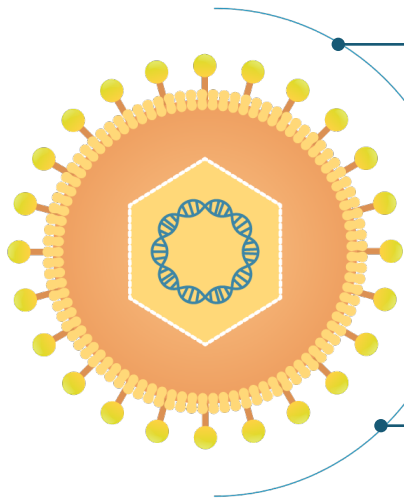


Have you heard of the Epstein-Barr virus?

You may have it and not even know it...



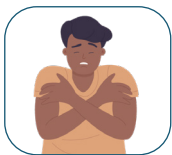
Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) causes mononucleosis or “mono”

Majority (> 90%) of the U.S. population have been infected with EBV

White blood cells called B cells are the primary targets of EBV infection

EBV persists in the body for life and can be reactivated quietly without causing symptoms

Symptoms



Fever



Extreme Fatigue



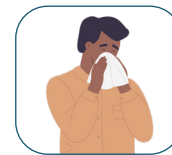
Sore Throat



Headache



Sweats



Swollen Lymph Nodes



Enlarged Spleen or Liver

Are you a transplant recipient?

What is PTLD?

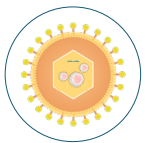


Post-transplant lymphoproliferative disease



PTLD is a life-threatening complication of transplantation

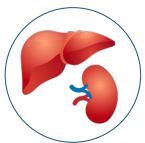
Causes and risks include:



Reactivation of dormant EBV infection or EBV+ donor organ



Age



Type of transplant received



Immunosuppression

Signs and Symptoms of EBV+ PTLD

Here's what you might expect to feel if you develop EBV+ PTLD:



Fever



Shortness of breath



Jaundice (yellow coloring of the skin)



Fatigue



Cough



Changes in urine output



Weight loss



Headaches



Night sweats



Enlarged lymph nodes



Confusion or cognitive changes



Loss of appetite



Abdominal pain



Seizures



Anxiety



Nausea and vomiting



Enlarged spleen causing pain or fullness in the upper left abdomen



Depression



Diarrhea or gastrointestinal bleeding

Because these symptoms can resemble those of other conditions, promptly seek medical attention if you notice any of these signs.
Timely diagnosis and treatment are essential for effectively managing PTLD

Benefits and Drawbacks of Treatment for EBV+ PTLD

Benefits

- Increase overall patient survival
- Prevent organ rejection
- Reduction in acute and chronic rejection episodes
- Prevent graft-versus-host disease (transplanted immune cells attack the recipient's body)
- Improved quality of life

Drawbacks

- Increase susceptibility to infections
- Increased risk of cancer and cardiovascular disease
- Drug toxicity
- Varied side effects such as hypertension, diabetes, weight gain, gastrointestinal issues, bone loss
- Impaired wound healing
- Interactions with other medications leading to increased toxicity or reduced efficacy
- Psychological impact
- Missed doses can lead to risk of organ rejection