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Use of Immunosuppressive Agents in Renal Transplantation: Harmful or Beneficial?

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SUMMARY. Chronic kidney disease is a growing problem and the introduction of immunosuppressive drugs in renal transplant is an important milestone in the success of therapy. However, these drugs can be considered a high risk because of the numerous side effects that causes in patients who use it. At the same time, they are essential to prevent transplant rejections. A retrospective study was carried out by analyzing 81 hospital files. The most prescribed regimen (69.1%) was cyclosporine, azathioprine and prednisone, 19.7% underwent a regimen treatment conversion and the most common adverse reactions were involved in the hematological, gastrointestinal, renal systems. Thus, the results may be useful in stimulating the development of the mechanisms which reduce these risks, increasing the chance of positive therapeutic outcomes and benefits for the transplanted patients, and, the monitoring of the adverse drug reactions can be done with the inclusion of a clinical pharmacist in the team.

KEY WORDS: Adverse drug reactions, Immunosuppressive drugs, Renal transplantation.

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