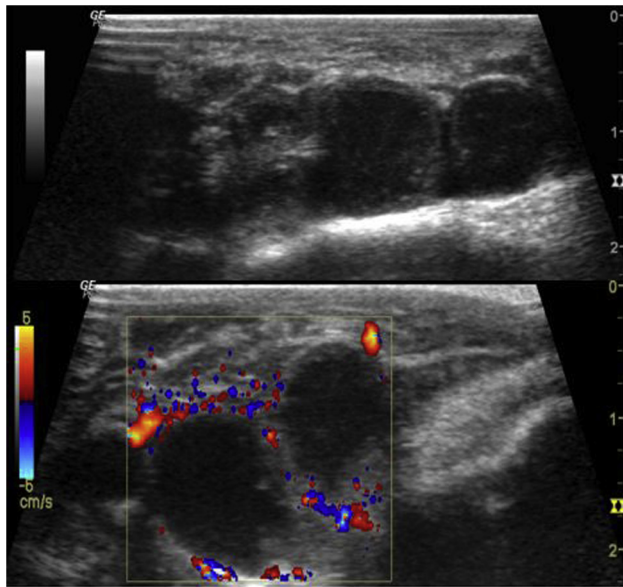


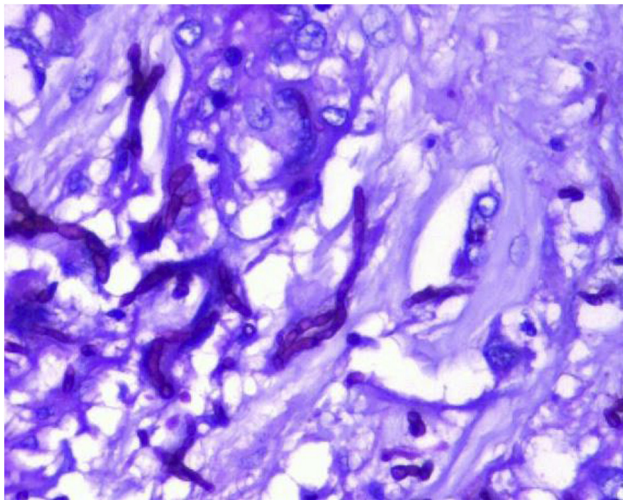


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Foot USG Cross Section: Increased vascularity around the abscess wall



Conclusions: Phaeohyphomycosis is an emerging menace in the realm of renal transplantation. It is important to have a high index of suspicion in patients with indolent and chronic skin lesions. Appropriate microbiological and histopathological evaluation of lesions helps in establishing a diagnosis. Response to complete surgical excision is remarkable but it should be accompanied by antifungal therapy in immunocompromised patients.

No conflict of interest

POS-741

COVID-19 IN ESRD PATIENTS WITH KIDNEY TRANSPLANTATION: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW AND META-ANALYSIS

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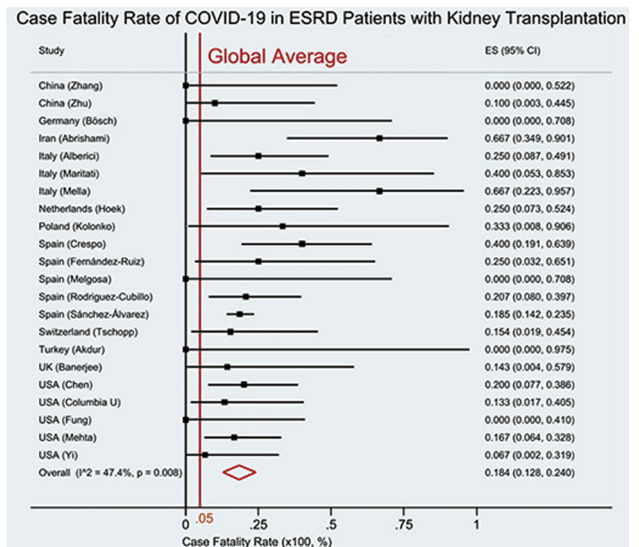
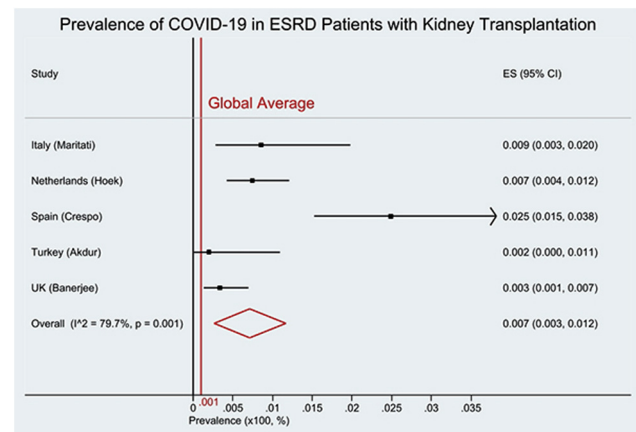
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Introduction: Since the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic, patients with SARS-CoV-2 infection have been seen to have various presentations and outcomes. Several recent studies had explored the differences in characteristics and outcomes of COVID-19 in the different patient population, and some with renal complications. There is, however, no systematic review of ESRD patients with kidney transplantation (KT) who are infected with SARS-CoV-2. We performed a systematic review to evaluate the prevalence and case fatality rate (CFR) of COVID-19 infection in KT patients.

Methods: Systematic search was conducted using PubMed, Embase, Scopus, Web of Science, and CENTRAL for observational studies of COVID-19 infection in KT patients with prevalence or case fatality outcomes in the English language up to June 30, 2020. The meta-analysis was done using a random-effects model. Outcomes were prevalence and CFR with 95% confidence intervals. Also, global COVID-19 data were retrieved for estimating the prevalence and CFR of the general population as referencing points.

Results: Of 3,272 potential studies, 22 were included in the meta-analysis (6,630 patients in 11 countries). While all studies had CFR data, only five studies (6,129 patients in 5 countries) reported COVID-19 prevalence among KT patients. The pooled prevalence of COVID-19 in KT patients was 0.7% (95%CI 0.3–1.2%) which was significantly higher than the global average prevalence (0.1%, 95% CI 0.1–0.1%). The overall CFR in KT patients was 18.4% (95% CI 12.8–24.0%) which was significantly higher than the global average CFR (5.0%, 95% CI 5.0 – 5.0%).



Conclusions: The prevalence and case fatality rate of SARS-CoV-2 infection in KT patients across the globe are significantly higher than the global average.

No conflict of interest