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## **Survey of BK screening and management protocols in comparison to published consensus guidelines in Yeongnam area of South Korea**

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**Objectives:** BK polyomavirus (BKPyV) continues to impact kidney transplant recipients (KTR). This study aims to jointly optimize screening and management of BKPyV of South Korea.

**Methods:** Our study was to survey centers' BKPyV screening protocols and compare them to consensus guidelines in Yeongnam area of South Korea.

**Results:** Six of 17 centers (35.2%) returned the survey. Three centers reported using monitoring parameters that were in line with consensus guidelines for BKPyV screening, while other three centers reported less intensive methods and shorter duration. Five center reported performing renal biopsies in all patients with viruria/viremia, while only one center recommend a biopsy for confirmation for presumptive nephropathy. For management of documented BKPyV-associated nephropathy, all centers propose further immunosuppression reduction. All centers report dose reduction of calcineurin inhibitor and antiproliferative agent as their primary treatment. Six (100%) centers report using leflunomide for persistent viremia/PyVAN, one (16.6%) centers consider using cidofovir for worsening viremia, and four (66.7%) centers consider using IVIG for persistent viremia.

**Conclusions:** There was a large variance in BKPyV screening and management strategies among centers in Yeongnam area of South Korea. We feel that evaluation of our survey results of our 6 collaborating centers was essential for our future goals of providing harmonization of screening and management protocols and providing uniform guidelines for our country's institutions on how best to manage KTR with BKPyV.