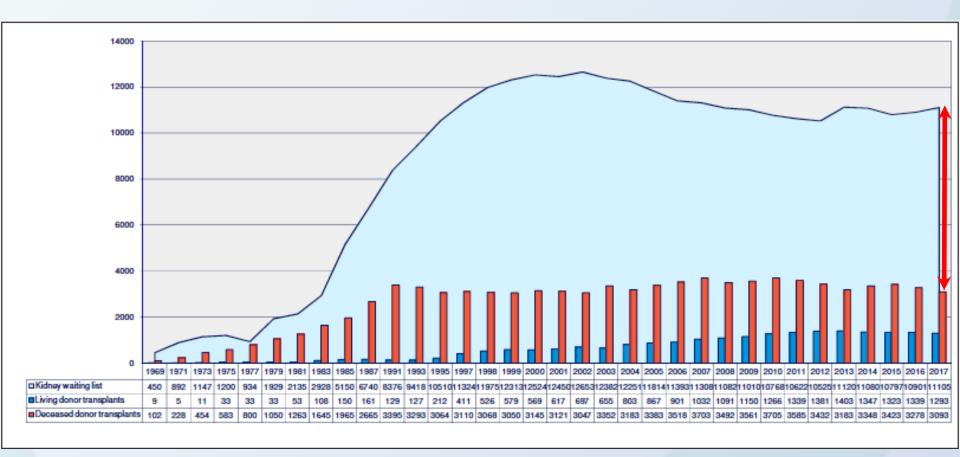


# Du L(U)RD à l'ECD-DCD en passant par le DBD, l'abécédaire des types de donneurs : des choix non sans conséquence

Dr. Laurent WEEKERS
Service de Néphrologie et
Transplantation
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# Pénurie d'organe?







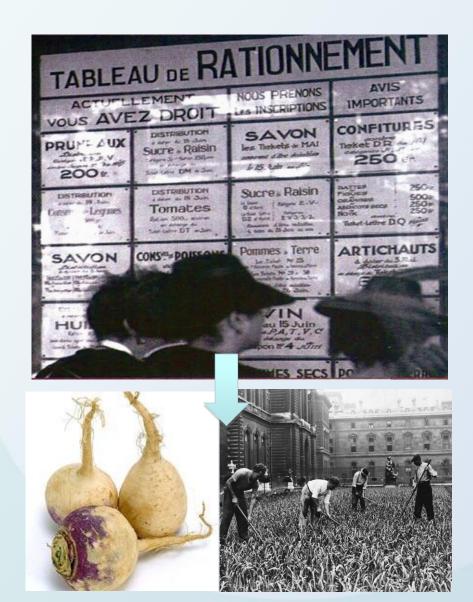
### Struggle for life



# Discussions et conflits d'intérêt

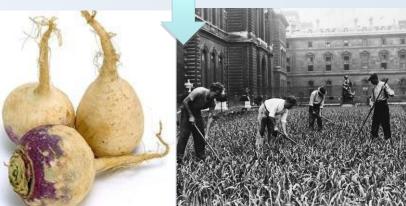


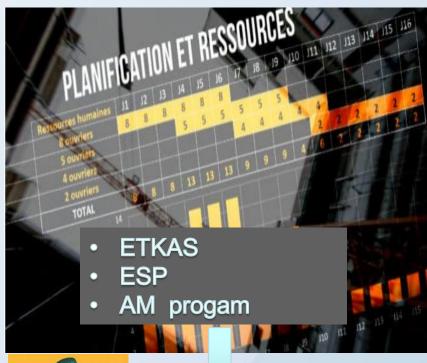








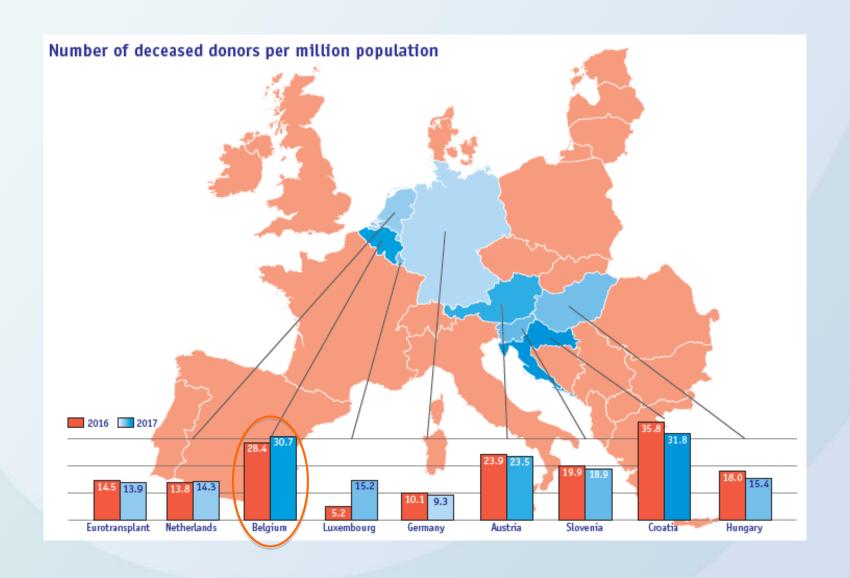








## **EUROTRANSPLANT**

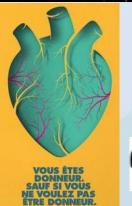














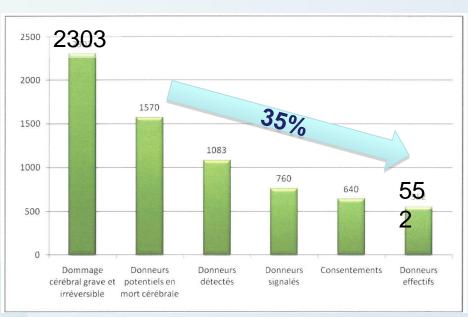




# **Projet GIFT**

# Recensement des donneurs en mort cérébrale (DBD)

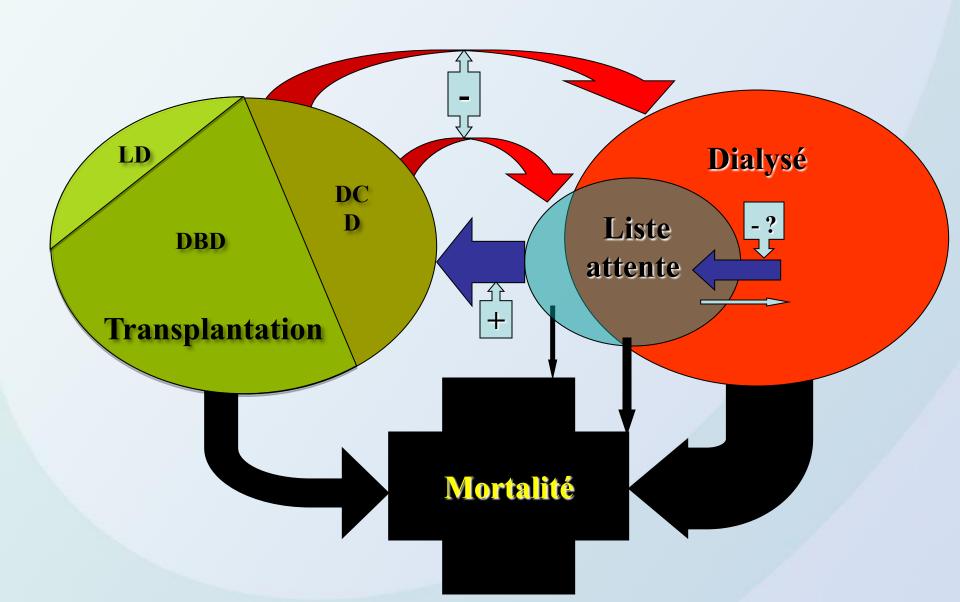
# Recensement des donneurs à cœur arrêté (DCD)







## Comment réduire l'écart ?





## Abécédaire des types de don(neur)s

• **DBD**: donation after brain death



 DCD, DDAC, NHBD: donation after ciculatory determination of death, donneurs décédés après arrêt cardiaque, Non-heart beating donor

cDCD: controlled DCD

uDCD: uncontrolled DCD

ECD: expanded criteria donor

LD, DV: living donor/donation,
 Donneur vivant

 LRD, DVA: living related donor, donneur vivant apparenté

 LURD, DVNA : living unrelated donor, donneur vivant non-apparenté

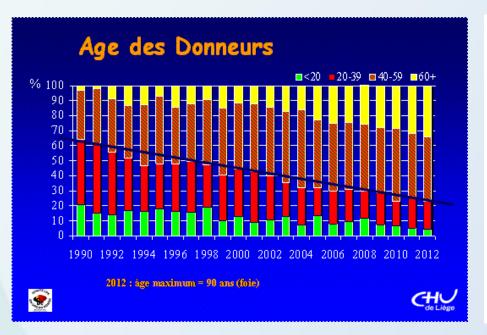


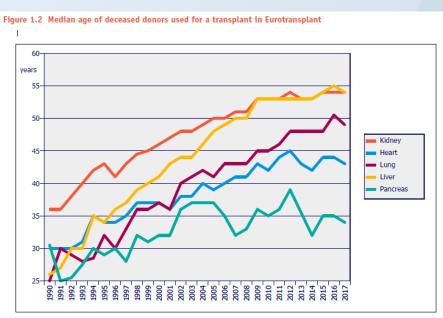
## ECD: expanded criteria donor





# -HO Evolution de l'âge des donneurs cadavériques





https://members.eurotransplant.org/cms/mediaobject.php?file =803150+020288+Statistical+Report+2017+%28online%2915 .pdf



### Définitions de l'ECD

#### **USA**

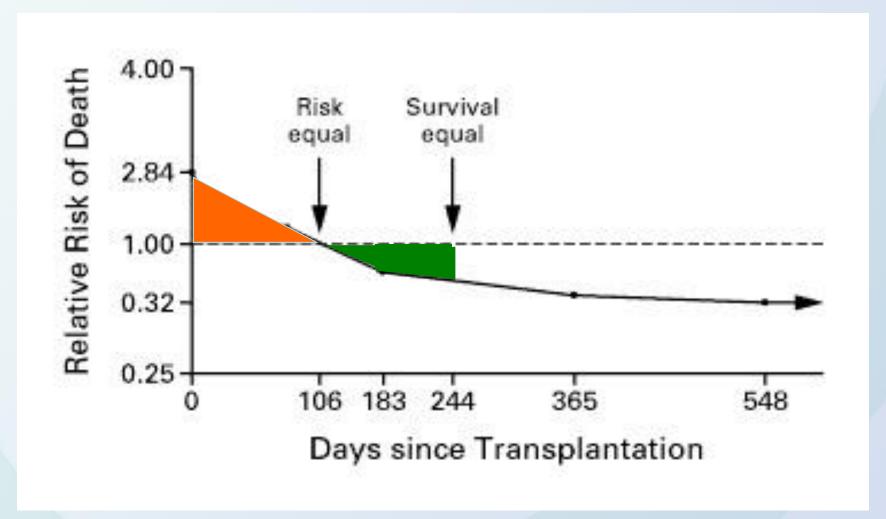
- Donneur >= 60 ans ou
- Donneur 50-59 ans + 2 critères/3:
  - Hypertension
  - Créatinine >1,5 mg/dL
  - Décès secondaire à un AVC

# **Eurotransplant: ESP ou** "Old-for-Old"

- Donneur >=65 ans
- Allocation locale à un receveur >= 65 ans, sans tenir compte de la compatibilité HLA
  - Choix <u>entre</u> ETKAS <u>ou</u> ESP (Allemagne)
  - Accès aux 2 types d'allocation (ETKAS <u>et</u> ESP pour les receveurs >= 65 ans (Belgique,...)

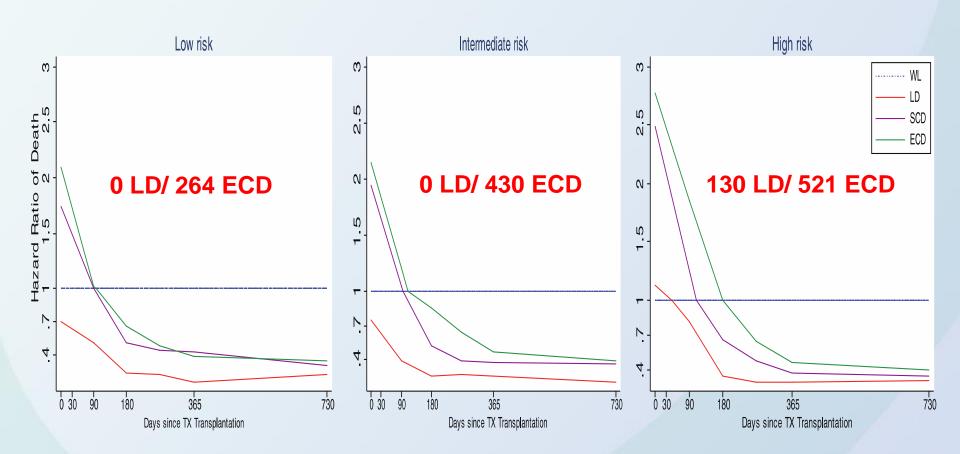


### Mortalité précoce associée à la greffe de rein





# Risque relatif de décès receveur >65 ans





# Faut-il 9 vies comme un chat pour tirer un bénéfice d'une greffe par ECD ?



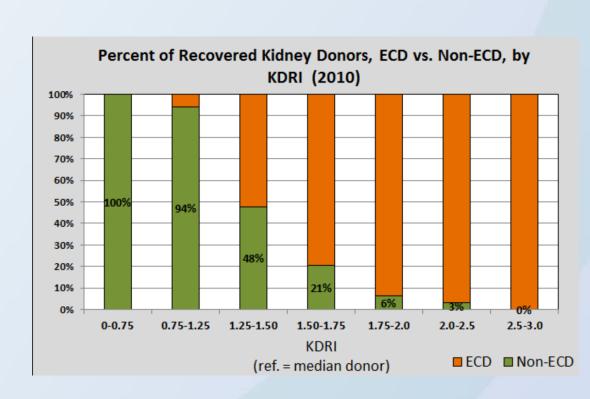


## KDRI (Kidney Donor Risk Index) / KDPI

# Variables pour calculer le KDRI

- Age (<18,18-50,>50)
- Taille
- Poids
- Ethnie
- Hypertension
- Diabète
- Cause du décès (AVC)
- Créatinine
- Status HCV
- DCD

# Distibution du status ECD en fonction du KDRI



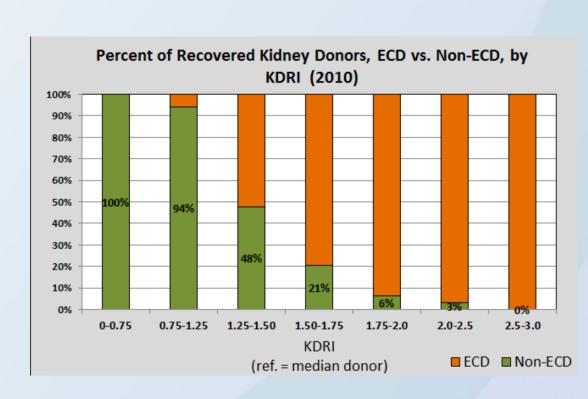


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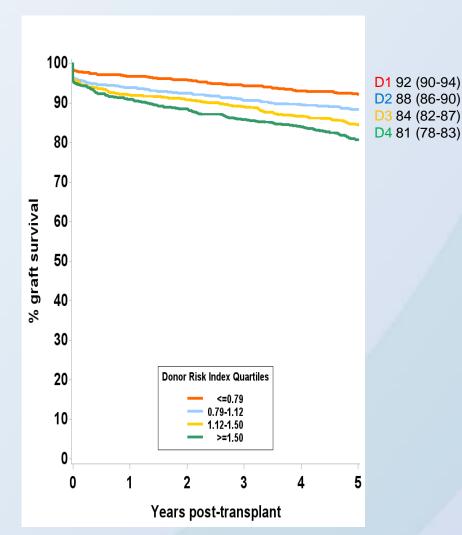


## **Donor Risk Index (DRI)**

#### Validation dataset

Donor Factor	Hazard Ratio	p-value
Age	1.02	<0.0001
Height	0.86	0.0005
Hypertension	1.15	0.1
CMV	1.20	0.02
Hospital stay	1.02	0.006
eGFR	0.98	0.02
Female	0.83	0.04

C-statistic = 0.64



Lisa Mumford, NHS Blood and Transplant
On behalf of the Kidney Offering Scheme working group



Increasing risk

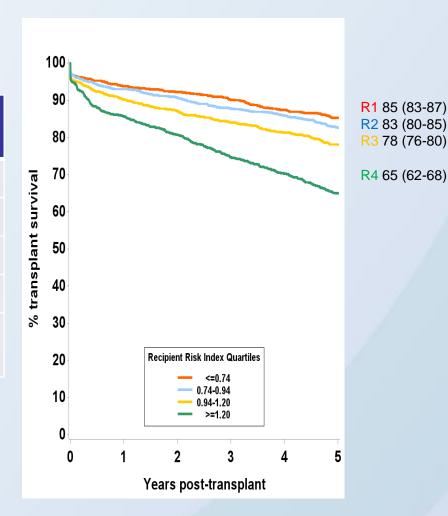


## Recipient Risk Index (RRI)

#### **Validation dataset**

Recipient Factor	Hazard Ratio	p-value
Age (≤25)	1.00	0.9
Age (>25)	1.02	<0.001
Dialysis	1.43	<0.001
Diabetic	1.32	0.003
Time on dialysis (years)	1.03	0.004

C-statistic = 0.64



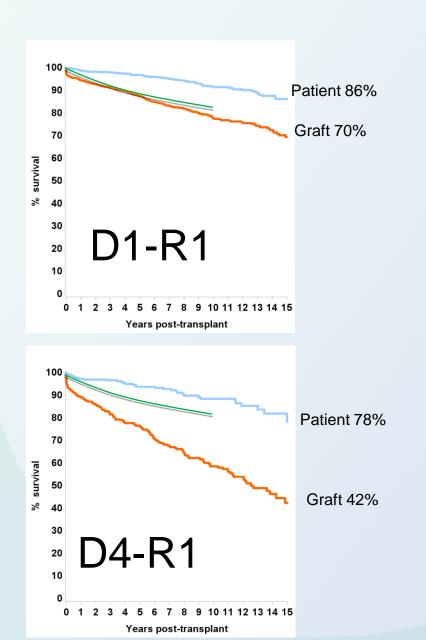
**NHS**Blood and Transplant

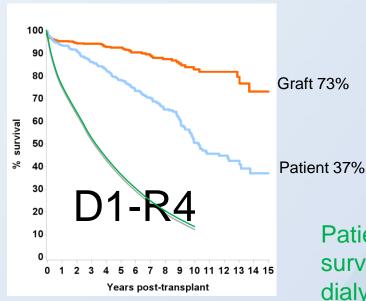
Increasing risk

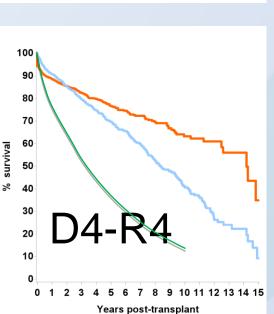
Lisa Mumford, NHS Blood and Transplant
On behalf of the Kidney Offering Scheme working group



### **Graft vs Patient survival**







Patient survival from dialysis from UK Renal Registry

Graft 35%

Patient 9%





Donneurs décédés après arrêt cardiaque





### Catégories de DCD (NHBD) : Classification de Maastricht

· Catégorie I : Décédé à l'arrivée à l'hôpital

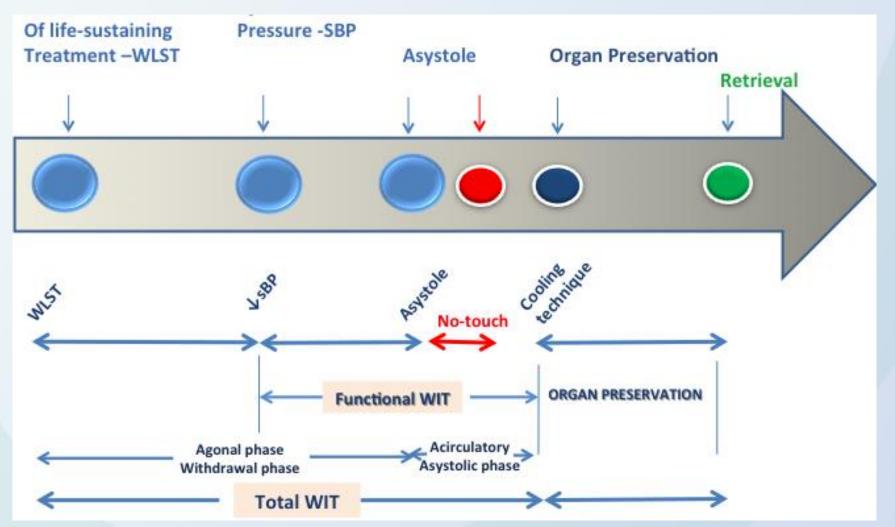
 Catégorie II : Décédé après échec de la réanimation

Catégorie III : Arrêt thérapeutique

 Catégorie IV : Arrêt cardiaque survenant après la mort cérébrale



# DCD type III



Thuong et al, Transplant International 2016; 29: 749–759

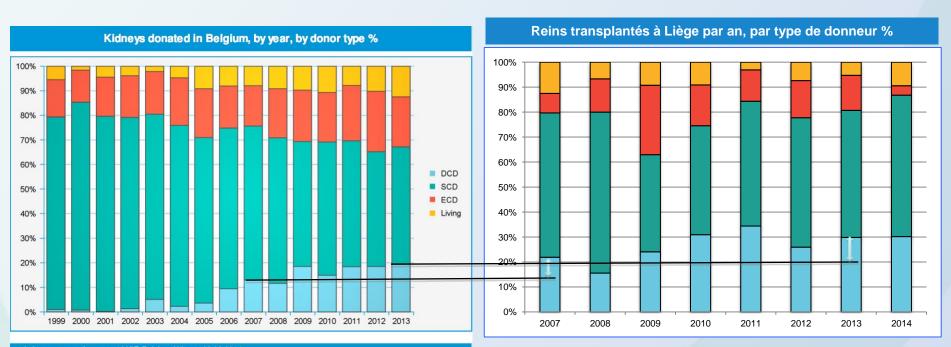


# Proposition de modification de la classification de Maastricht

Uncontrolled DCD	I	Dead in the out-of-hospital setting	1A. Cardiocirculatory death outside hospital with no witness. Totally uncontrolled     1B. Cardiocirculatory death outside hospital with witnesses and rapid resuscitation attempt. Uncontrolled
	II	Unsuccessful resuscitation	2A. Unexpected cardiocirculatory death in ICU. Uncontrolled 2B. Unexpected cardiocirculatory death in hospital (ER or ward), with witnesses and rapid resuscitation attempt. Uncontrolled
ControlledDCD	III	Awaiting cardiac arrest	3A. Expected cardiocirculatory death in ICU. Controlled 3B. Expected cardiocirculatory death in OR (withdrawal phase > 30 min). Controlled 3C. Expected cardiocirculatory death in OR (withdrawal phase < 30 min). (Highly) controlled
	IV	Cardiac arrest while brain death	<ul> <li>4A. Unexpected cardio circulatory arrest in a brain dead donor (in ICU) Uncontrolled</li> <li>4B. Expected cardiocirculatory arrest in a brain dead donor (in OR or ICU).</li> <li>(Highly) controlled</li> </ul>
	٧	Euthanasia	5A. Medically assisted cardiocirculatory death in ICU or ward. Controlled 5B. Medically assisted cardiocirculatory death in OR. Highly controlled



# Types de donneur

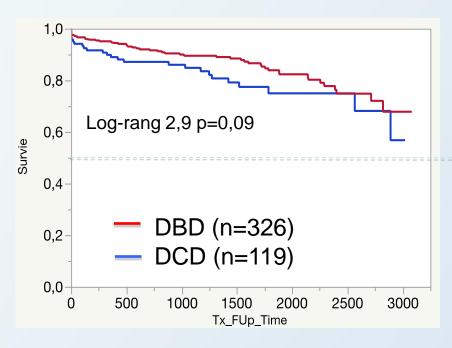


statistics.eurotransplant.org: 1235E\_Belgium\_kidney: 22.09.2014



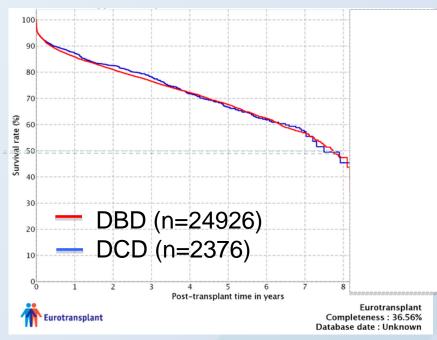
### Survie comparée DBD vs DCD

#### **Cohorte Liégeoise 2007-2015 (n= 445)**



Kidney only cadaver transplant graft survival rates stratified by Donor Type.

Transplants: 01.01.2007 to 01.06.2015



Survie (%)	DBD	DCD	DBD	DCD
1 an	95	89	≈85	≈87
5 ans	84	75	≈67	≈66



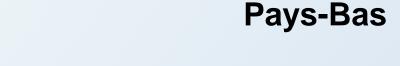
# **Donneur vivant**

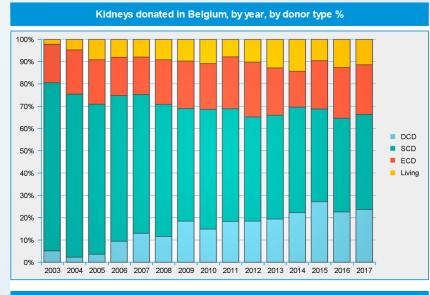


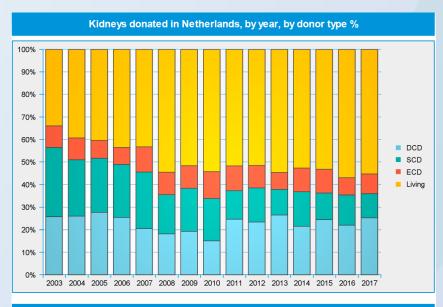


### **Donneurs vivants**

### **Belgique**









-2 [N=7283]

5 [N=854]

Eurotransplant

-Unreported [N=21]

20 -4 [N=3041]

10 6 [N=216]

3 [N=8408]

### Survie comparée DD vs LD en fonction du nombre de MM HLA

### Donneurs cadavériques (DD)

(1/1/1994 - 13/10/2003)

# rate (%) Survival rate (%) 0 [N=5719] -1 [N=2399]

t ½ 0 MM ≈ 12 ans

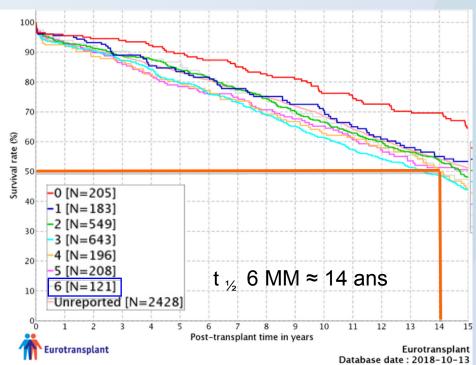
Post-transplant time in years

Eurotransplant

Database date: 2018-10-13

### **Donneurs vivants (LD)**

(1/1/1994 - 13/10/2003)

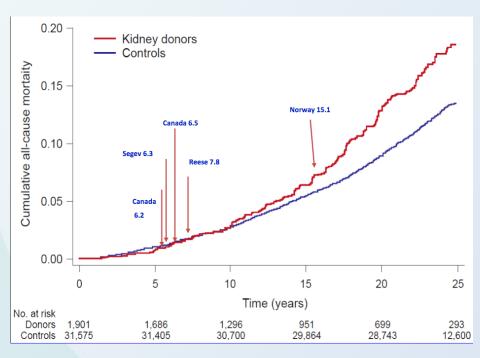


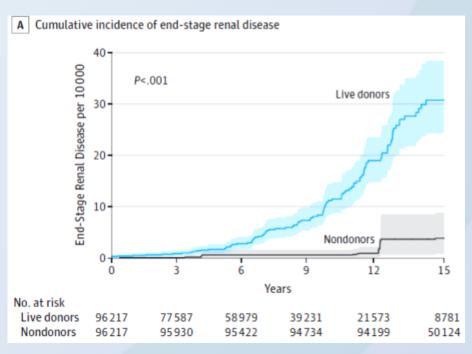


## Les risques pour le donneur

# Risque de décès cumulé chez le DV

### Risque d'IRT chez le DV



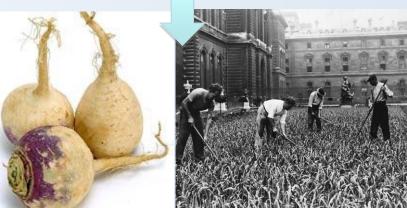


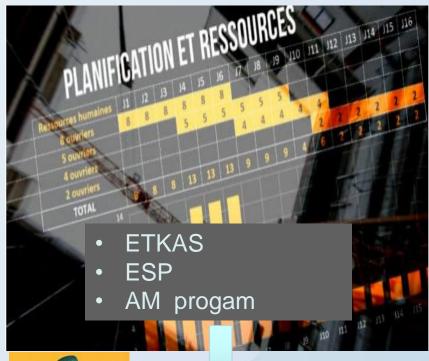
Mjøen et al, KI 2013

Muzaale et al. JAMA 2014;311:579



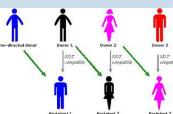




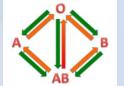














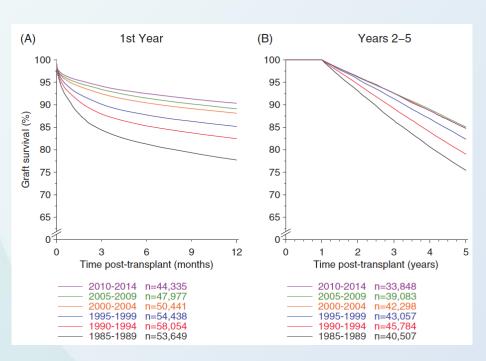
## Stratégies pour le futur

1300

1200 1100

# Evolution de la survie des greffons en fonction des périodes

**Evolution de la liste d'attente et des greffes en Belgique 1996-2017** 



1000 900 Active WL Total WL (incl 800 non-active) 700 Registrations 600 transplants 500 Living donor transplants 400 Removals (other than transplant) 300 200 100 2007

C. Unterrainer et al, HLA. 2018;91:80-87.





### Conclusion

