

移植後再発肝炎の治療

Study	Year	Treatment	N	Response	
				Biochemical	Viral
Wright	1994	IFN	18	28%	0
Feray	1994	IFN	14	14%	7%
Vargas	1995	IFN	7	0	0
Gane	1996	IFN	14	42%	0
Cattral	1996	Ribavirin	9	53%	0
Gane	1996	Ribavirin	14	93%	0
Lavezzo	1999	IFN+Ribavirin	40	40%	22%
Gotz	1998	IFN+Ribavirin	10	50%	10%
Mazzafaro	1997	IFN+Ribavirin	21	100%	41%
Menon	2002	IFN+Ribavirin	26	NA	31%
Bizollon	1997	IFN+Ribavirin	21	100%	48%

Table 1. Factors Potentially Associated With Fibrosis Progression in Patients With Recurrent HCV Following Liver Transplantation

Viral factors
Prolonged low serum HCV RNA level immediately after transplantation
Serum HCV RNA level immediately before transplantation
HCV genotype
Serum level of HCV RNA
Prior nonresponse to IFN and RBV therapy
Host and donor factors
HLA compatibility with graft
Failure of IFN therapy before undergoing liver transplantation
Living donor liver transplantation
Older age of donor graft
Factors associated with immunosuppression
Type of immunosuppression
Acute rejection
Steroid-resistant rejection
Use of monoclonal antibody preparations for induction or treatment of rejection
Chronic rejection

今後の課題

(移植前)

- 抗ウイルス療法の可否

(移植周術期)

- 生体肝移植は問題か？
- 提供者の選択基準（年齢、HLA）
- 免疫抑制剤（Steroid、抗IL-2R抗体、OKT3、代謝拮抗剤、FK or CyA）

(移植後の免疫抑制)

- 免疫抑制剤（Steroid、FK or CyA）

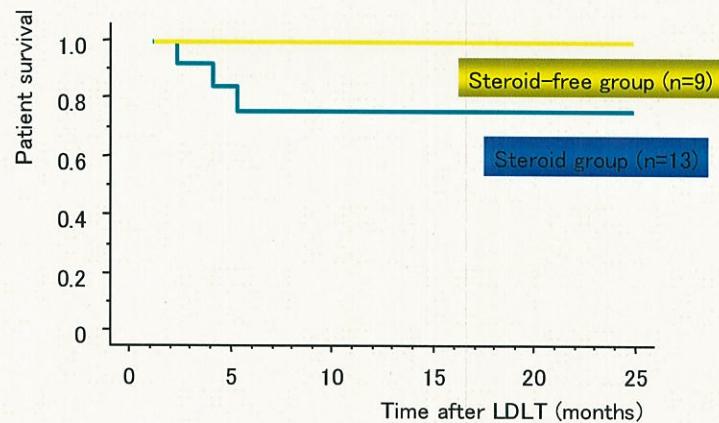
(抗ウイルス療法)

- 何を、どのくらい、いつから始めるか？
- 治療中止例対策

免疫抑制剤

	Steroid-free group (n=9)	Steroid group (n=13)
Initial calcineurin inhibitor (Tacrolimus/Cyclosporin A)	4/5	12/1
Anti IL-2 receptor monoclonal antibody (Basiliximab/Daclizumab)	8/1	2/2
Mycophenolate mofetil on LDLT	9 (100 %)	10 (76.9 %)
Concentration of CNI (ng/ml)		
Day 14 (Tacrolimus/Cyclosporin A)	10.9/333	10.8/204
Day 28 (Tacrolimus/Cyclosporin A)	9.8/236	11.7/210
Day 90 (Tacrolimus/Cyclosporin A)	7.0/192	7.2/190
Day 180 (Tacrolimus/Cyclosporin A)	6.2/167	6.0/249

患者生存率



ACR-free

