

EVALUATION OF ABO INCOMPATIBLE KIDNEY TRANSPLANTATION: A SINGLE CENTER EXPERIENCE (B4), Darina Brezhnev, Ashley Vo, Rita Shane, Stanley Jordan, Cedars Sinai Medical Center (Transplant), Los Angeles, CA (darina.brezhnev@cshs.org) IRB approved.

Transplantation across incompatible blood types results in hyperacute rejection, which often leads to loss of the transplanted kidney. In 2006, the Cedars Sinai Medical Center Kidney Transplant Service implemented the Blood Group Incompatible (ABOi) Transplantation Program. The ABOi protocol utilizes plasmapheresis, intravenous immunoglobulin, rituximab, and mycophenolate prior to transplantation to decrease ABO antibody titers. This study is a retrospective, single-center, observational study evaluating the outcomes of the ABOi experience. To date, twelve ABOi patients have been transplanted. The primary outcome is to determine the number of patients with a reduction of ABO antibody titers to an acceptable level (Coombs 1:8), and the rate of transplantation using the ABOi protocol. Secondary outcomes include: patient and graft survival, rates of rejection (C4d positive and C4d negative), serum creatinines, and the number and type of infectious complications at twelve months post transplantation. Data and results of this study will be presented in May 2009.