عنوان مقاله:

Difference in the Cytomegalovirus-related Clinical Laboratory Findings Between Patients With Bone Marrow and Kidney Transplantations

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Despite close monitoring of transplant patients, Cytomegalovirus (CMV) infection has remained one of the most critical problems in transplantation. This study investigates the relationship between CMV viral load and clinical laboratory findings in transplant recipients. Materials And Methods: A total of ΨF transplant recipients comprising 1Δ Kidney Transplant (KT) recipients and 19 Bone Marrow Transplant (BMT) recipients admitted to the Imam Reza Hospital in Kermanshah Province, Iran, were enrolled in this study. The CMV viral load was quantified by the real-time PCR technique. Results: The CMV viral load in KT recipients was significantly higher than in BMT recipients (P=o.oΨ), and there was a positive association between the level of virus and the level of cyclosporine in the blood of patients (r=o.o1, P=o.o1). Besides, CMV viral load was positively correlated with WBC (r=o.PY, P=o.oF), urea (r=o.FY, P=o.o1). Also, it was negatively associated with albumin (r=-o.F), P<o.o1), sodium (r=-o.F, P=o.o1), and calcium levels (r=-o.FF, P=o.o1). There were also significant differences between KT and BMT recipients regarding the CMV-related clinical laboratory findings of urea (P=o.oF), creatinine (P=o.oF), uric acid (P=o.ooA), direct bilirubin (P=o.oF), albumin (P=o.oF), platelet (P<o.oo1), and sodium (P=o.oF) levels. Conclusion: Based on present data, we conclude that despite careful monitoring of patients, infection with CMV is still one of the most important problems associated with .organ transplantation, which is directly related to many laboratory findings

كلمات كليدى:

Cytomegalovirus, Bone marrow transplantation, Kidney transplantation, Viral load, Cyclosporine

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