



Cystic Fibrosis Research News

Title:

Immunosuppressant management upon elexacaftor/tezacaftor/ivacaftor initiation in cystic fibrosis patients with prior liver transplant

Lay Title:

Use of CFTR modulators in patients having undergone liver transplantation

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What was your research question?

Our research question concerns patients with cystic fibrosis (CF) and prior liver transplant. We wanted to show the safety of the combination of immunosuppressant drugs and elexacaftor/tezacaftor/ivacaftor (ETI).

Why is this important?

There is little data on the use of ETI in patients with CF and prior liver transplant. We do not know whether this treatment leads to favorable clinical outcomes in this specific subset of patients. Also, there are drug interactions between ETI and immunosuppressant drugs, that could lead to important side effects.

What did you do?

We studied data from 5 patients with CF and prior liver transplant who were taking an immunosuppressant drug and who started taking ETI. We measured their clinical response and screened for side effects.

What did you find?

We found that immunosuppressant drugs and ETI can be safely combined and led to favorable outcomes, such as improvement in respiratory function. We demonstrated that reducing the dose of the immunosuppressant drug when starting ETI avoids drug toxicities.

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What does this mean and reasons for caution?

This data is encouraging for future use of ETI in this specific population. Reducing the immunosuppressant dose seems to be the key for avoiding drug toxicities.

What's next?

ETI use in patients with CF and prior liver transplant needs to be analysed in a larger group of patients to confirm our findings.

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