



Title	Everolimus Rescue Treatment for Chronic Rejection After Pediatric Living Donor Liver Transplantation: 2 Case Reports
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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 stain 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

