

# Comparing Histopathology and Outcomes of Patients with Biopsy Proven Acute Rejection (BPAR) in ABO-Compatible Vs ABO incompatible Kidney Transplant Recipients: A Propensity Score-Matched Study

## Methods

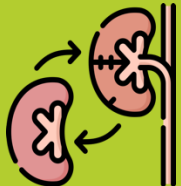
Retrospective  
Propensity Score  
Matched Case-control  
Study



Single centre  
SGPGIMS, Lucknow.  
(ESRD Cases  
Transplanted between  
2014 and 2019)



100 ABOi KTRs  
37 (37%) had BPAR (Cases)  
680 ABOc KTRs  
97 (7%) had BPAR  
(37 propensity score  
Matched controls)



Covariates for propensity matching : Donor age and sex, Donor glomerular filtration rate, HLA mismatch, Induction agent, Tacrolimus maintenance

## Results

### BANFF Scores



No significant difference  
between individual Acute  
and Chronic BANFF scores

The mean BANFF scores  
were similar, except for  
**interstitial inflammation**,  
which is **higher** in ABOc KTRs



Time to Acute  
rejection (months)



Early Acute rejection



Late Acute rejection



Overall Graft survival in  
Patients with BPAR only  
(5 years)



Post Rejection Graft  
survival (3 years)

**ABOi KTRs**  
N =37 patients  
with BPAR only  
(Cases)

**ABOc KTRs**  
N =37 patients  
with BPAR only  
(Controls)

6.0±9.86

p=0.088

10.96±14.0

29 (78%)

17 (46%)

8 (22%)

20 (54%)

50%

p=0.015

79%

63%

p=0.017

92%

BPAR:Biopsy-proven acute rejection. KTRs: Kidney transplant recipients. Overall Graft survival :Time from Transplant to graft loss. Post Rejection Graft survival: Time from Rejection episode to Graft loss