

Impact and Risk Factors for Early Urinary Tract Infection in Post-Kidney Transplant Patient in a Tertiary Hospital in Malaysia

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Introduction

Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) affect 30% of patient post kidney transplantation and this accounts up to 45% of overall infectious complication. There is increased risk of T cell-mediated rejection, allograft dysfunction, loss, and mortality. There are multiple predisposing factors that contribute to potential risk of early UTI in post kidney transplantation.

Objective

To determine risk factors of UTI one month post kidney transplantation and its impact on acute graft dysfunction incidence.

Methodology

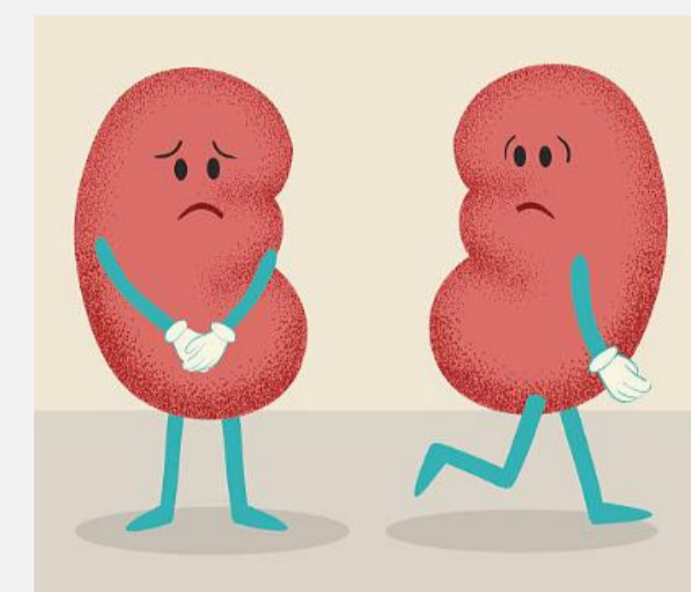


Retrospective Study, One Centre

SPSS Statistic 27.0



Inclusion : Successful Kidney Transplant

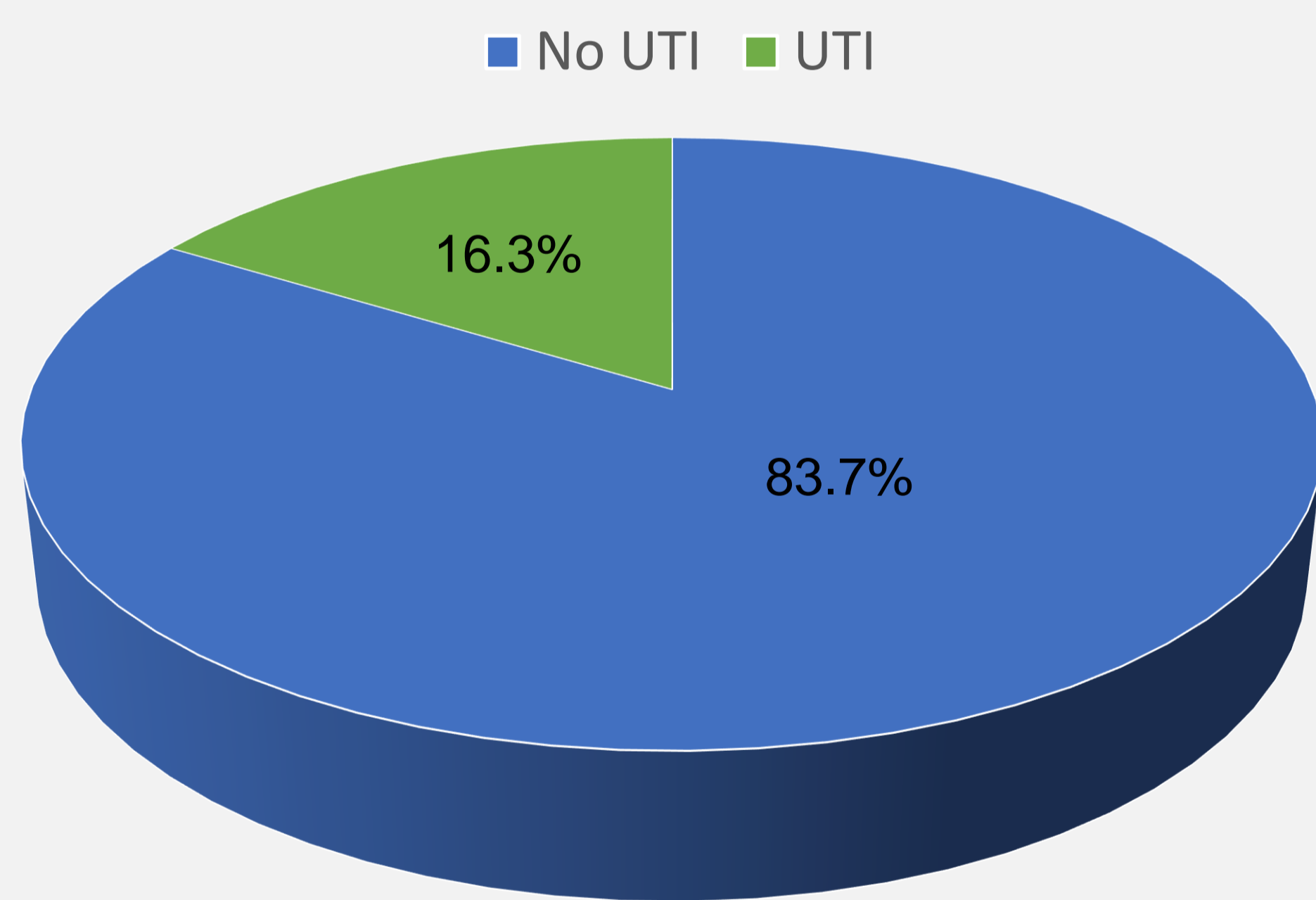


294 patients undergone kidney transplantation in Nephrology Department, Hospital Kuala Lumpur

1st January 2020 to 31st December 2023.

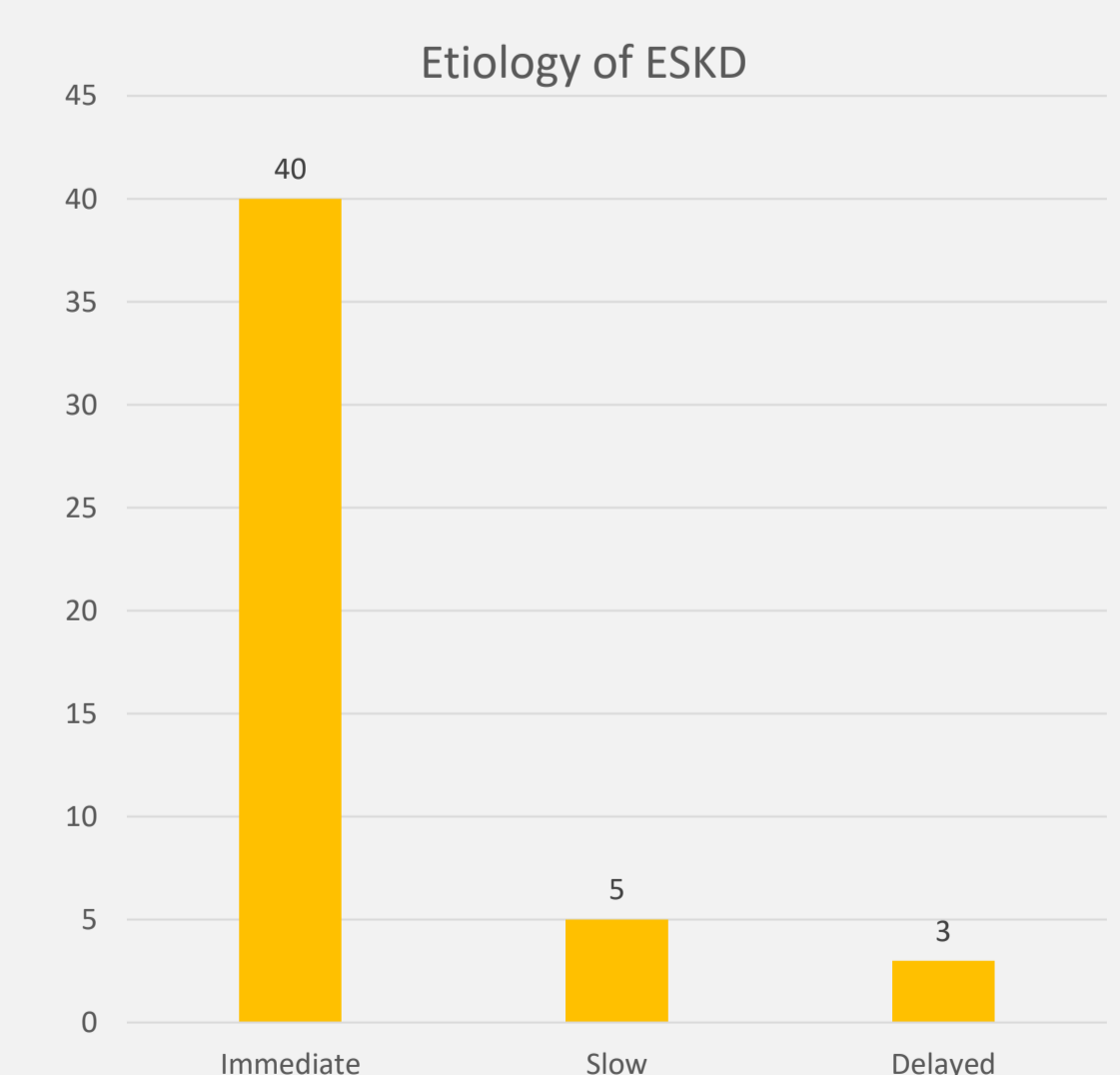
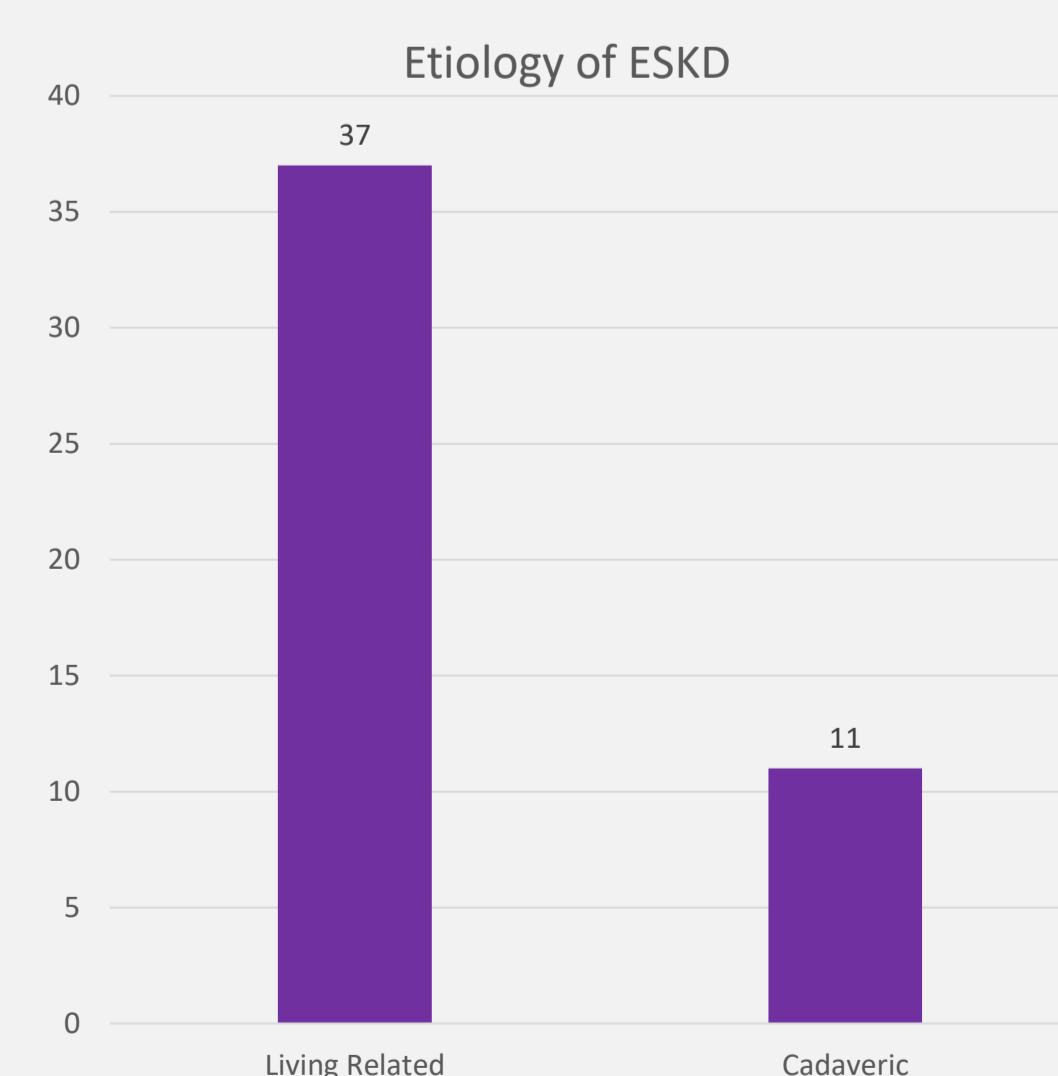
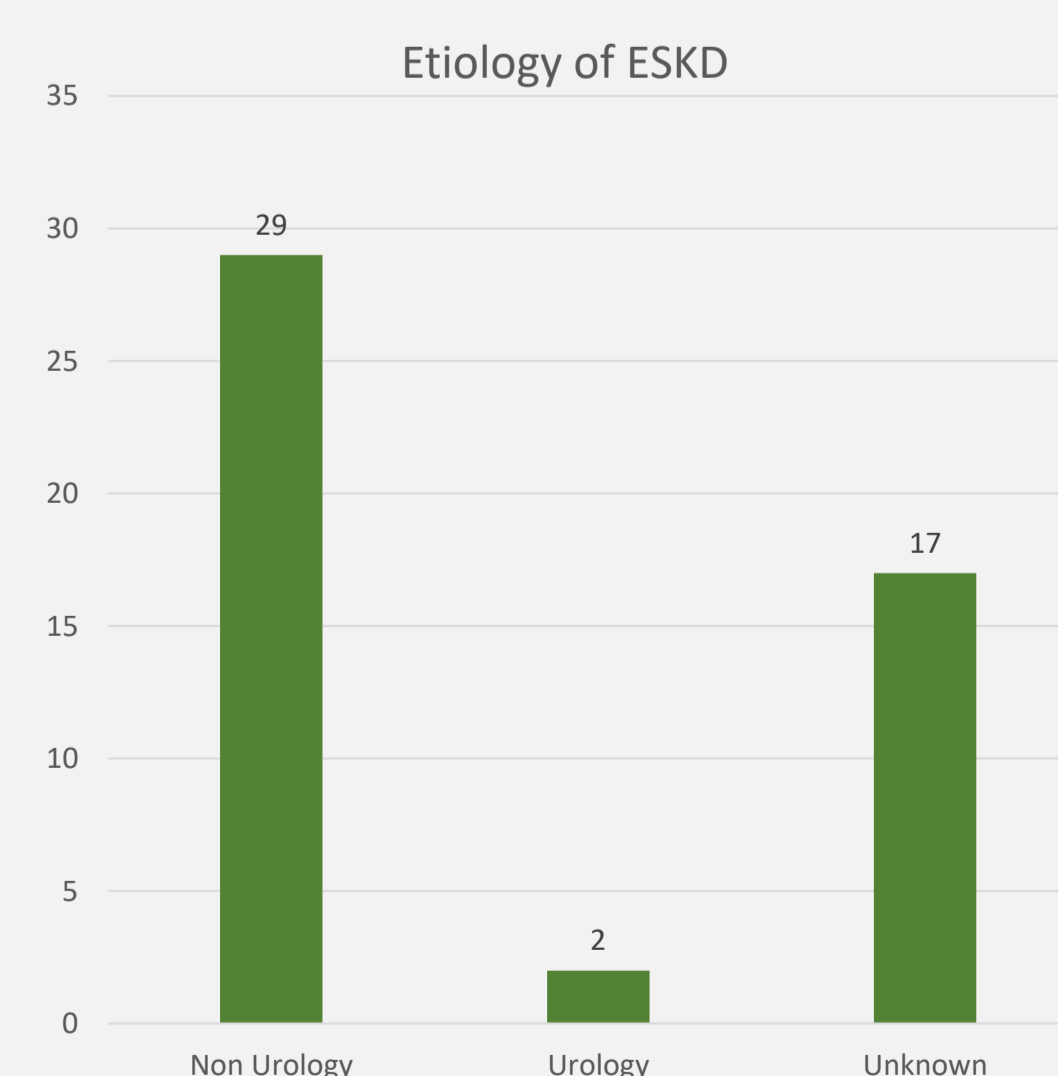
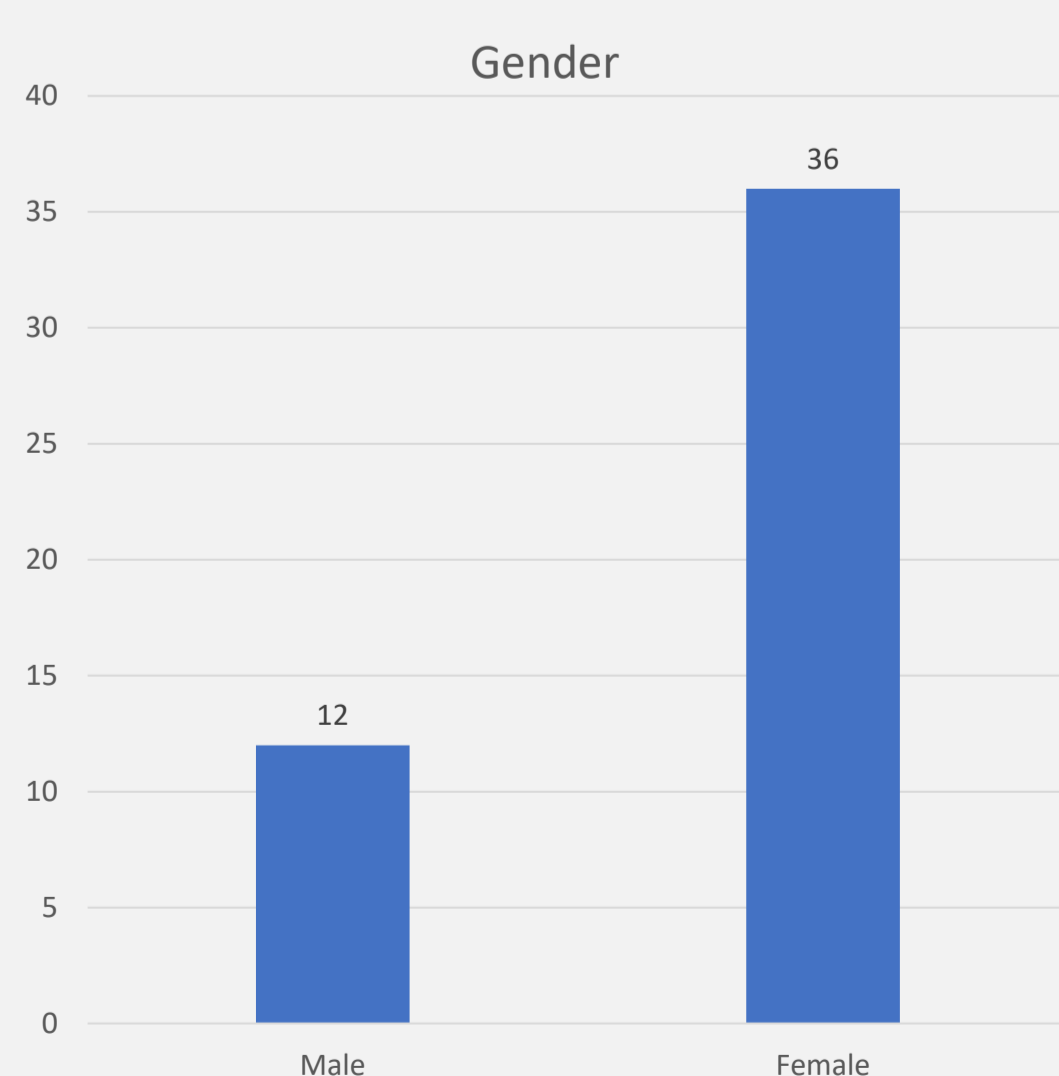
Results

Kidney Transplant Patient (n = 294)



Characteristic of Patient in UTI Cohort

N = 48		
Gender	Male	12
	Female	36
Etiology of ESKD	Non Urology	29
	Urology	2
	Unknown	17
Type of Transplant	Living Related	37
	Cadaveric	11
Graft Function	Immediate	40
	Slow Graft Function	5
	Delayed Graft Function	3



Conclusion

From our cohort, 16.3% of our patient developed UTI within one month of transplantation which was a much lower rate as compare to the worldwide rate which can be up to 30%. The most significant risk factor was female gender which could be due to shorter urethra and personal hygiene