

We have proved high incidence of early detected TxCAD in OHTx recipients' population. Neither any of immunologic nor nonimmunologic factors tested in our study was found to represent a risk factor for early detected TxCAD development except of donor age and recipient's BMI.

Despite proving survival to be worse in recipients suffering from early detected TxCAD in compare to the rest of OHTx recipients, we have failed to demonstrate, that early detected TxCAD is an independent risk factor for OHTx recipients negative clinical outcome.

Similarly despite demonstration, that serious cardiac events are more frequent in subgroup of patients with early detected TxCAD, we have failed to prove early detected TxCAD to represent an independent risk factor for its occurrence.