

NEPHROTOXICITY

High doses of tacrolimus are considered as a risk factor since they can cause vasoconstriction in the afferent and efferent glomerular arterioles and reductions in renal blood flow and GFR

Prevention of nephrotoxicity:

→ Calcium channel blockers: concurrent administration of calcium channel blockers may be protective against nephrotoxicity, at least in part by minimizing renal vasoconstriction^[15]

[15]-Cyclosporine and tacrolimus nephrotoxicity - UpToDate [Internet]. [cited 2021 Nov 15]. Available from: [https://www.uptodate.com/contents/cyclosporine-and-tacrolimus-nephrotoxicity?search=Cyclosporine and tacrolimus nephrotoxicity&source=search_result&selectedTitle=1~150&usage_type=default&display_rank=1#H3142674030](https://www.uptodate.com/contents/cyclosporine-and-tacrolimus-nephrotoxicity?search=Cyclosporine+and+tacrolimus+nephrotoxicity&source=search_result&selectedTitle=1~150&usage_type=default&display_rank=1#H3142674030)

