

UAA Congress 2021 – Faculty Abstract

Expanded criteria donors : Benefits and pitfalls

Dr Kumaradasan Umashankar

Kidney transplantation has been the mainstay of treatment for patients with renal failure. Though there are other modes of renal replacement therapy, kidney transplant provides improved quality of life and prolonged survival for the transplant recipients and financial benefit to the health care systems.

At present two thirds of donor kidneys are received from cadaveric donors. While the number of recipients waiting for transplant is increased, the cadaveric donor supply has become static. It opens the need to consider donors previously assumed as not suitable (The expanded criteria donor- ECD).

Extended criteria donors are defined as the donors above the age of 60 years or donor between the age of 50-59 years with two of the three defined risk factors.

ECD donor kidneys reduce the waiting time for kidney transplantation and improve the survival and quality of life. On the other hand, ECD donor transplantation has the higher probability of rejection and decreased graft survival compared to standard criteria donor (SCD) transplants.

Therefore, careful patient selection and pre transplant graft kidney assessment is necessary in the ECD transplantation to get the benefit with less undesirable outcome.