(MP59-17) IMPACT OF TIME ZERO BIOPSY ON THE FINAL OUTCOME AFTER ONE YEAR OF TRANSPLANTED KIDNEYS

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INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVE
The low organs supply led to an expansion of criteria for kidney transplantation (KT), and its impact in the late glomerular function rates (eGFR) is still unknown. This study aims to correlate the histological findings at time zero biopsy (TzB) with eGFR to identify reliable criteria to aid in the correct evaluation of the organ.

METHODS
All histological findings of time zero biopsy (TzB) from deceased donors’ kidneys (dKT) were studied. For this analysis, data from a historical series were obtained from the database records of the UNESP Kidney Transplant Service, between 2007 and 2017, totaling 697 transplants. After exclusion of deaths (with functioning and non-functioning grafts) and ineligible patients (without biopsies or minors), the final sample was composed by 395 patients. TzBs were analyzed considering histological criteria by compartment (vascular, interstitial, tubular and inflammatory) and correlated with GFR after one year (Table 1).

RESULTS
Among donors, 56.9% were men, with mean age of 39 years and the main causes of death were brain trauma (44.2%) and stroke (46%) (Table 2).

CONCLUSIONS
Although glomerulosclerosis can be responsible for a reduction in eGFR, this impact may not be as important as suggested. According to our study, other histological variables like interstitial fibrosis and tubular alterations have more significant negative impact in the eGFR than the glomerulosclerosis itself. These findings should be considered during the decision on allocation or disposal of graft.

REFERENCES: