

## 신이식 전 만성B형간염의 감염이 이식 후 생존에 미치는 영향

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### Pretransplant Hepatitis B Viral Infection Increased Risk of Death after Kidney Transplantation

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**Background:** Clinical outcomes have not been well evaluated in kidney transplant recipients (KTRs) with hepatitis B virus (HBV). Here, we aimed to investigate the recent posttransplant clinical outcomes in an HBV endemic country.

**Methods:** Among 4897 Korean kidney recipients from April 1999 to December 2011, 4412 patients whose viral hepatitis serology data was available were enrolled. Numbers of patients with HBV and hepatitis C virus (HCV) were 209 (4.7%) and 83 (1.9%). We analyzed the clinical outcomes, including overall mortality, graft failure, and new-onset diabetes after transplantation (NODAT), among patients who had taken kidney transplantation.

**Results:** Patients with HBV showed poorer survival than KTRs without HBV or HCV ( $p=0.004$ , HR=2.084, 95% CI 1.266-3.430). However HCV did not affect patient survival ( $p=0.119$ , HR=1.914, 95% CI 0.846-4.327). Patients with chronic hepatitis C showed increased incidence of graft failure ( $p<0.001$ , HR=2.271, 95% CI 1.481-3.480). The graft survival of patients with chronic hepatitis B was not different ( $p=0.773$ , HR=1.082, 95% CI 0.634-1.846) compared with the seronegative patients. Incidence of NODAT was not increased in patients with chronic hepatitis B ( $p=0.493$ , OR 1.180, 95% CI 0.734-1.897), but increased in patients with chronic hepatitis C ( $p=0.041$ , OR 1.993, 95% CI 1.027-3.869). Among causes of patient mortality in chronic hepatitis B, hepatic causes were more prominent (1 hepatic failure, 2 hepatocellular carcinoma; 20.0% vs. 0.8%,  $p<0.001$ ) compared with patients without chronic hepatitis B. Patients with chronic hepatitis C and allograft failure showed increased trend of transplant rejection (83.3% vs. 68.6%,  $p=0.462$ ), but the statistical significance was not proved. Pretransplantation liver biopsy and hepatitis B/C viral titer were not associated with post transplantation patient survival or graft loss.

**Conclusion:** Kidney transplantation recipients with chronic hepatitis B could show poor survival due to post transplantation hepatic complications.

**Key Words:** 신이식, B형간염, 생존

Kidney transplantation, Hepatitis B, Survival