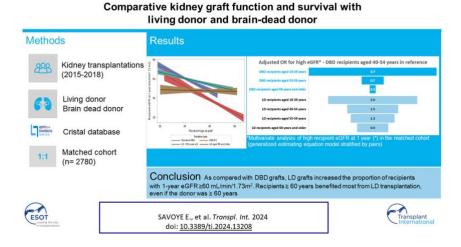


Journal Club – 18 November 2024

Comparison of Kidney Graft Function and Survival in an Emulated Trial with Living Donors and Brain-Dead Donors

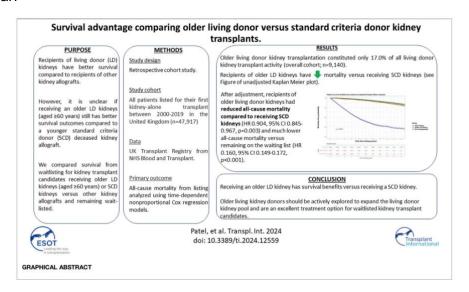
With Emilie Savoye and Myriam Pastural, Ilkka Helanterä and David Paredes as panellists, and Christophe Masset as moderator.

Do not miss the next Journal Club featuring Emilie Savoye and Myriam Pastural on their recent work on living donation in the elderly https://doi.org/10.3389/ti.2024.13208.



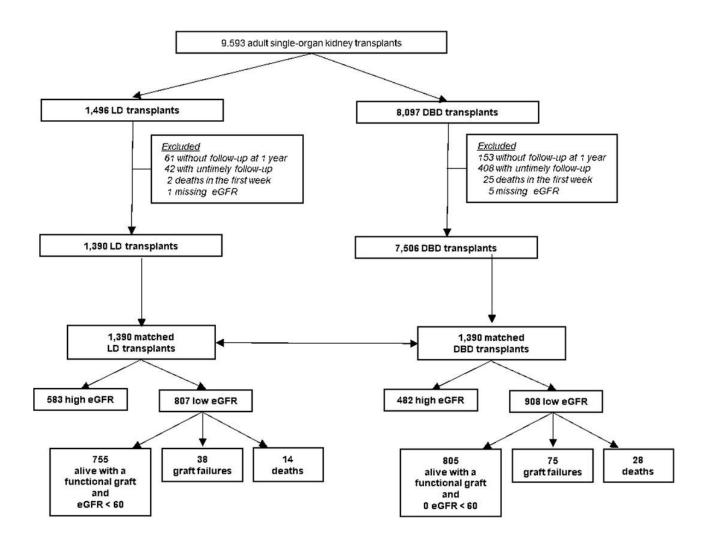
Context:

UK registry recently reported that old recipients of living donors have a survival benefit compared to recipients of SCD (doi: 10.3389/ti.2024.12559), but what about allograft function and survival?





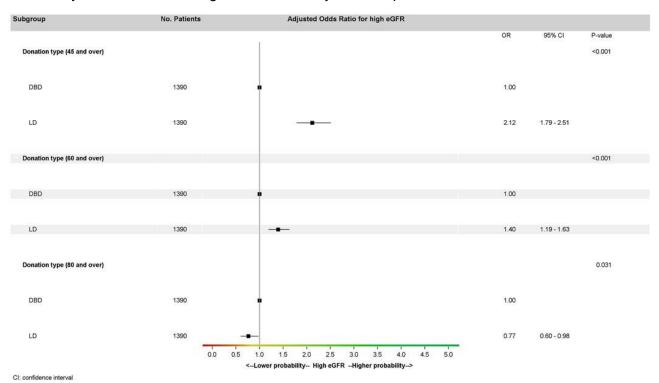
Savoye et al. conducted a registry analysis on French kidney transplant recipients between 2015 and 2018. ABO and HLA incompatible transplantation were excluded.



They built an emulated target trial using a propensity score to match a group of recipients with the same probability of receiving a kidney from LD and DBD at the time of transplantation



The main outcome was the incidence of recipients with eGFR ≥ 60ml/min at one year. Secondary outcomes were allograft survival at 4 years and patient survival

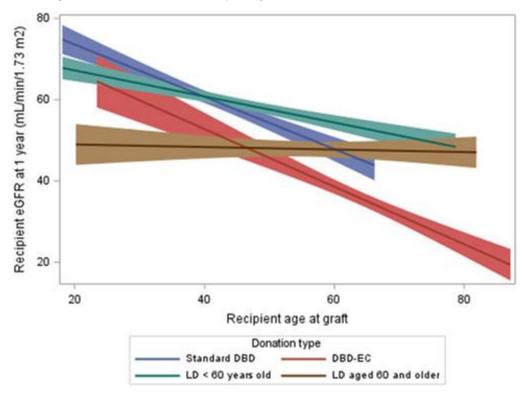


After the matching procedure, 1,390 LD and DBD paired transplantations were analysed. There were no differences in the recipient's characteristics. DBD donors were younger than LD donors for recipients aged 18–39 years, whereas LD donors were younger than DBD donors for recipients aged ≥60 years

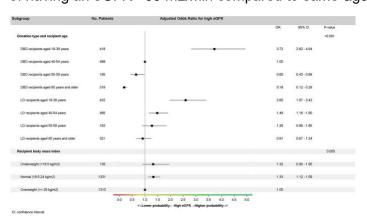
		100	10 100 100	diene	1,380 1,760	196 196 15	difference of
Total Control of the		No.	-	674	11.9	***	144
Read .	Assess (ICO OR Agrico)						41
	Connect to Street	40	1000		200.00	50.0	
	(made to the	58.5	27,090		res.	M0 0.	
Baconi sa	New	1/10	-	100	97.60	90	-611
	bow	176	20		1000	673	
		549.00	2014			TVA.	
Name and		1.09	-	100	414	-	101
			644				
		700	19		100	774	
	4						
		40.0	(0.04)		dee	90.6	
San et 1910	Cross pronoundress	194	301-201	10"	301.03	losi dile	19
	Deciment have 10 ft.		***		0.64		
	Non-Internation in terration	110					
	Dycoc clearing reproperty.	1000	24		140	165	
	the frame positions	844			-181	F-500	
	me	133	100		-	100	
	The Control of the Co	144	22		700	FFA.	
	1790	20.4	200		80.0	043	
m		4.00	-	440	And	-	144
						#E1	
	Territoria	100	-		1017		
	April 1896	60.0	m 4 h		36-0.71	41.53	
Broker sp.	thick years	100	400	1146	+0	407	40
	Williams.	172	BT40		(811)	55.4	
	Dr. Or gang	da.			1911	24.5	
		100	No.				
	(FF years)						
	No.	100	1,00		0.8	49.1	-
-			201	1.4	Child Michi		40
	No.	1100	140		14	140	
non-see	No.	630	1,81		199	1,00	40
-		200			200		-
	100	1479	-00		778	100	
and the same and the	Proceduring transporter	-		144	40	-	- 1
Internal		112	A11		27	#1# ·	141
	All present	146	P10 76 805		77	#14 70 #13	
	of years.		***		***		
		pa.h.					
Windowskill.	17 (400)	1,000	.00	100	444	80	9.00
	Acres 1 and 2 and	90.0	-		(9-1) 811	ALC:	
	10 mars	111	3714		111.0	48.6	
	1000	17.6			100		
man ing paperson							
tion up	All same	100	240	10	966	140	11.00
	et-frages	124	200		877.71	10.8	
		20.7	Ð				
	N-N see	20.0 20.0 20.0	700		704	750	
	off code						
					D(4)	10 m	
time fulniment	ten	400	h dan	6/10	90	100	139
	-	200	200			200	
					80.0		
fore elffia courses	all replant (top)	1,04	1.90	0.60	801	1,000	110
	100 100 700 77 00"	67.3	504		(60.4)	201	
		40.1			2716		
THE CHARGE							
Name of Street		9110	1881	940	Street	35.61	4.00
CA Edinberra		1400	1784	0.0	1000	1704	-0.14
A SHARL HARMON		2108	nen	424	266.5	1415	316
fate from against service again	+-60 stev	1,00	40	100	.641	410	2.64
			gensi .		ple to	the .	
	10-Cureo	1986	700		51	210	
	Self pages	96 S. 1795	27.70			100 615	
		190	41		861	-	
		20.0	200		0.0	100	



Mean one-year eGFR, in recipients ≥60 years, had a better allograft function when receiving an allograft from a LD (both with young and old LD) than from a DBD



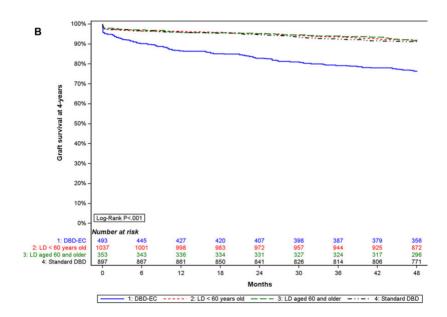
In multivariate analysis, LD recipients aged 40–54 years had a significantly higher probability of having an eGFR ≥60 mL/min compared to same-aged DBD recipients.



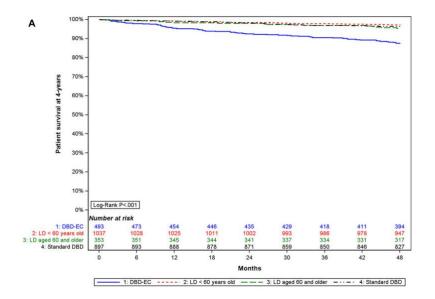
eGFR was higher for recipients aged under 40, whatever the type of donor, and from the age of 55 eGFR was higher for LD than for DBD recipients

Graft survival at 4 years was the lowest with DBD-EC transplants versus DBD-SC transplants. The highest was for LD<60y https://doi.org/10.3389/ti.2024.13208



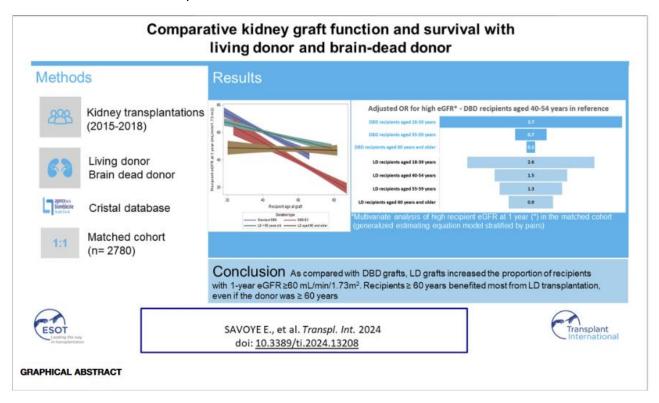


Similar results were found for patient survival





This study shows that older recipients derive significant benefits from LD, which emphasises the importance of evaluating living donors ≥60 years old! Paired exchange programs offer a viable avenue to explore improved age matching, particularly with a significant age gap between the donor and recipient!



Registration link:

https://go.esot.org/ti_jc_18nov2024

