

Conclusion: Calcium salts of KAA was an effective alternative to aluminum-containing phosphate binders.

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400. Ciprofloxacin Increases Risk of Acute Rejection Posttransplant

Investigation of a possible interaction between ciprofloxacin and cyclosporine in renal transplant patients.

Wrishko RE, Levine M, Primmatt DRN, et al.

Transplantation 1997;64:996-999.

Objective: To investigate the possibility of a pharmacodynamic interaction between the fluoroquinolone ciprofloxacin and cyclosporine (CsA) in transplant patients.

Methodology: A case-control study was conducted in 42 patients (18 men, 24 women; average age at transplantation: 48.3 years) who had received a kidney transplant, who were on CsA, and who were prescribed ciprofloxacin within the first six months after transplant. Results were compared with matched controls who did not receive ciprofloxacin.

Results: The proportion of cases experiencing at least one episode of biopsy-proven rejection one to three months post-transplant in ciprofloxacin-treated patients was significantly greater than that of controls (45% vs. 19%, respectively). Furthermore, a marked increase in the incidence of rejection was temporally associated with ciprofloxacin use among cases (29%) compared with that of controls (2%).

Conclusion: Ciprofloxacin appeared to increase rejection rates in renal transplant patients.

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