

THE BOLT FROM BLUE : WHERE TRANSPLANTING KIDNEY WAS NOT ENOUGH

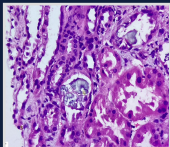
PRESENTATION



- . 48 year old female
- . Hypertensive for 5 years
- . Creatinine: 3.6 mg/ dl in Aug 2023
- . Single asymptomatic stone 10 yrs back
- . Urine - 1 + albumin, 2-3 WBC, nil RBC
- . Ultrasound : bilateral small kidneys
- . Native kidney disease : presumed CTIN
- . Initiated on haemodialysis in Dec 2023
- . Live renal transplant May 2024
- . Nadir creatinine of 1.0 attained

POST TRANSPLANT

- . Graft dysfunction at 1 month: 1.0 -> 1.6
- . Graft biopsy : i1 t2 , Borderline TCMR
 - . few Intraluminal oxalates
- . Treated with methylprednisolone
- . Worsening graft dysfunction : 2 biopsy



- . i3 t2 , oxalate crystals: > 5 % tubules

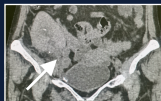
THE SURPRISE



- . CT scan of abdomen



Pseudo contrast kidney



Multiple calculi in Tx kidney

- . 24 hr urine Oxalate levels : 71.8 (< 50mg)
- . Genetic analysis: AGXT1 mutation (AR)
- . Diagnosis : Primary Hyperoxaluria type 1
 - . Graft failed -> restarted on dialysis



LEARNING POINTS

- . Hyperoxaluria: can present as a single asymptomatic stone
- . Genetic test to find a native disease should be preferred over presumed diagnosis of CIN
- . CT of the recipient kidney can help you suspect hyperoxaluria