

Adverse outcomes up with kidney retransplant in HIV+

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(HealthDay)—Primary HIV+ kidney transplant recipients who lose their



graft and seek retransplantation (re-KT) have an increased risk of death and graft loss, according to a study published online June 15 in the *American Journal of Transplantation*.

Brittany A. Shelton, M.P.H., from the University of Alabama at Birmingham Comprehensive Transplant Institute, and colleagues studied the risk of <u>death</u> and graft loss among 4,149 (22 HIV+ and 4,127 HIV–) adult re-KT recipients.

The researchers found that HIV+ re-KT patients were more often African-American, infected with hepatitis C, and had longer median time on dialysis, compared with HIV- re-KT patients. The length of time between the primary and re-KT events did not differ significantly based on HIV status (1.5 and 1.4 years for HIV+ and HIV-, respectively; P = 0.52). Compared with HIV- re-KT recipients, HIV+ re-KT recipients had an elevated risk of death and graft loss (adjusted hazard ratios, 3.11 and 1.96, respectively).

"Re-KT among HIV+ recipients was associated with increased risk for mortality and graft loss," the authors write. "Future research is needed to determine if a survival benefit is achieved with re-KT in this vulnerable population."

More information: Abstract

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