Cytomegalovirus-Related Tubulointerstitial Nephritis in a Kidney Allograft

A 20-year-old man presented with elevated serum creatinine level 3 months after kidney transplantation. Cytomegalovirus (CMV) pp65 antigen was detected by indirect immunofluorescent method. Figure A shows contaminated cells in phosphorous green (× 400). Kidney needle biopsy was performed and tubulointerstitial nephritis with CMV cytopathic effects was observed on pathologic examination. No obvious evidence of active rejection was seen. The specimens stained by hematoxylin-eosin revealed typical features of CMV-related tubulointerstitial nephritis with casts (Figure B, × 100; Figure C, × 200). Figure D shows CMV inclusions in the tubular epithelia cells (× 400).

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