



CORRELATION OF EARLY GRAFT DYSFUNCTION AND BASELINE DOPPLER ULTRASOUND RESULT



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DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

• I have NO financial disclosure or conflicts of interest with the presented material in this presentation.





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INTRODUCTION

 Allograft doppler ultrasonography is a readily available diagnostic tool to evaluate the renal allograft. Its benefit in evaluating a clinically unremarkable allograft has not yet been well established.





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OBJECTIVES

 The primary objective of this study was to determine which doppler ultrasound parameters will correlate with early graft dysfunction.





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METHODS

	Total (n=450)	With early graft dysfunction (n=67)	Without early graft dysfunction (n=383)	p-value
	Frequency (%); Mean ± SD; Median (IQR)		lian (IQR)	
Age, years	41.64 ± 13.67	44.55 ± 13.05	41.13 ± 13.72	.059*
Sex				.809†
Male	266 (59.11)	41 (61.19)	225 (58.75)	-
Female	184 (40.89)	26 (38.81)	158 (41.25)	
Creatinine, mg/dL	1.20 (0.90-	5.20 (3.85-	1.10 (0.80-	<.001§
	1.90)	6.80)	1.60)	Ū
Underwent post-transplant	5 (1.11)	2 (2.99)	3 (0.78)	.162‡
dialysis				-
Doppler ultrasound parameters				
Resistive index [n=24]	0.99 (0.97-1)	-	0.99 (0.97-1)	-
Pulsatility index [n=444]	1.80 (1.61- ´	2.10 (1.80-	1.80 (1.60-2)	<.001§
	2.10)	2.70)	· · /	Ŭ
Peak systolic velocity [n=447]	83 (54.35-	71.75 (42.62-	84.40 (56-120)	.149§
, ,, ,,	119.70)	116.75)	· · · ·	Ū

- A retrospective chart review of patients who underwent kidney transplantation between January 2017 to December 2021 done at the National Kidney and Transplant Institute, and had a baseline post-operative renal allograft doppler ultrasound were included in the study.
- Data regarding the diagnosis of early graft dysfunction and renal allograft doppler ultrasound results and its parameters were collected and analyzed.





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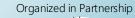
RESULTS

Table 4. Summary diagnostic accuracy of doppler ultrasound parameters				
	Pulsatility index	Peak systolic velocity		
	% (95% CI), LR (95%CI)			
Cut-off	≥ 1.95	≤ 73.95		
Sensitivity	60.61 (55.99-65.04)	54.55 (41.81-66.86)		
Specificity	71.96 (67.60-75.93)	61.42 (56.32-66.33)		
PPV	27.40 (23.46-31.73)	19.67 (14.17-26.18)		
NPV	91.28 (88.28-93.56)	88.64 (84.18-92.20)		
Positive LR	2.16 (1.68-2.78)	1.41 (1.10-1.82)		
Negative LR	0.55 (0.40-74.33)	0.74 (0.56-0.97)		
Accuracy	70.27 (65.86-74.33)	60.40 (42.95-78.97)		
ROC area (area, 95% Cl)	0.71 (0.64-0.78)	0.56 (0.48-0.63)		

- 450 patients were included. 67 developed early graft dysfunction.
- Among the doppler ultrasound parameters analyzed, pulsatility index, with a cut-off of ≥ 1.95, revealed a sensitivity of 60.61% and specificity of 71.96%.
- The receiver operating characteristic (ROC) area for the pulsatility index was 0.71, indicating a good discriminatory capacity.

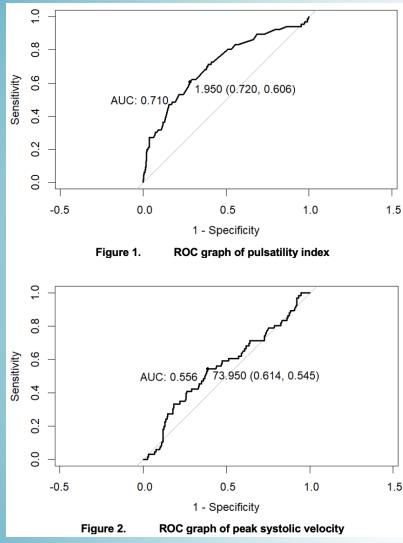






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RESULTS



- Peak systolic velocity, using a cut-off of ≤ 73.95, manifested a sensitivity of 54.55% and specificity of 61.42%. Its NPV was considerable at 88.64%, yet its ROC area of 0.56 suggests moderate discriminating power.
- Overall, the pulsatility index appears to be a stronger diagnostic tool for early graft dysfunction.





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- A baseline doppler ultrasound done post-transplantation is a helpful diagnostic tool.
- Among its parameters, an <u>elevated pulsatility index correlates well in</u> <u>predicting early graft dysfunction</u>.
- A larger prospective study will need to be performed to before its routine use can be recommended.

CONCLUSION





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