Kidney Transplant Education

Solid Organ Transplant Service Line

University of Rochester Medical Center



Our Transplant Physician Team











Overview:

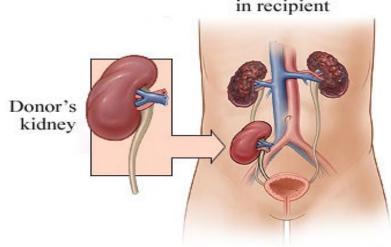
Benefits of Transplant Health Maintenance Social Work/Nutrition/Finance **Listing Process** Waiting for a Transplant Living Donation/Paired Donor Exchange Transplant Offers Post Transplant Care



3

Benefits of Kidney Transplant:

Kidney transplanted in recipient





Transplant vs. Dialysis

Better quality of life

Increased life expectancy

Less restrictive



What to Expect today Evaluation Team Members:





Agenda for Evaluation:

- Provide education regarding transplant
- Determine if transplant is the best option for you
- Answer all questions that you may have

Medical/Psychosocial Hx

Physical Exam

Paperwork/Consents

Lab Tests/CXR/EKG





Agenda for Evaluation:

- Based on information collected, the team will determine what testing/items are needed to complete the evaluation
- You will be given a list of these items at the end of the day. A
 copy of the list will be sent to your nephrologist, PCP, and
 dialysis center
- Based on the results of the testing, additional tests or referrals may be needed



You are **NOT** listed on the transplant waitlist at the end of your evaluation appointment



Health Maintenance:

- **Dental**: Your dentist will need to sign a clearance form indicating you are free of oral infection and free of needing dental work that is a potential for causing infection. Annual appointment.
- <u>Colonoscopy</u>: Contact your PCP to keep this test up to date if you are age 45 or older.
- **PAP**: Contact your Gynecologist to keep this test up to date for women age 21 and older.
- <u>Mammogram</u>: Contact your Gynecologist for annual testing for women age 40 or older.



Vaccinations:

We recommend you receive the following vaccines:

- Pneumonia
- Influenza
- Hepatitis B Series
- Zoster/Shingles if age 50 or older
- Covid





Social Work – Criteria for Transplantation:

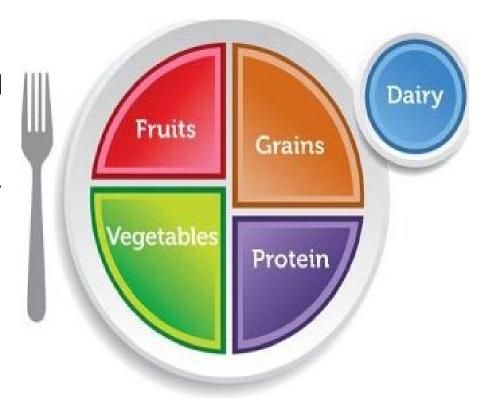
- •Solid support system. Includes support before, during and after transplant. Attend post-transplant in-hospital education, attend post-transplant clinic visits for the first month, assist with medications, help ensure medical compliance, and offer general assistance including transportation.
- Medical compliance including treatments, appointments, medications, diet, and dialysis
- No tobacco or substance use/abuse
- Mental health issues need to be well controlled or in treatment



Nutrition:

Interview will include:

- Weight history, diet plan, food allergies/intolerances
- Nutrition goals to stay healthy
- Weight goals (gain if underweight/ weight loss if BMI >35)
- Diet after transplant





Financial:

- •The financial counselor (FC) will discuss your insurance coverage, medication costs, and potential out of pocket costs
- •It is important to call the FC prior to any changes or potential changes to your insurance coverage to prevent inactive status
- •If your insurance becomes inactive, you will not be eligible for transplant until it is resolved



After the Evaluation/Listing Process:

Staff to assist with scheduling required tests

Completed records reviewed by transplant team

Transplant team determines if transplant is safe for you

•It is **your responsibility** to complete the testing and other items specified at your evaluation



After the Evaluation/Listing Process:

Request approval from insurance company

Once approved, entered onto the waitlist

Notified by phone and letter of listing

• If it is determined that you are **NOT** appropriate to be placed on the transplant waitlist, you will also be notified by phone and letter explaining why

After the Evaluation/Listing Process:

- •If you have not completed all the required items within one year, your evaluation will be closed and your nephrologist would need to refer you again
- Throughout the evaluation process, your RN Coordinator will be available to assist you and answer any questions

Please feel free to contact our transplant office at (585) 275-7753 with any questions that you may have.



The Waiting List and Time:

Waiting time starts:

- If on Dialysis Date you started dialysis
- If not on Dialysis Date you are listed

Multiple Listing/Transfer of Time:

- If your insurance allows, you may be listed at multiple transplant centers (But only one in New York State)
- You are able to transfer your wait time to another center if needed
- Our center will follow you if you are transplanted at another center after one year post-transplant, medically stable, and we receive a transfer handoff from your transplanting center. Exclusion ECMC, Syracuse





Status on the Transplant Waitlist:

Status 1	Status 7	
Active on the waitlist	Inactive on the waitlist	
Can receive an organ	Remain on the waitlist but	
offer any time	will not receive offers	

• You will be notified in writing and by telephone of any changes to your active status on the transplant waiting list.



Two Paths To Transplant:

Туре	Living Donation	Deceased Donation
Wait Time	3-6 months	5-6 years
Surgery Date	Known in advance	Unknown
Average Organ Survival	15-20 years	10-15 years
Efficiency	Work quicker	Potential for delay



Living Donation:

Anyone interested in living donation may contact our transplant office:

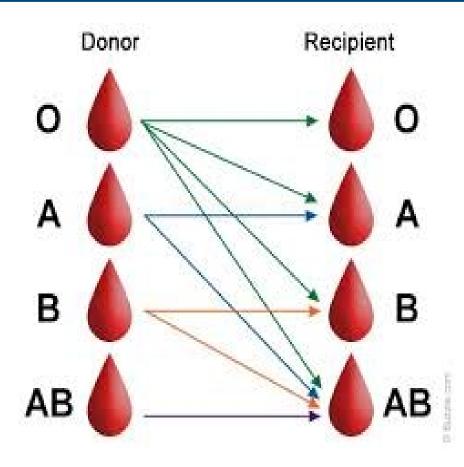
(585) 275-7753

- √The living donor will need your full name and date of birth when they
 call our office
- ✓Initial step consists of basic blood work and compatibility testing



ABO Incompatible Transplants:

- Sometimes blood types are not compatible
- In certain cases, we can do the transplant if the risk of reaction/rejection is low
- This would require special medications before and after the transplant



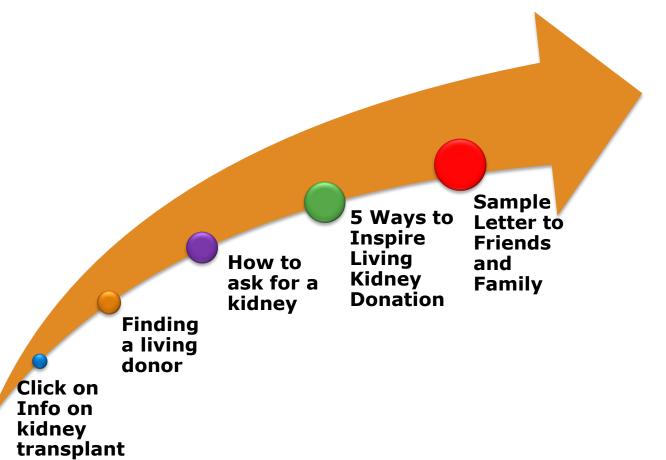


Paired Donor Exchange:

- Sometimes donors cannot donate directly to their recipient for a number of reasons:
 - Blood type incompatible
 - HLA incompatible
 - Age discrepancy
 - Size discrepancy
- Option of participation in Paired Kidney Donation (PDE)
- URMC participates in two PDE programs:
 - United Network of Organ Sharing (UNOS)
 - National Kidney Registry (NKR)



National Kidney Foundation Website Resources for Living Donation







Deceased Kidney Transplant Offers:

- You need to be available by phone 24 hours a day so that when an organ becomes available you can be reached
- •If you do not respond in a reasonable amount of time, you may be passed over for transplant
- •When you are called with an organ offer you need to be prepared to come to Strong Memorial Hospital immediately
- •The On-Call Coordinator will give you specific directions on when and where to go in the hospital.
- You will be given as much information as possible about the donor/condition of the kidney in order for you to make a decision



Deceased Kidney Transplant Offers and KDPI:

- UNOS tries to match the best recipient with the best kidneys
- •Donors issued a score = Kidney Donor Profile Index (KDPI)
- •Score range from 0 to 100. The lower the number, the longer the kidney is predicted to last
- •The KDPI score is calculated based on facts about the donor that may affect how long the kidney will function
- You will need to indicate on your consent if you will consider a kidney offer with a KDPI over 85%



Recipient EPTS Scoring:

- EPTS score = Estimated post transplant survival
- •The EPTS score ranges from 0 to 100 and is based on age, time on dialysis, diabetes, previous transplant
- •Candidates will fall in to one of two categories: 0-20% or 21-100%.
- •Candidates with an EPTS score of 20% or less will get preference for kidney offers with a KDPI of 20% or less
- Your EPTS score does not indicate placement on the kidney transplant waitlist and this number will increase with time



Donors with risk factors:

- Some donors may have had behaviors which put them at risk for HBV, HCV, HIV
- •The Public Health Service defines this as meeting any of the following criteria in the past 30 days:

- Sex with a person known or suspected to have HIV, HBV, HCV infection
- · Man who has had sex with another man
- Sex in exchange for money or drugs
- Sex with a person who had sex in exchange for money or drugs
- Drug injection for nonmedical reasons
- Sex with a person who injected drugs for nonmedical reasons
- Incarceration for >/=72 consecutive hours
- Child breastfed by a mother with HIV infection
- Child born to a mother with HIV, HBV, HCV infection
- Unknown medical or social history



NAT Testing:

- All donors receive Nucleic Acid Testing (NAT Testing) which measures for any virus in the blood
- •NAT testing is able to narrow the period of time that a donor may have been exposed to HIV/Hep B/Hep C
- While the testing does not eliminate the risk of exposure completely, it does reduce the risk significantly



Use of Hepatitis C Infected Organs

- There are not enough donated organs in the US to transplant all people who need them. It is now possible to cure nearly all patients who are infected with hepatitis C virus.
- If you accept a kidney from a hepatitis C virus infected donor, you may receive a transplant possibly several years sooner than you otherwise would but may receive hepatitis C as well.
- You will receive treatment to cure the hepatitis C virus as soon as it has been confirmed that you have been infected.
- Chances of the virus not disappearing after 12 weeks of treatment is less than 2%. If this happens, you would be offered a different course of tablets that have a 98% cure rate as well.



During the Transplant/Hospitalization:

- Surgery lasts approximately four hours
- Every surgery has risks: bleeding, infection, scarring, risk of anesthesia, blood clot, stroke, death.
 - These risks are low but can happen.
- •The patient stays in the hospital for about 4-5 days after the surgery
- •The new transplant patient is monitored by multiple members of the transplant team while they are in the hospital
- •Each patient undergoes post-transplant teaching regarding how to take care of the kidney, nutrition, and medication



- •The post-transplant patient will be on multiple different medications
 - Immunosuppression Medications
 - Antiviral/Antibiotic
 - Blood pressure medications
 - Some people require diabetic medications
 - Medication to protect your stomach
 - Pain medication
- •All medications must be taken as instructed by your transplant team

Missing medications or taking them improperly can lead to rejection and loss of your transplant kidney



Immunosuppression Medications:

Tacrolimus/Prograf

- Doses are adjusted based on the level in your blood
- Must be taken twice a day at 12hr intervals
- Side Effects: hand shaking, diabetic neuropathy, tingling of lips, headaches, memory issues (rare)





Immunosuppression Medications:

Mycophenolate/Cellcept

- Taken twice a day
- Side Effects: GI upset, diarrhea





Immunosuppression Medications:

Prednisone

- Daily
- Side Effects: weight gain, facial swelling, edema, increased appetite, rise in blood sugars, osteoporosis
- Your dose will be reduced over time



Long-term side effects of immunosuppression medications:

- Infection
 - Fever in a transplant patient is considered an emergency
 - Need to contact PCP/transplant office to be seen immediately
- Cancer (highest risk is skin cancer)
 - Strongly encourage routine cancer screening
 - Colonoscopy as instructed
 - Mammogram yearly, PAP/PSA
 - Yearly skin checks with dermatology



- Seen by the transplant nephrologist twice a week (Mondays and Thursdays) initially after transplant
- Blood work needs to be drawn prior to clinic appointments and as needed
- •Staples from the incision stay in for approximately 4 weeks after transplant
- Ureteral stent is removed by urology approximately 6 weeks after transplant



- No driving until medically cleared and off pain medications
 - Approximately 4 weeks
- •No heavy lifting (greater than 10 lbs) or exercise after transplant for approximately 6 weeks after transplant
- You must bring a support person to clinic for at least the first month after transplant in order to help you
- You may return back to work approximately three months after transplant
- Social security disability can last up to one year after transplant if kidney disease is your disabling condition



Resources:

University of Rochester Medical Center:

www.urmc.rochester.edu/surgery/transplant/procedures/kidney-transplant.aspx

United Network of Organ Sharing (UNOS):

www.unos.org

National Kidney Foundation (NKF):

www.kidney.org

National Kidney Registry (NKR):

www.kidneyregistry.org

Finger Lakes Donor Recovery Network:

www.donorrecovery.org

Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients (SRTR

www.srtr.org



Questions?







MEDICINE of THE HIGHEST ORDER