

### DESENSITIZATION OF HLA ANTIBODIES IN A PEDIATRIC HEART TRANSPLANT

University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus

Brianna Tapia, Christina Roark, Louise Helander, Brian Freed.

Department of Medicine, University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus, Aurora, CO 80011 USA

#### Introduction

A 22 month old female patient with multiple congenital cardiac anomalies presented with acute decompensated heart failure.

Patient received numerous blood exposures due to multiple procedures, including LVAD and ECMO placement which caused a significant increase in the patient's class I antibody reactivity (94% cPRA).

To widen the donor pool for the patient, surrogate crossmatches and 1:8 dilutions done with negative serum were performed to assess if desensitization was possible. Our lab chose A3 and B7 as the antibodies to test due to having the highest MFI reactivity. It was determined that A3 could be removed as a UNOS unacceptable, and B7 remained as a UNOS unacceptable antigen because the MFI did not significantly decrease when run at a 1:8 dilution. B7 remained greater than 10,000 MFI suggesting that desensitization likely would not reduce the antigen reactivity.

One month later the patient was offered a deceased donor A3-positive heart. The prospective crossmatch using neat serum was T-cell moderate positive and B-cell weak positive. The 1:8 serum yielded negative T and B cell crossmatch results.

The heart was accepted and post transplant desensitization was performed.

SILKKOO	1010	Croco	mata	h 00
		U-1055		NES
Surrog	MU		Hato	

	A3			
Serum Date	Method	Result	A3 DSA MFI	
19 Days — before TX	T cell Flow pronase	Moderate Pos	13,719	
	B cell Flow pronase	Weak Pos		
	T cell Flow 1:8 pronase	NEG	3,139	
	B cell Flow 1:8 pronase	NEG		
B7				
Serum Date	Method	Result	B7 DSA MFI	
	T cell Flow pronase	Strong Pos	17,716	
19 Days before TX	B cell Flow pronase	Strong Pos		
	T cell Flow 1:8 pronase	Strong Pos	14,282	
	B cell Flow 1:8 pronase	Moderate Pos		

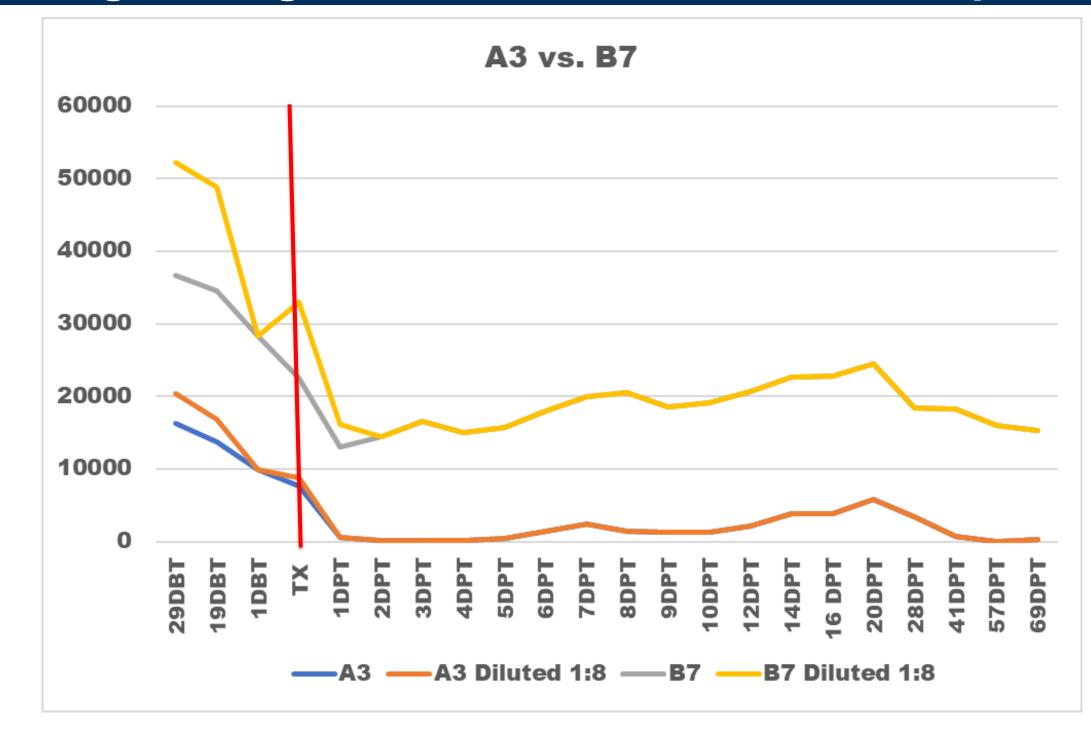
## A3+ Heart Pre Transplant Crossmatch

Serum Date	Method	Result	DSA	
Day of TX (0)	T cell Flow pronase	Mod Pos	MFI	
	B cell Flow pronase	Weak Pos	A3 = 7,663	
	T cell Flow 1:8 pronase	Negative	MFI A3 = 1174	
	B cell Flow 1:8 pronase	Negative		

# Post Transplant Desensitization Scheme

			HDPRA
Post Transplant (Days)	Desensitization Treatment	A3 (MFI)	B7 (MFI)
-1	N/A	178	14,726
0	Double Volume Plasma Exchange, Eculizumab	590	12,402
1	ATG, Apheresis, IVIG, Steroid	124	17,623
2	ATG, Apheresis, Steroid	2	16,364
3	ATG, Apheresis, IVIG	189	14,825
4	ATG, Apheresis	430	15,362
5	ATG, Apheresis, Eculizumab	1,449	16,601
7	Steroid	1,459	19,057
11	Bortezomib	2,122	18,578
119	Monthly IVIG	178	14,726

## Single Antigen MFI's Before & After Transplant



A3 demonstrates the effectiveness of desensitization while B7 demonstrates that not all antibodies can be desensitized.

### A3+ Heart Post Transplant Crossmatch

Serum Date	Method	Result	DSA
Day after TX (1)	T cell Flow pronase	Negative	A3
	B cell Flow pronase	Negative	MFI = 590

#### Conclusions

Titrations helped this high CPRA patient by identifying an antibody reactivity that was likely to respond to desensitization treatments.

Testing serum samples at a 1:8 dilution by flow crossmatch is used in our lab to predict antibody reduction that will produce T and B cell negative crossmatches after desensitization.

These protocols can help predict the likelihood of desensitization to reduce antibody reactivity, open the donor pool and result in a successful transplant.