

**CORRELATION OF MYCOPHENOLIC ACID LEVELS AND KIDNEY TRANSPLANT REJECTION: A RETROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS.** (B4), Rakhee Ranga, Uerica Wang, Stephan Busque. Stanford Hospital and Clinics, Stanford, CA (rranga@stanfordmed.org) IRB approval received.

Mycophenolate mofetil (MMF) is an immunosuppressant used in solid organ transplant patients in conjunction with tacrolimus or cyclosporine. There have been conflicting reports regarding the clinical effectiveness of performing therapeutic drug monitoring in renal transplant patients. The objective of this study is to further evaluate therapeutic drug monitoring of mycophenolate mofetil for both efficacy and toxicity. This study is a retrospective analysis of MMF levels in patients with kidney transplant rejection at Stanford University Medical Center. The study will be reviewed for approval by the Institutional Review Board before commencing. Our institution's electronic charting system will be used to generate a list of kidney transplant patients with documented rejections. Once this list has been identified, a chart review will be conducted using the electronic patient records. Patient's demographic data, MMF levels prior to and at the time of rejection, documented adverse effects, and other pertinent data will be collected. All the data will be securely stored with out patient specific identifiers. The data will then be analyzed for an association between MMF levels around the time of rejection using descriptive statistics and logistic regression. We will also assess any

relation of documented adverse effects with corresponding MMF levels using statistical correlation tests. Results are pending and will be discussed.