

| Title | Everolimus Rescue Treatment for Chronic Rejection After Pediatric Living Donor Liver Transplantation: 2 Case Reports | | | | |
|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Author(s) | Ueno, T.; Hiwatashi, S.; Saka, R. et al. | | | | |
| Citation | Transplantation Proceedings. 2018, 50(9), p. 2872-2876 | | | | |
| Version Type | АМ | | | | |
| URL | https://hdl.handle.net/11094/97129 | | | | |
| rights | © 2018. This manuscript version is made available under the CC-BY-NC-ND 4.0 license https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/ | | | | |
| Note | | | | | |

Osaka University Knowledge Archive : OUKA

https://ir.library.osaka-u.ac.jp/

Osaka University

Figure captions:

Fig. 1 Case 1 course summary: Liver biopsies were performed pre and post treatment with everolimus. ALT: alanine aminotransferase; LBx: liver biopsy; rATG: rabbit antithymoglobulin; T-Bil: total bilirubin

Fig. 2 Case 1 liver biopsy findings: LBx1 showed pre everolimus treatment liver biopsy.

H&E staining showed lymphocyte infiltration in the portal tract. Azan staining showed possible bridging fibrosis. CK7 staining showed damaged bile duct. LBx2 showed post everolimus treatment liver biopsy. H&E stein showed improved lymphocyte infiltration.

Azan and CK7 staining showed better fibrosis and improved bile ducts.H&E: hematoxylin and eosin; CK7: cytokeratin 7

Fig. 3 Case 2 course summary: Liver biopsies were performed pre and post treatment with everolimus. ALT: alanine aminotransferase; LBx: liver biopsy; rATG: rabbit antithymoglobulin; T-Bil: total bilirubin

Fig. 4 Case 2 liver biopsy findings: LBx3 showed pre everolimus treatment liver biopsy.

H&E and azan staining showed fibrosis of portal area. CK7 staining showed proliferation of pseudocholangiolar, almost ductpenia. LBx4 showed post everolimus treatment liver biopsy. H&E and azan staining showed improved fibrosis. CK7 staining showed normal bile ducts. H&E: hematoxylin and eosin; CK7: cytokeratin 7