**Introduction and Aims:** The calcimimetic cinacalcet is effective in reducing parathyroid hormone (PTH) in patients on dialysis. Reports of biochemical profiles and other clinical outcomes in patients discontinuing cinacalcet at the time of renal transplantation are limited. We wished to determine differences associated with the use of cinacalcet in patients discontinuing (C+) compared with patients not treated with cinacalcet (C-) at the time of transplantation.

**Methods:** Single centre retrospective data analysis assessing biochemical markers of mineral metabolism post-transplant compared to no cinacalcet treatment. Transplant recipients discontinuing cinacalcet at time of transplantation had higher post-transplant serum PTH and calcium. However, no difference in graft or patient outcome was seen and most of these patients avoided a parathyroidectomy.