

Measuring donor-derived cell free DNA facilitates administration of cancer immunotherapy in a kidney transplant recipient

Case Description

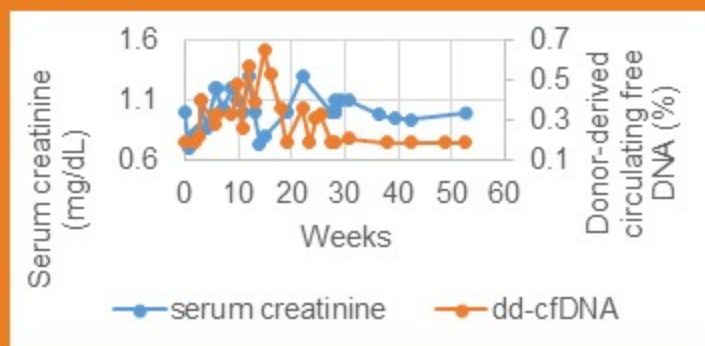
- A kidney transplant recipient received pembrolizumab immunotherapy (anti-PD-1) for metastatic skin cancer.



- Serial donor-derived cell-free DNA (dd-cfDNA) was used to monitor allograft function.

Results

- Dd-cfDNA level was undetectable at baseline
- It increased during treatment
- It remained <1% threshold concerning for rejection.



- This allowed for continuation of pembrolizumab without clinically evident allograft rejection or need for biopsy.

- Genetic analysis of the skin cancer showed that the dd-cfDNA was not from tumor lysis.



Conclusion

- Serial dd-cfDNA may be a useful, non-invasive biomarker to detect allograft injury in transplant recipients on immunomodulatory therapy.

Lakhani et al. *Transplantation Direct*. Feb 2021

@TransplantJrnl

Copyright © 2021 Wolters Kluwer Health, Inc. All rights reserved

Transplantation[®]



The Transplantation Society

DIRECT