DATA COLLECTION VARIABLES:
- sociodemographic
- medical
  - glomerular function (CKD-EPI formula)
  - PTA (Hb value)
    - severe PTA (Hb<10 g/dl)
    - mild PTA (Hb 10.1-11.9 g/dl)
    - without PTA (Hb≥12 g/dl)

The observation period was up to 10 years follow-up (mean 6±3)
- 10% of male
- average age 47.9±12.2 years

STATISTICAL ANALYSES:
- the sample description, the Mann Whitney U-test, χ² test and Cox regression expression
- the Statistical Package for the Social Science (SPSS 16.0 Inc. Chicago, IL, USA; version 20

Severe PTA compared to no and mild PTA in the first year post transplantation indicated a 10-20% higher risk of mortality during 10 years follow-up. PTA should be closely monitored in patients post kidney transplantation and patients with PTA should undergo clinical investigation and treatment (e.g. Erythropoiesis Stimulating Agents, iron therapy, and etc.) to reduce their high risk of mortality.

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Kaplan Meier plot showing higher mortality during 10 years after transplantation in transplanted patients with severe and mild PTA compared to patients without PTA

REFERENCES:
- no significant, *-p<0.05, **-p<0.01, ***-p<0.001
- CI: Confidence Interval, eGFR estimated Glomerular filtration rate, BMDI Standardized Coefficient (Standard Error), HR – hazard ratio

**CONCLUSIONS**

Severe PTA compared to no and mild PTA in the first year post transplantation indicated a 10-20% higher risk of mortality during 10 years follow-up. PTA should be closely monitored in patients post kidney transplantation and patients with PTA should undergo clinical investigation and treatment (e.g. Erythropoiesis Stimulating Agents, iron therapy, and etc.) to reduce their high risk of mortality.

**METHODS**

Data collection occurred between January 2001 and January 2011 at the Transplant centre of Kosice in the eastern region of Slovakia.

**RESULTS**

Findings about the association between anaemia and mortality in post-transplant patients are scarce. This study therefore explored whether post-transplant anaemia (PTA) shortly after kidney transplantation (KT) predicts mortality at up to 10 years follow-up.

**BACKGROUND**

Findings about the association between anaemia and mortality in post-transplant patients are scarce. This study therefore explored whether post-transplant anaemia (PTA) shortly after kidney transplantation (KT) predicts mortality at up to 10 years follow-up.