Supratherapeutic Tacrolimus Levels in a Kidney Transplant Recipient after Laparoscopic Sleeve Gastrectomy

Claire Tai¹, BSc(Pharm), ACPR; Merisa Mok¹, BSc(Pharm), ACPR, PharmD; Catherine Cheung², BSc(Pharm), MSc, PharmD, ACPR, BCPS

¹Lower Mainland Pharmacy Services, Fraser Health Authority, BC, Canada; ²BC Transplant, Provincial Health Services Authority, BC, Canada

Purpose

- Elevated BMI has been linked to poor outcomes such as worsened patient and allograft survival in kidney transplant patients.
- We present the case of a kidney transplant patient who received laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy (LSG) for metabolic syndrome and weight management, and experienced supratherapeutic tacrolimus levels post-LSG.
- As there are no guidelines available to guide the dosing of tacrolimus after LSG, we hope that our observations will add to the existing data and aid clinicians caring for kidney transplant patients post-LSG surgery.

Methods

 For this case report, we conducted a comprehensive chart review.

Case

- The 45-year-old female patient, who required kidney transplantation two years ago for severe nephrosclerosis, had been on stable doses of immediate-release tacrolimus, mycophenolate mofetil, and prednisone for over 1 year.
- Tacrolimus levels and serum creatinine were stable within target range before LSG surgery.
- The patient did not experience complications post-LSG, and was discharged the next day from hospital.

Results

- Tacrolimus levels increased by day 4 after LSG (Table 1). Further investigations did not identify other causes for patient's supratherapeutic level.
- The patient's total daily dose was gradually tapered by a total of 2 mg to reach target tacrolimus levels.
- The patient continued to be on the reduced tacrolimus dose 6 months post-LSG. No graft rejection or tacrolimus-related toxicity were reported.

Table 1: Immediate-release tacrolimus (PROGRAF) trough levels and serum creatinine pre- and post-LSG

	Two weeks pre-LSG	Post-LSG						
		Day 4	Day 12	Day 18	Day 30	Day 35	Day 69	
Tacrolimus trough level (mcg/L)	4.6	8.3	9.6	9.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	
Serum creatinine (mcmol/L)	93	85		-	107 in setting of reduced PO intake	87	78	
Weight	145 kg		_	137 kg	-	134.5 kg	_	
Changes to tacrolimus dose based on tacrolimus level	Continue 3 mg in morning, 4 mg in evening	Continue 3 mg in morning, 4 mg in evening		Decrease to 2.5 mg twice daily		Continue 2.5 mg twice daily		

Conclusion

- As tacrolimus levels may increase after LSG, it is recommended to monitor tacrolimus levels closely after the surgical procedure.
- Future high-quality pharmacokinetic studies may further evaluate the effect of LSG on tacrolimus levels.

References:

1. Schindel H, Winkler J, Yemini R, Carmeli I, Nesher E, Keidar A. Survival benefit in bariatric surgery kidney recipients may be mediated through effects on kidney graft function and improvement of co-morbidities: A case-control study. Surg Obes Relat Dis Off J Am Soc Bariatr Surg. 2019;15(4):621–7.

2. Edwards A, Ensom MH. Pharmacokinetic Effects of Bariatric Surgery. Ann Pharmacother. 2012 Jan 1;46(1):130–6.

3. Staatz CE, Tett SE. Clinical Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics of Tacrolimus in Solid Organ Transplantation. Clin Pharmacokinet. 2004 Aug 1;43(10):623–53.

4. Yemini R, Nesher E, Winkler J, Carmeli I, Azran C, David MB, et al. Bariatric surgery in solid organ transplant patients: Long-term follow-up results of outcome, safety, and effect on immunosuppression. Am J Transplant. 2018;18(11):2772–80.

5. Rogers CC, Alloway RR, Alexander JW, Cardi M, Trofe J, Vinks AA. Pharmacokinetics of mycophenolic acid, tacrolimus and sirolimus after gastric bypass surgery in end-stage renal disease and transplant patients: a pilot study. Clin Transplant. 2008;22(3):281–91.

6. Chan G, Hajjar R, Boutin L, Garneau PY, Pichette V, Lafrance J-P, et al. Prospective study of the changes in pharmacokinetics of immunosuppressive medications after laparoscopic sleeve gastrectomy. Am J Transplant. 2020;20(2):582–8.

Authors' conflict of interest: None to disclose

