NEPHROLOGY III

Learning Objectives for Long-Term Complications of Kidney Transplantation
1. Assess the risk of a recipient of a renal transplant experiencing late graft loss based on analysis of individual risk factors and modify the immunosuppressive regimen to reduce the that risk.
2. Construct appropriate therapeutic regimens for the management of diabetes mellitus (DM), hypertension (HTN), hyperlipidemia, and other cardiovascular (CV) risk factors in a recipient of a renal transplant.
3. Devise a therapeutic plan to modify the immunosuppressive regimen in a patient who experiences various transplant-related complications.
4. Develop strategies to screen, prevent, and treat patients with other long-term complications of kidney transplantation.
5. Analyze the risk-benefit and explain pharmacological considerations of pregnancy after kidney transplantation, and evaluate appropriate therapy for other gender and age-specific issues in recipient of a kidney transplant.

Learning Objectives for Pharmacogenomics and Kidney Transplantation
1. Assess the development of clinical pharmacogenomics in kidney transplantation in relation to drug disposition markers and drug targets**.**
2. List the candidate genes of interest in recipients of kidney transplants.
3. Develop a therapeutic drug monitoring program for a recipient of a kidney transplant in the future using pharmacogenomic information.

Learning Objectives for Management of Early Complications of Kidney Transplantation
1. Discuss the etiology and pathophysiology of early complications of kidney transplantation.
2. Identify risk factors associated with early complications of kidney transplantation.
3. Introduce pharmacotherapeutic strategies to prevent early complications of kidney transplantation.
4. Describe early pharmacological and nonpharmacological treatment plans aimed at maximizing graft longevity in the setting of early complications.
5. Design and implement strategies to manage the early complications of kidney transplantation.