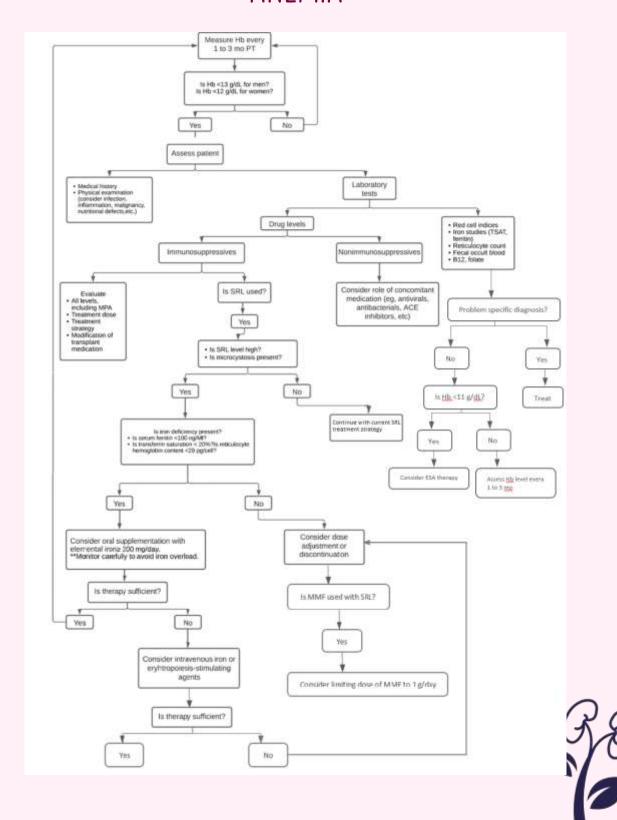


ANEMIA





→ Management of posttransplant anemia attributed to sirolimus.

ACE, angiotensin-converting enzyme; Hb, hemoglobin; MPA, mycophenolic acid; MMF; mycophenolate mofetil; PT, posttransplant; SRL, sirolimus; TSAT, transferrin saturation.

⁽¹⁾ Kaplan, B., Qazi, Y., & Wellen, J. R. (2014). Strategies for the management of adverse events associated with mTOR inhibitors. Transplantation Reviews, 28(3), 126–133.

⁽²⁾ Fishbane S, Cohen DJ, Coyne DW, Djamali A, Singh AK, Wish JB. Posttransplant anemia: the role of sirolimus. Kidney Int 2009; 76:376–82.

⁽³⁾ Diekmann F, Rovira J, Diaz-Ricart M, et al. mTOR inhibition and erythropoiesis: microcytosis or anaemia? Nephrol Dial Transolan 2012; 27:537–41.

⁽⁴⁾ Fishbane, S., Cohen, D. J., Coyne, D. W., Djamali, A., Singh, A. K., & Wish, J. B. (2009). Posttransplant anemia: the role of siroline Kidney International, 76(4), 376–382.

⁽⁵⁾ Oppenheimer F, Alonso A, Arias M, Campistol JM, González Molina M, González Posada JM, Grinyo JM, Morales JM, Sánchez Fructuoso A, Sánchez-Plumed J, Ruiz JC. Handling sirolimus in clinical practice. Spanish Nephrology Society. Nefrologia. 2006;2 Suppl 2:64-93. English, Spanish. PMID: 17937635.