St George Renal Department Pneumocystis jiroveci pneumonia (PJP) Prophylaxis Guideline (November 2014, reviewed Feb 2018)

Indications for prophylaxis	Duration
New kidney transplant recipients	 12 month following transplant may be continued indefinitely if tolerates treatment well
Previous Pneumocystis jiroveci pneumonia	Indefinite
Traced transplant contacts	6 months
Corticosteroid treatment >20mg/day for >2-3 weeks	3-6 months
Following intensive immunosuppression for acute transplant rejection or glomerulonephritis	Min 6 weeks during and after treatment

Preferred therapy	Dose	Adverse effects
Trimethoprim- sulfamethoxazole double strength	160mg/800mg one tablet twice weekly	Rise in serum creatinineHyperkalaemia
(Bactrim DS or Resprim Forte)		Bone marrow suppression causing pancytopaenia
		 Any adverse effects may necessitate reduction or suspension of Bactrim +/- reduction or temporary cessation of anti metabolite and valganciclovir

Alternative therapy	Dose
Diaminodiphenylsulfone (Dapsone)	100mg once daily or 50mg twice daily
Pentamidine (aerosolized)	300mg inhaled via Respigard II nebulizer monthly*
Atovaquone	1500mg/day (by arrangement with infectious disease specialist only)

* At Prince of Wales Hospital using "Albion Street protocol in an aerated room" – Window is open and patient located near the window, the door is kept closed and everyone else is kept out of the room. The nurse wears a P2 mask.

References

- 1. Chapman, J.R., et al., *Post-transplant Pneumocystis jirovecii pneumonia -a re-emerged public health problem[quest]*. Kidney Int. **84**(2): p. 240-243.
- 2. Chadban SJ, et al., KHA-CARI adaptation of the KDIGO Clinical Practice Guideline for the Care of Kidney Transplant Recipients. Nephrology 2012. **17**(3): p. 204-214.