

## PREVALENCE AND RISK FACTORS OF CYTOMEGALOVIRUS INFECTION IN PATIENTS AFTER LIVING DONOR LIVER TRANSPLANTATION

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**Background** : To survey CMV infection rate and risk factors after living donor liver transplantation

**Methods** : Retrospective study of 151 patients who underwent living - donor liver transplantation from October 2017 to January 2023 at 108 Military Central Hospital

**Results** : The median age was 55 (19-75), 85.4% of patients were male, the median BMI was 23.12 (16.38-40.3), the median MELD score was 21 (6-44); CMV seropositive were 100% of the recipient and 98% of the donor. 8 of 151 patients experienced CMV infection (5.29%), in a univariate Cox proportional hazards model analysis, a prolonged post-transplant ICU length of stay was associated with an increased risk of CMV infection

**Conclusions** : CMV infection is the most common opportunistic infection in liver transplant patients. Therefore, it is necessary to have early diagnosis and the right treatment regimen to reduce the rate of complications and mortality after liver transplantation.

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