

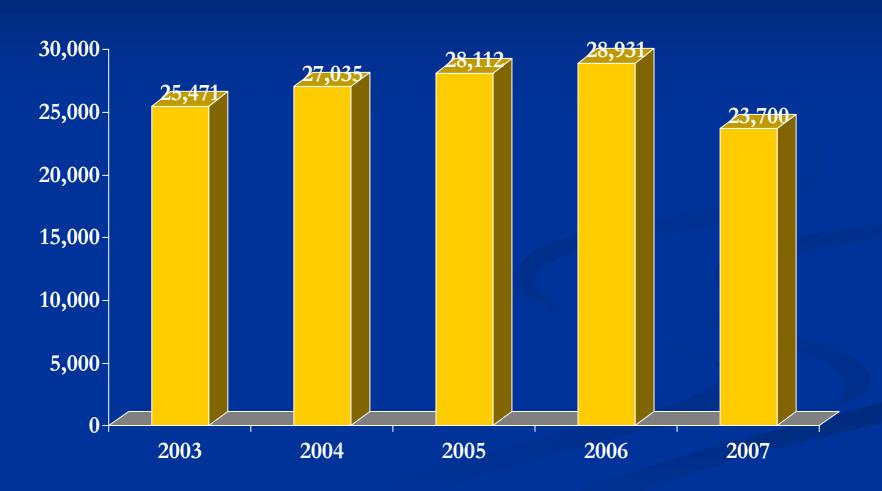




### Difference in Invasive Aspergillosis in Solid Organ Transplant Recipients

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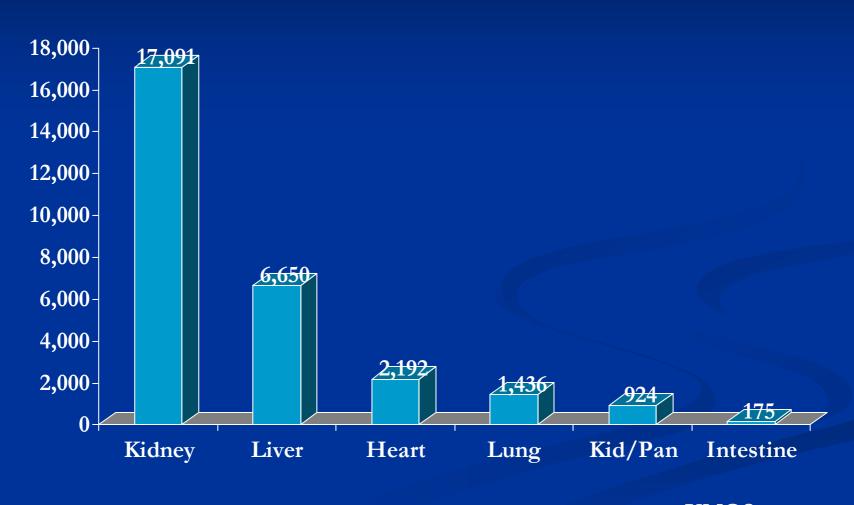
## Solid Organ Transplants Performed in United States



Data for 2007 is until October 2007

**UNOS** 

### Solid Organ Transplants Performed in USA in 2006



**UNOS** 

#### TRANSNET Data:1073 IFIs

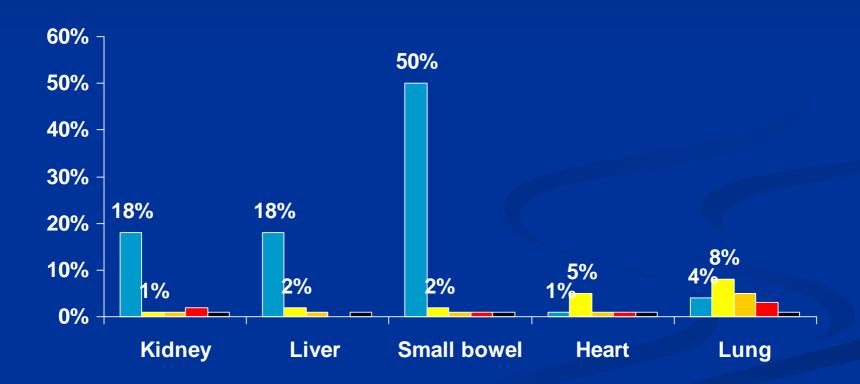


March 2001-October 2006

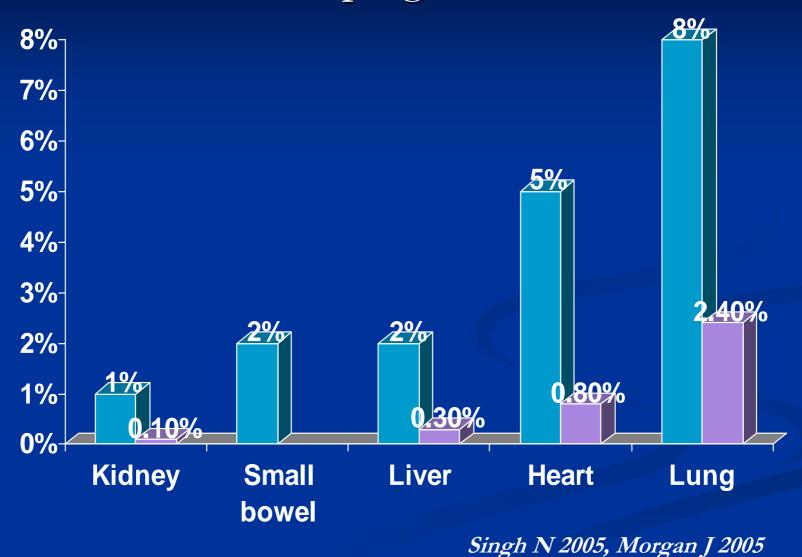
Pappas PG ICAAC 2007-M1195

# Distribution of Fungal Infections in SOT

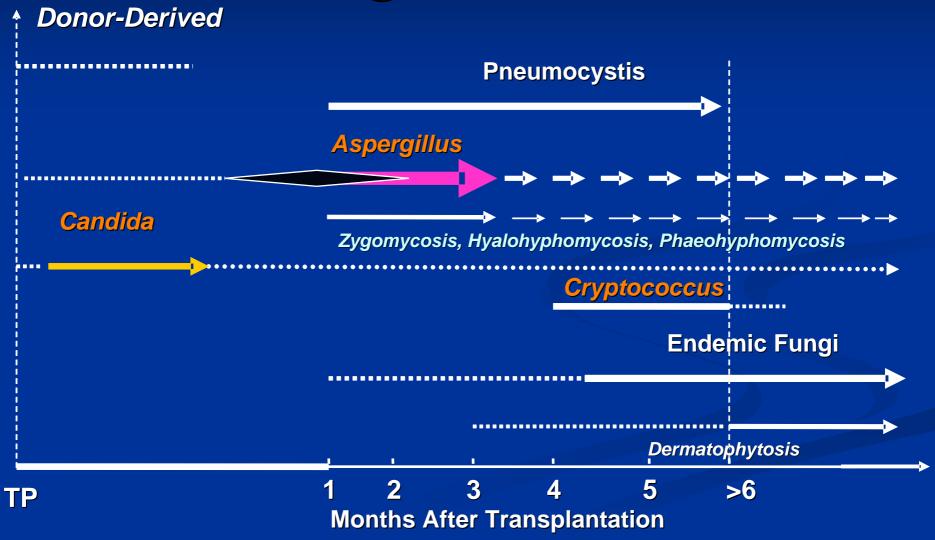
□ Candida spp. □ Aspergillus spp. □ Cryptococcus ■ Endemic Mycoses □ Others



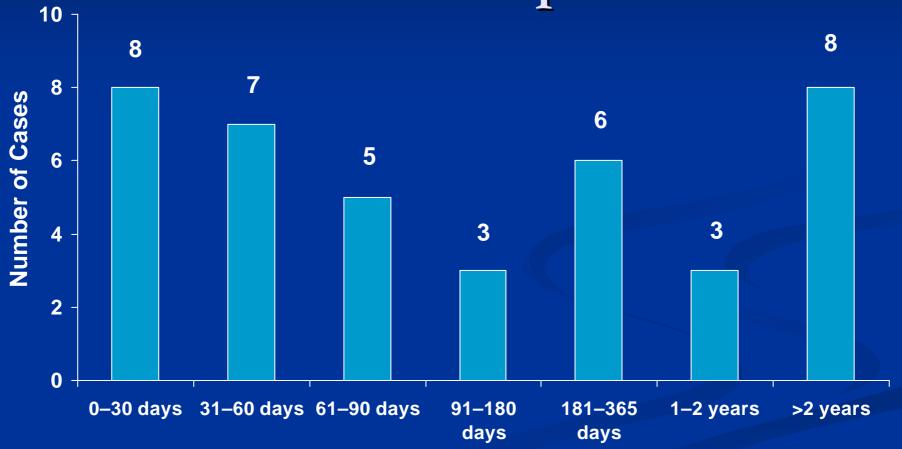
#### Invasive Aspergillosis in SOT



### Old Timeline of Post-Transplant Fungal Infection

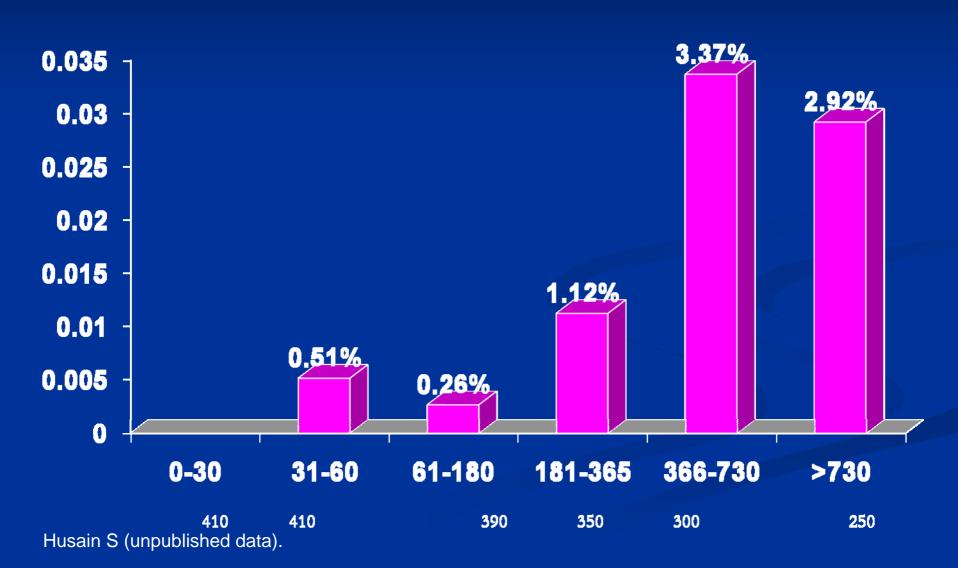


#### Timing of Post-Transplant Invasive Aspergillosis (IA) in Liver Transplant

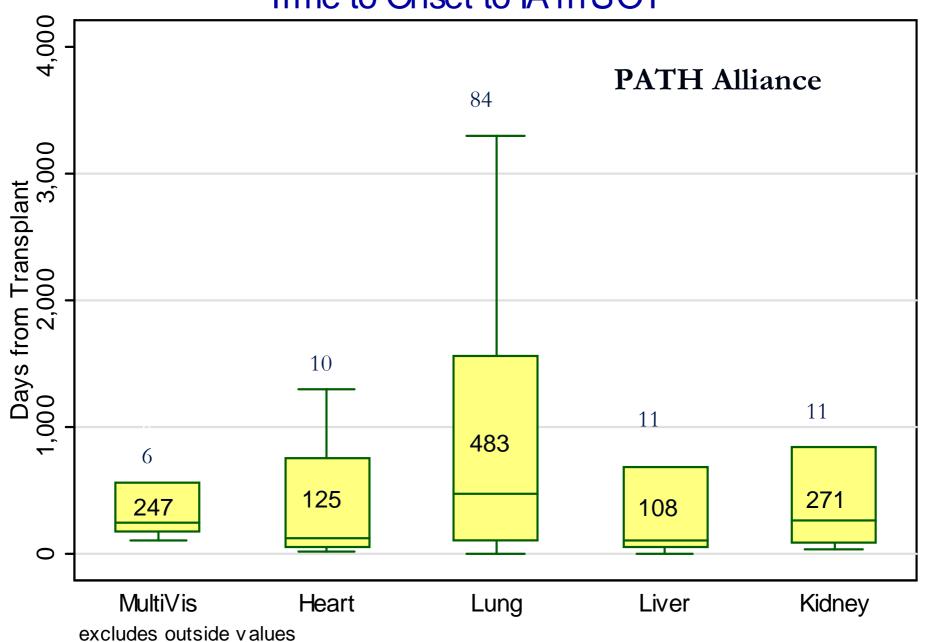


**Time Post-Transplantation** 

### UPMC: Timing of Post-Transplant IA in Lung Transplant



#### Time to Onset to IA in SOT



## Reasons for Increase Time to Onset of IA

- Increased survival
- Improved surgical techniques
- Immunosuppression
- Late occurrence CMV infection or disease
- Use of antifungal prophylaxis

# PATH Alliance: Clinical Presentation

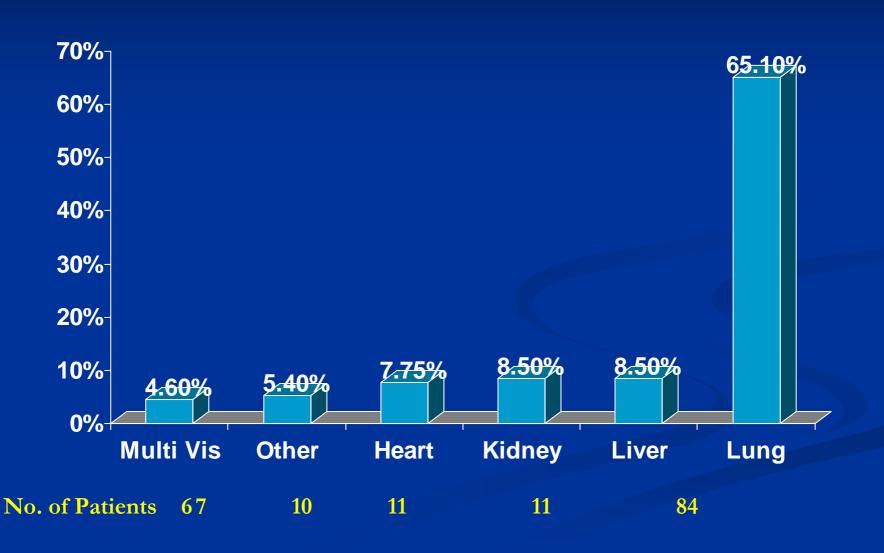
- SOT recipients from 7/04 to 12/07 were included
- 129 adult solid organ transplant recipients had 146 reported episodes of Aspergillus infection
- The data reported is on initial episode of Aspergillus infection



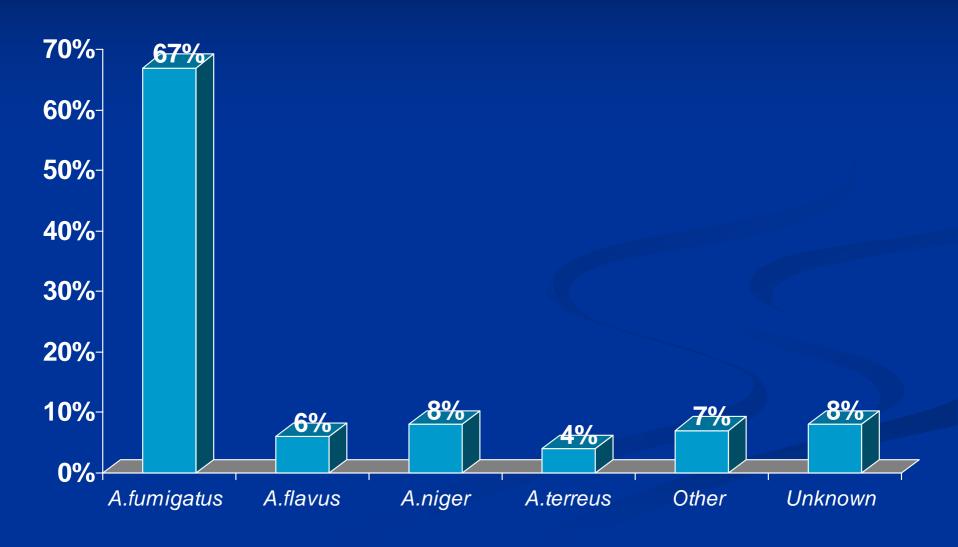
#### List of Centers in PATH Alliance

Center	Number of Patients
Duke University Medical Center	21
Emory University	2
Massachusetts General Hospital	10
Mount Sinai School of Medicine	4
Oregon Health Sciences University	1
University of Arkansas	2
University of Michigan	11
University of Minnesota	3
University of Nebraska	2
University of Pittsburgh	25
University of Washington	27
University of Wisconsin	20
Washington Hospital Center	1

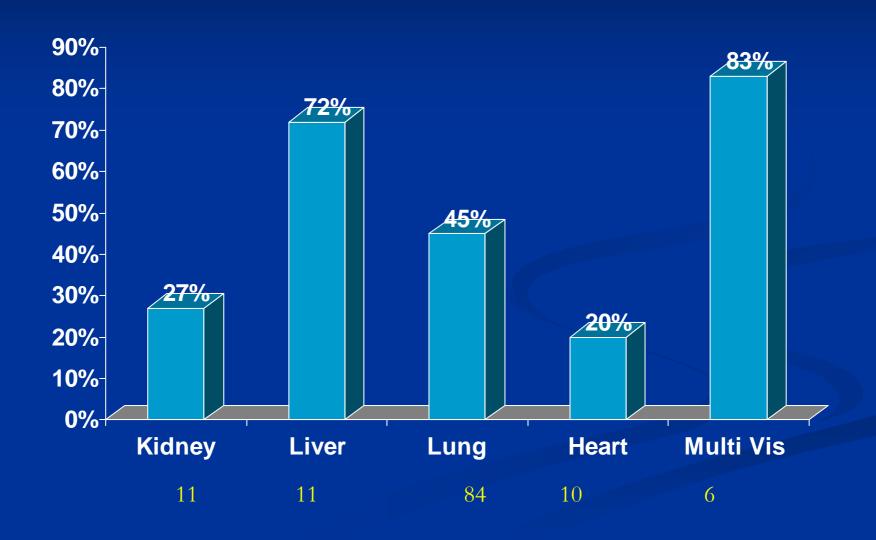
## PATH alliance : Type of SOT with IA 129 Patients



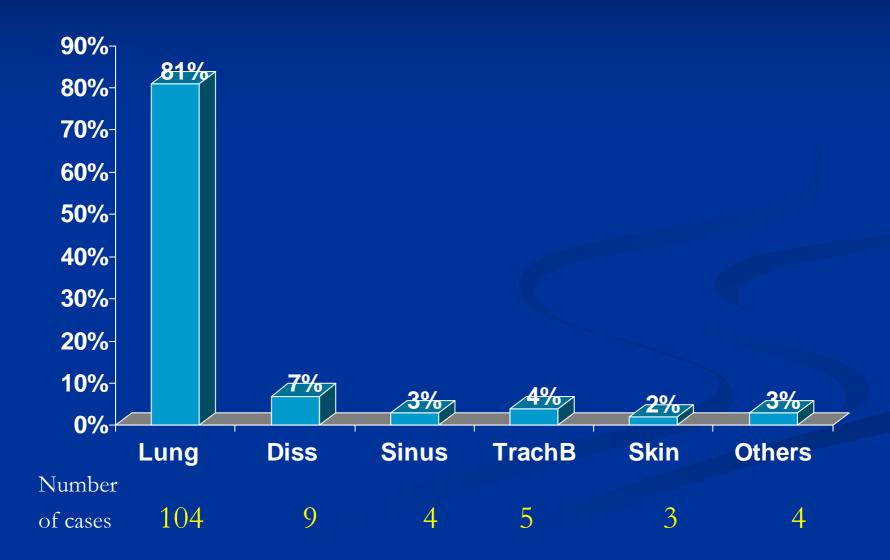
#### PATH Alliance: Distribution of Aspergillus species



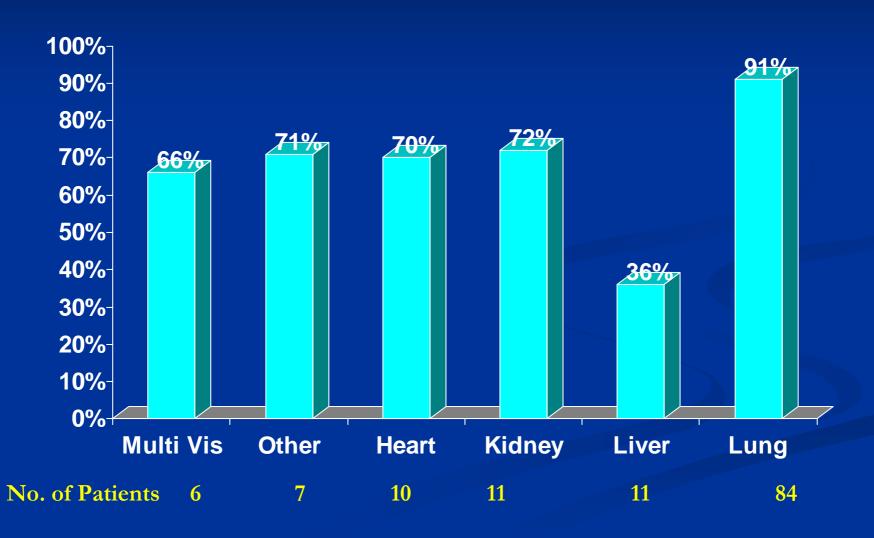
## PATH Alliance: Proven cases in SOT



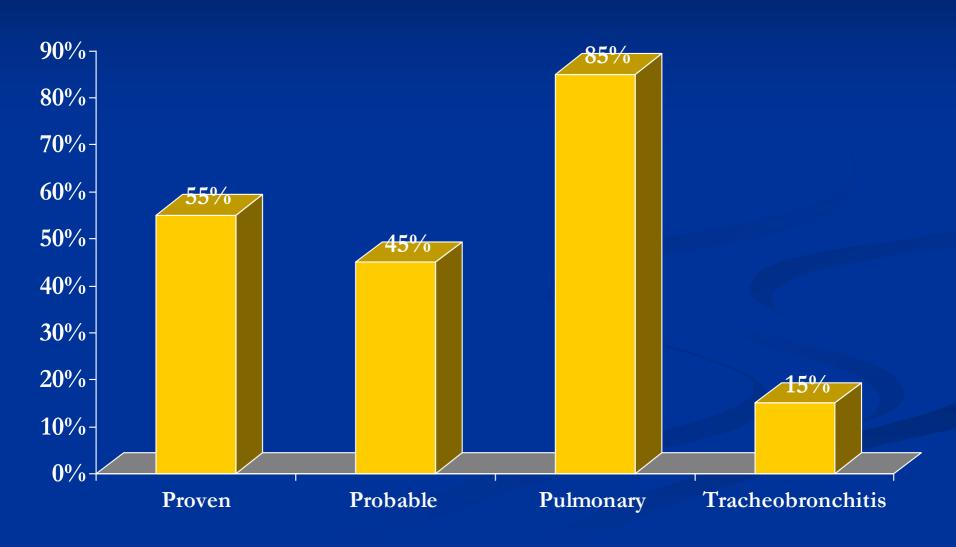
# PATH Alliance: Distribution of Organ Involvement in IA



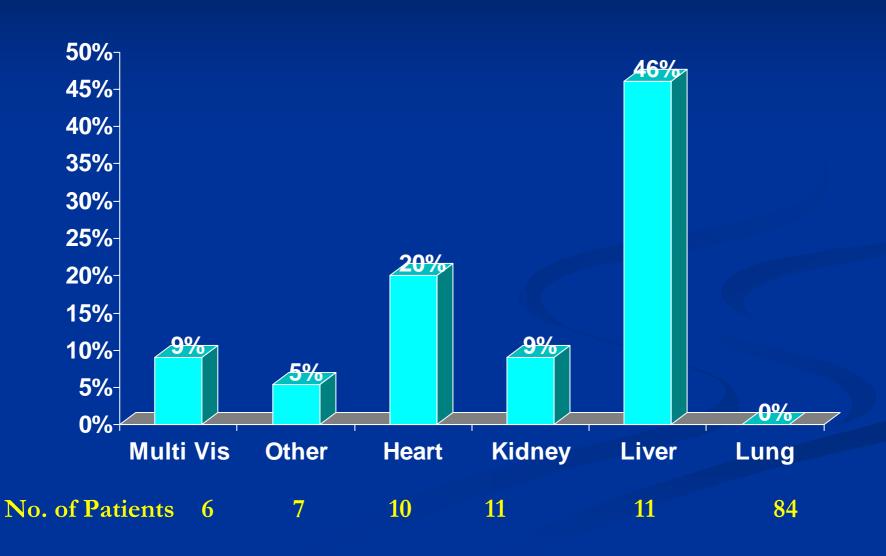
# PATH Alliance: Distribution of Pulmonary IA among SOT



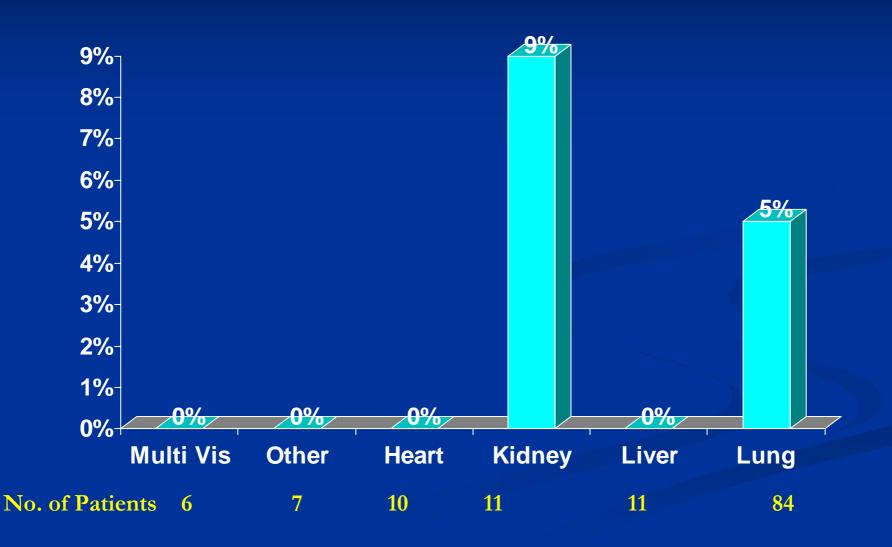
# **UPMC**: Categories of Pulmonary Infections in Lung Transplants



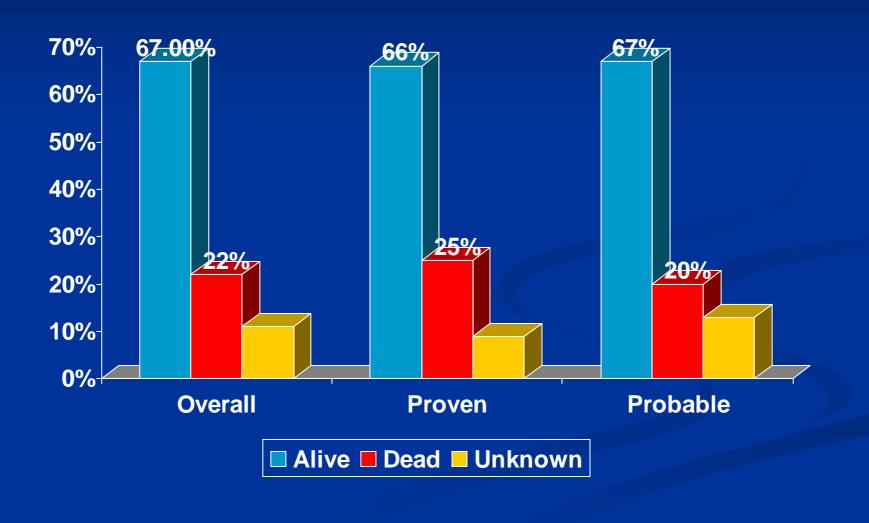
## PATH Alliance: Disseminated Disease in SOT



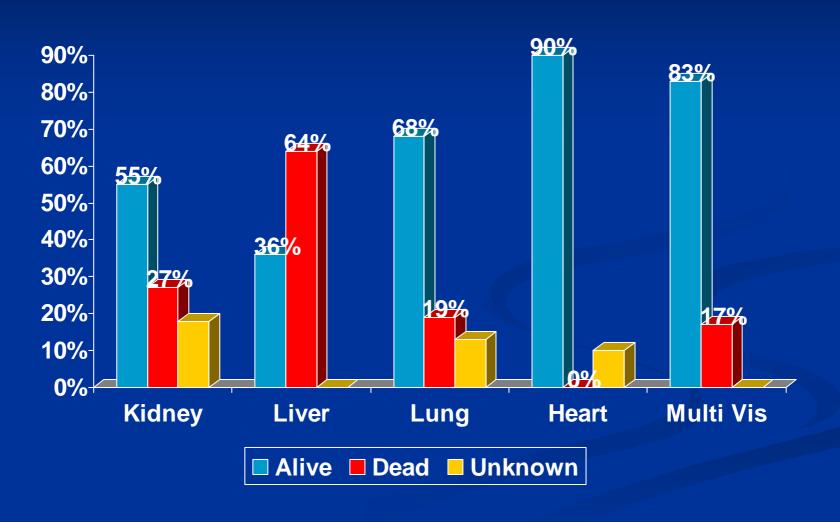
#### PATH Alliance: Sinus Involvement



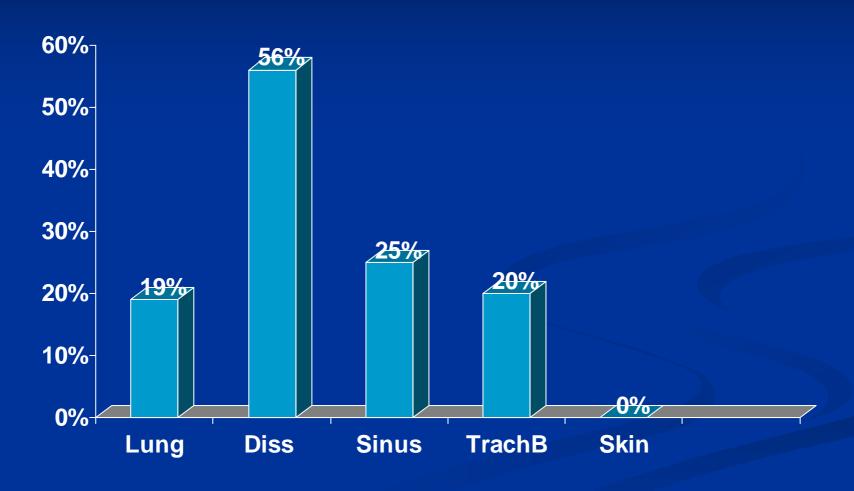
## PATH Alliance : Overall Outcome at 12 Weeks

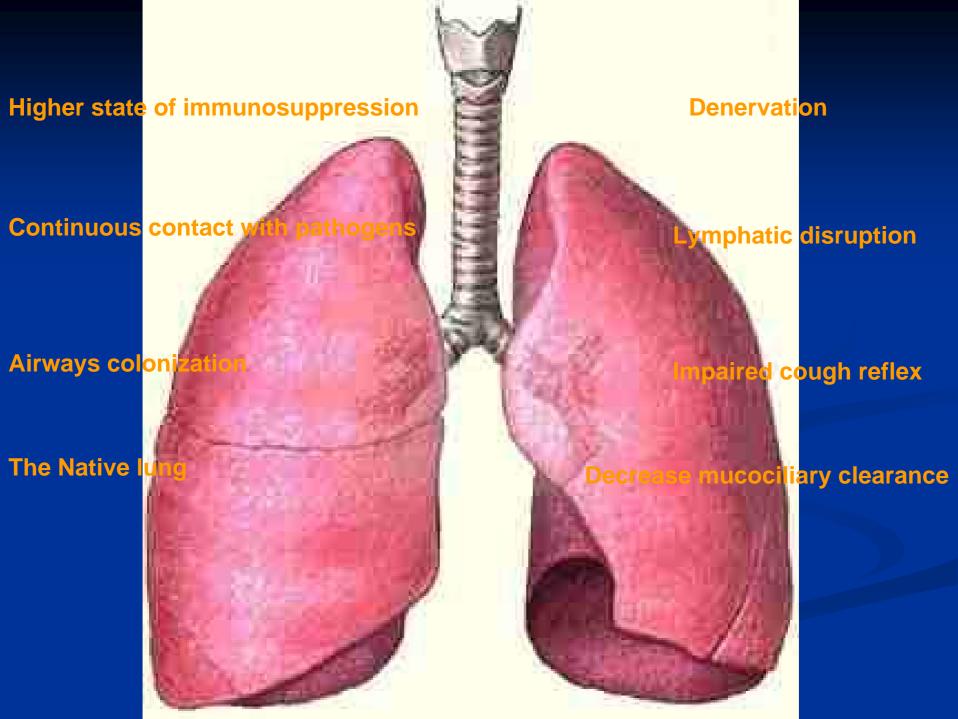


## PATH Alliance: Outcome at 12 weeks



# PATH Alliance: 12 Weeks Mortality by Organ Involvement





# Higher Risk of Dissemination in Liver Transplant

- Earlier Onset
- Immunosuppression cyclosporin vs tacrolimus
- Iron Overload
- Th1/Th 2 Imbalance
  - IL 10, IL 4
  - IFNγ,TNFα, IL12, GM-CSF
- Role of other cytokines
  - CXCL2, CCL4, CCL3, IL 1β
- TLR?

Brandhagen DJ Hepatology 2000, Alexander J Liver Trans 2006, RoilidesE JID 2001, Cortez KJ Infect Immun 2006, Balloy V Infect imm2005

#### Summary

■ Time to onset of IA in SOT is increasing with 50% of the cases occurring after 6 months

Lung transplant recipients have the highest risk of IA in SOT

Pulmonary aspergillosis is the most common presentation of IA in current cohort of lung transplants

#### Summary

- Liver transplants are uniquely susceptible to disseminated disease
- Highest mortality is noted in disseminated disease and lowest in isolated skin disease
- Pulmonary disease and tracheobronchitis had similar mortality

#### Implications

- The follow-up period of current prospective surveillance studies in SOT should be extended to capture the incidence of late onset invasive aspergillosis
- The dearth of human data to determine the biological markers for development and spread of invasive diseases necessitates incorporation of biological markers in clinical studies

- Stay Alert!
- To believe is very dull.
- To doubt is intensely engrossing.
- -Oscar Wilde

