With our SOT Risk Profile, you can calculate individual PIRCHE thresholds and estimate average PIRCHE scores for your solid organ transplant patient. The SOT Acceptable Mismatch Profile on the other hand allows to evaluate each HLA mismatch’s contribution to the overall PIRCHE score in order to define acceptable mismatches. How cool would it be, to have both tools glued together?

Well, very.

PIRCHE RAMP allows you to interactively evaluate unacceptable mismatches and estimate their impact on the Risk Profile. Aggregated charts of allele-frequency, PIRCHE scores and optionally MFIs let you quickly identify high-risk HLA mismatches for your patient.
The Acceptable Mismatch Bar charts show the individual alleles’ PIRCHE-II score and frequency of each known allele of the selected population. If you load the results of an antibody screening, the MFI values of single antigens beads are added on top of that, giving you even more selection criteria. By clicking the bars, unacceptable mismatches are assigned. The Risk Profile updates in real-time, excluding all donors with one or more unacceptable alleles. Accordingly, the PIRCHE-II median and CPRA are recalculated instantly.

Due to linkage disequilibrium, defining high-PIRCHE alleles as unacceptable mismatches not always leads to a reduced average PIRCHE-II score within your donor population. Therefore, PIRCHE RAMP is a great tool to see the advantages and limitations of your selection of unacceptable mismatches immediately.