

Organ Transplant and Infection

Adherence to guideline-supported testing

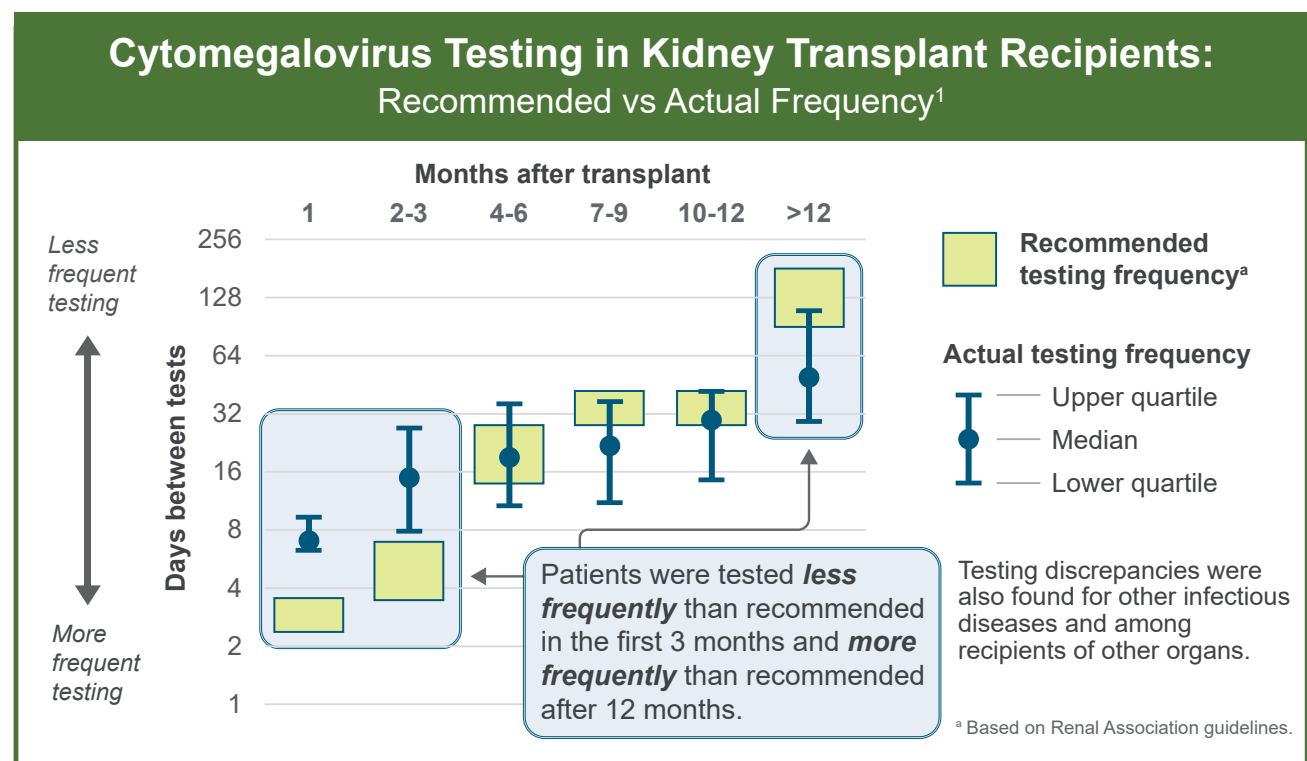
? Are transplant recipients being tested for infection at a frequency in accordance with guidelines?

Background

Immunosuppression in transplant patients helps organ survival but puts patients at risk for infections. Post—organ transplant testing guidelines include recommendations about how often patients should be tested for infectious diseases; however, patient compliance is unknown. In general, how closely posttransplant testing follows established guidelines is not well understood.

Methods and Results

The study population consisted of 345 kidney (KTR) and non-kidney transplant recipients (non-KTR) who underwent molecular infectious disease testing at a large US clinical reference laboratory in 2019. Data was retrospectively analyzed to determine the testing frequency for 3 common viral post-transplant infections: blood BK virus and urine BK virus, cytomegalovirus, and Epstein-Barr virus.



→ This study indicates that many KTR and non-KTR patients are not being tested for infectious diseases at a frequency recommended in guidelines. These findings suggest that gaps occur in adhering to recommended testing frequency for viral infections.

1. Kapoor H, Bi C, Kroll MH, Salm AE, Dominguez EA. Burden and frequency of viral testing of kidney and non-kidney transplant recipients. *Microbial Spectr.* 2024;12(6):e0357523. doi:10.1128/spectrum.03575-23

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