clinical Hospital Merkur, Zagreb, Croatia<sup>2</sup>

#### Introduction

- KDIGO from 2020 does not recommend oral glucose tolerance test
  (OGTT) as mandatory prior to kidney TX.
- Diabetes is expected to worsen upon immunosuppressive therapy,
  rendering infections more common and increasing cardiovascular risk.

### Aim

• To explore the role of OGTT in patients undergoing workup for kidney TX.

#### Patients and methods

- Historical cohort study included 100 adult patients (58 % men, median age 52 years, 47 59) that underwent kidney TX consecutively in a single TX center.
- At some time point OGTT was introduced into the mandatory examinations set within the workup for kidney TX, thus it was not done in patients that underwent the workup before it.

#### Results

- **Diabetes** was <u>basic kidney disease</u> in **8** % of 100 eligible patients and for another **3** % diabetes <u>was diagnosed before workup for TX</u>.
- **OGTT** was done in **40** of 89 patients, without previously diagnosed diabetes, after it became mandatory part of the workup in the center.
- In **10** of the 40 patients OGTT showed <u>diabetes</u> (**25** %) and <u>glucose intolerance</u> in another 13 (**32.5** %).

## Results

OGTT (n = 40)		
diabetes	glucose intolerance	normal
10 (25 %)	13 (32.5 %)	17 (42.5 %)

#### Conclusion

- OGTT revealed <u>diabetes or glucose intolerance</u> in <u>more than a half</u> of randomly examined patients prior to kidney TX.
- Given the simplicity and low cost of the examination, **OGTT** might be reconsidered to be included in the workup for kidney TX.
- Glycemia in patients with diabetes or glucose intolerance should be more closely monitored after TX and immunosuppression tailored accordingly.