The Effect of Mycophenolate Mofetil on the Incidence of Food Allergies in Pediatric Patients Following Liver Transplantation

Food allergies are common in children following liver transplantation, and treatment with tacrolimus increases allergy risk.

Retrospective review of 107 children who underwent liver transplantation and were treated with Tacrolimus with mycophenolate mofetil (MMF) versus Tacrolimus without MMF.

- 12.5% of patients in the MMF + tacrolimus treatment group experienced food allergies within one year post-transplantation.
- 37.8% of patients in the tacrolimus treatment group experienced food allergies within one year post-transplantation.

- 9.8% of patients in the MMF + tacrolimus treatment group experienced food allergies within two years post-transplantation.
- 42% of patients in the tacrolimus treatment group experienced food allergies within two years post-transplantation.

Patients treated with MMF experienced fewer food allergies and sensitizations one to two years after liver transplantation.

Mycophenolate mofetil use is associated with reduced incidence of food allergy in liver transplanted children (Hafildadottir et al. 2022).