



ENHANCING POST-TRANSPLANT CARE

A collaboration between
ESOT and TAKEDA

Report

SEPTEMBER 2025

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TOGETHER, LEADING organ transplantation

Partnerships with industry and academic organisations are central to the ESOT vision! They represent flexible, impactful models for collaborations to drive progress in the transplantation field, while balancing the interests of both corporate and non-profit entities.

ESOT calls on industry, academic institutions, foundations, and other organisations sharing its mission to propose collaborative initiatives aimed at advancing transplantation, ultimately benefiting patients, families, researchers, and healthcare professionals.

With the support of expert committees and a dedicated team, ESOT offers partners a comprehensive range of activities designed to align with their objectives: these include advancing education, supporting research initiatives, engaging in advocacy, facilitating post-transplant follow-up, informing policymakers, and developing medical guidelines.

Partnering with ESOT means:

Share the vision of a leading, international society



Aligning with our commitment

to promote research and excellence in organ transplantation, with the goal of enhancing patient outcomes worldwide.

Engage with experts across Europe and worldwide



Connecting with our international network

of researchers, clinicians, organ transplantation specialists, and experts dedicated to patient welfare.

Amplify your impact by connecting with the right audience



Enhancing visibility

within the transplant field through collaborations and active participation in advancing organ transplantation research and clinical practice.

Let's explore how together we can scale impact on organ transplantation care.

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Enhancing Post-Transplant Care - Executive Summary

For patients awaiting transplantation, receiving an organ represents a pivotal moment: it is the start of a lifelong process where **acceptance, adaptation and care** are essential for sustaining health, fostering social belonging, and improving quality of life. Post-transplant success depends on addressing individualised personal needs, as no universal approach guarantees positive outcomes.

Post-transplant care must namely address **the risk of infections**. Despite advancements in antimicrobial prophylaxis, certain pathogens still pose significant threats to transplant recipients' survival and long-term health. Effective screening, timely diagnosis, robust prevention strategies, and targeted treatment remain critical components of successful transplant outcomes.

To enhance post-transplant care, **ESOT** and **Takeda** have established a multi-year collaboration focusing on two key areas:



Patient advocacy and awareness

Goal: Redefine transplant care by prioritising the person over the organ, empowering transplant recipients to constructively adapt, embrace and enjoy their daily lives after transplantation.



Quality of care in post-transplant infectious disease - CMV infection education

Goal: Prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of multidrug-resistant bacterial, fungal, and viral infections in transplant recipients, with special attention to Cytomegalovirus (CMV)-resistant infections and intensive care unit (ICU)-acquired infections.

The collaboration has already delivered impactful activities in Years 1 and 2, with a clear roadmap for Year 3 to advance these initiatives further.

6th HLTP
Hepatologist in a Liver Transplant Program Course

My Life - My Health
Train the Trainer Workshop

Journal Club
31 Mar 2025 »

Quality of Care in Post-transplant Infectious Disease

My Life - my health

Supporting Coherence and Adaptation After Transplantation

ESOT TRANSPLANT LIVE
ONLINE EDUCATION

Webinar
Transplant Patient Journey Around Infectious Diseases
Thursday, 24 April 2023
17:30 - 18:30 CEST

International Nurses Day
12 May 2024

Courses

Journal Club

Webinars

Patient Initiative

Nurse Awareness Campaign

Introduction






For patients on the transplant waiting list, receiving an organ offers hope for a long-term, sustainable improvement of health and quality of life. The transplant journey involves many different phases, including pre-transplant assessment, surgical procedure, post-transplant recovery, consideration of emotional and psychological factors, and the role of support systems.

The day of the transplant is an intermediary goal that marks the beginning of a new chapter in life. In the post-transplant period, maintaining the function of the transplanted organ while supporting the patient's well-being is as critical as the initial decision to proceed with surgery.

Recognising the central value of patients' post-transplant follow-up, **ESOT and the pharmaceutical company Takeda** have launched **a multi-year collaboration to enhance post-transplant care** through various initiatives focusing on two complementary approaches: 1) promoting patient advocacy and awareness, and 2) offering tailored CMV infection education for healthcare providers.

This partnership shows that by joining forces, sharing expertise and resources and developing solutions together, it is possible to achieve more than any single entity could do on its own; it showcases a model for companies and non-profit healthcare organisations to work together effectively towards common goals that ultimately benefit patients.

The [Patient advocacy and awareness](#) workstream addresses not only “what” is provided in post-transplant care, but also “how” support is given. It aims to drive a paradigm shift by prioritising the person over the organ, guided by the principle “*A life that is gained should also be lived.*” It focuses on empowering patients, helping them navigate the healthcare system, understand their rights, and make informed decisions. Recognising that there is no one-size-fits-all solution, this workstream emphasises the importance of personalised, holistic support to address individual challenges and ensure successful outcomes. This is not just a philosophy: it is a commitment to a higher level of care that values the personal nature of each lived experience and embraces the potential of people given a second chance, which represents **the mission of both ESOT and Takeda to undertake a patient-focused approach where each person is central to every action and innovation.**

Patient advocacy and awareness workstream	
Area	Goal
 Empowerment	Enable patients to make informed decisions about their health.
 Navigation	Help patients access and move through the healthcare system.
 Education	Provide clear information on conditions, treatments, and rights.
 Advocacy	Promote patient rights and better policies in transplant care.
 Holistic support	Address medical, emotional, and social needs after transplantation.

The [Quality of care in post-transplant infectious disease - CMV infection education](#) workstream aims to provide comprehensive training on prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of **multidrug-resistant** bacterial, fungal, and viral infections in transplant recipients, **with a special focus on Cytomegalovirus (CMV)-refractory/resistant infections** and intensive care unit (ICU)-acquired infections.

Infections can occur at any stage after transplantation. Transplant patients are at increased risk of infections caused by multidrug-resistant organisms, which may affect outcomes.

CMV is a ubiquitous β -herpesvirus that infects ~60% of adults in developed countries and more than 90% in developing countries. Typically, primary infections, occurring when an individual with no immunity against the virus becomes infected for the first time, are either asymptomatic or cause mild symptoms, since the immune system generally manages them effectively. Following the initial infection, CMV persists as a latent virus, which can later reactivate (second type of infection).

If the immune system is compromised and unable to mount a robust immune response against the virus, CMV can replicate to high levels and cause harm. As such, CMV is one of the most serious opportunistic pathogens among solid organ transplant (SOT) recipients taking immunosuppressive therapies to minimise rejection and maintain allograft function. It remains a leading cause of morbidity and mortality in this population, thereby constituting a major clinical concern.

Substantial progress has been made in understanding the natural history and pathogenesis of CMV infection and disease in the immunocompromised host.

CMV disease management in SOT recipients differs widely across European centres, indicating a lack of standardised protocols ([Toti et al., 2025](#)).

Although preventive measures and established antiviral therapies are available, managing refractory/resistant CMV infection - defined as the failure to respond after 14 days of appropriate treatment - remains a challenge in patients undergoing transplant, emphasising the need for research on new and better-tolerated agents.

The ESOT-Takeda collaboration is dedicated to addressing gaps and unmet needs in the management of post-transplant infectious diseases, with a strong focus on providing healthcare professionals with up-to-date knowledge and best practices for managing complex infections and promoting standardised approaches throughout Europe.

This workstream aims to educate and engage multidisciplinary transplant teams through tailored activities for all experience levels, ensuring optimal patient care and enhancing transplant success.

Quality of care in post-transplant infectious disease - CMV infection education workstream	
Scope	Prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of multidrug-resistant bacterial, fungal, and viral infections in solid organ transplant recipients, with a focus on CMV refractory/resistant infections and ICU-acquired infections.
Importance	Infections can occur at any stage post-transplant, significantly impacting morbidity and mortality; ongoing screening, diagnosis, prevention, and treatment are essential for successful outcomes.
Objective	Provide comprehensive, tailored CMV infection education for multidisciplinary transplant teams at all career stages.

The following sections present a description of all activities completed in Years 1 and 2 and an overview of the planned activities for Year 3.

Strategic initiatives and core activities	
Empower patient-centred care	Year
<p>“My Life My Health” toolkit box: Multilingual educational material for transplant recipients (Booklet and Workbook), their families (“Being related” brochure), and HCPs (Poster and Brochure).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addresses patient empowerment through practical resources. Educates HCPs on supporting adaptation, health balance, and collaborative care. Empower transplant nurses to facilitate patient-HCP-family communication and joint decision-making. 	1
<p>Patient inclusion initiative events: Patients, caregivers, and patients’ advocates engage directly through events at the ESOT Congress to educate on critical transplantation topics, explore challenges in transplant care, and foster collaborations.</p>	1
<p>“Supporting coherence and adaptation after transplantation” course: Guidance to help healthcare providers and patients connect to promote effective post-transplant dialogue and support.</p>	1
<p>Nurse awareness communication campaign: Emphasis is put on the central role of nurses in connecting patients and healthcare teams, improving care quality and offering trust and emotional support.</p>	1
<p>In-person “Train the Trainer” workshops: Introducing the “My Life My Health” toolkit and person-centred care approach to HCPs of various European hospitals.</p>	2
<p>“Transplant patient journey through infectious diseases” webinar: Expert-led sessions designed to provide transplant patients with key information and practical guidance for addressing post-transplant infectious disease concerns in collaboration with their healthcare professionals.</p>	2

Strategic initiatives and core activities	
Educate and enhance healthcare professionals' competencies in post-transplant infection diseases	Year
<u>“Quality of care in post-transplant infectious disease” course:</u> Equipping healthcare professionals with advanced approaches for managing infections following transplantation. This course aims to enhance patient outcomes and survival rates while promoting comprehensive, patient-centred care from prevention to long-term management.	2
<u>“Rare and challenging infections in a globalised world: Focus on arboviruses” workshop:</u> Highlight on the threat of arboviruses such as Dengue spreading to new areas, creating new ecological niches, and posing risks to transplant recipients in regions previously unaffected.	2
<u>“When CMV infection becomes difficult to treat” workshop:</u> Featuring challenging cases and management of refractory/resistant CMV, as well as new treatment strategies under investigation.	2
<u>“New antibiotics in multidrug resistant Gram-negative bacteria in liver transplantation: clinical perspective, toxicity, and PK/PD properties” journal club:</u> Discussion on efficacy and safety of new multidrug resistant antibiotics in the setting of liver transplantation.	2
<u>“Hepatologist in a Liver Transplant Program (HLTP)” course:</u> Targeted education for specialists in liver transplantation to enhance technical skills, including management of post-transplant complications, namely infections.	2
<u>Certificate in “Quality of care in post-transplant infectious disease”:</u> Official ESOT certificate awarded to HCPs upon successful completion of all the aforementioned activities.	2

Transversal goals
Across all these initiatives, ESOT and Takeda have pursued inclusivity, community engagement, advocacy and trans-disciplinarity
Offering multilingual resources and making education available on ESOT's online dedicated pages improves global access and inclusivity by reaching diverse patients' and healthcare professionals' populations, reducing barriers to care.
Initiatives such as the ESOT Congress “Patient inclusion events” address systemic challenges within the transplantation sector, promote advocacy and foster community engagement to advance policy reform and strengthen support systems for post-transplant care.
Efforts such as the “My Life My Health” toolkit, “Train the Trainer” workshops and “Nurse awareness” campaigns aim to establish an integrated system connecting patients, families, and professionals for enhanced support and communication.

Year 1 Activities

“My Life My Health” toolkit box

The [My Life My Health toolkit box](#) initiative stems from the “Patient advocacy and awareness” workstream and reflects ESOT and Takeda efforts to address the growing need for a patient-centred post-transplant follow-up.

Available in English, Dutch, French, Italian, and Spanish, it contains educational materials for transplant recipients, their families, healthcare professionals, and transplant teams.

Its aim is multifaceted:

- To enhance patient **literacy, learning, and adaptation** to foster informed decision-making and long-term well-being.
 - [The Booklet](#) – A publication designed for transplant recipients, providing information regarding the adaptation process.
 - [The Workbook](#) – A practical resource for transplant recipients, guiding them in evaluating and managing various aspects of their lives following transplantation. It encourages recipients to identify areas where they may benefit from further support and helps facilitate meaningful conversations with HCPs to address these needs effectively.
 - [Being related](#) – A booklet for partners, relatives and dear ones to support them navigating the adaptation process.
- To educate healthcare professionals (HCPs) about their essential role in patients’ care, **increasing awareness and enhancing their capability to support** patients’ adaptation, health balance, and collaborative teamwork.
- **To empower** transplant nurses as key stakeholders in achieving these objectives, encouraging and facilitating meaningful interaction between HCPs, patients and their families.
 - [The Poster](#) – A visual tool displaying the various dimensions of life that can be impacted following transplantation. It is designed to help identify areas where transplanted patients may require additional support, enabling targeted discussions and interventions.
 - [The Brochure](#) – A resources specifically designed for HCPs and transplant teams explaining the importance of person-centred care and the foundation of a person-centred rehabilitation process.

The toolkit box can be ordered at ESOT (askme@esot.org).



THE BOX >



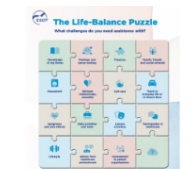
THE BOOKLET >



THE WORKBOOK >



BEING RELATED >



THE POSTER >



THE BROCHURE >

“Patient inclusion initiative” activities at the ESOT Congress 2023



To advance the shared vision of ESOT and Takeda, the ESOT Congress provides an ideal platform to **raise patients’ awareness** of key transplantation issues, **discuss challenges** in transplant care, and **strengthen collaboration** between healthcare professionals and patient advocates.

At the 2023 Congress, ESOT, together with the European Transplant Patient Organisations (ETPO), hosted free **“Patient inclusion initiative”** events for **patient advocates and alliance members**.

Promoted on the ESOT website and newsletter, the initiative featured the ETPO Alliance Network Meeting, two interactive workshops - “Staying Healthy” and “Living Your Life After Transplantation: A Patient-Centred Approach and Peer Support Network”- as well as sessions showcasing the latest developments in transplant care.

“Supporting coherence and adaptation after transplantation” course



Adaptation is key to successful post-transplant rehabilitation. It requires understanding, acceptance, and adjustment.

Effective communication between HCPs and patients plays a major role in adaptation and outcomes. Educating professionals on patient involvement in their care is essential.

Complementing the “My Life My Health” toolkit box, the ESOT course [Supporting coherence and adaptation after transplantation](#) offered HCPs essential guidance on effectively communicating with transplant recipients to facilitate coherence and adaptation and support their adjustment and well-being following transplantation.

Upon completion of this module, participants were able to:

- Understand the link between person-centred care and adaptation.
- Explain and support the principles of listening and caring conversations.
- Describe the steps of an educational conversation.
- Approach transplant recipients with cultural sensitivity and respect for diversity.
- Approach transplant recipients with disabilities, respectfully.
- Present and support various adherence beliefs.
- Advocate the person-centred approach towards symptom management support.

Nurse awareness communication campaign

Nurses play a pivotal role in patient care, acting as a key bridge between patients and the healthcare team. Their skills in effectively understanding and conveying patients' needs and concerns greatly influence the quality of care and clinical outcomes.

Beyond their clinical expertise, nurses provide emotional support and build trusting relationships, which enhance patient satisfaction and contribute to better health outcomes. Their holistic approach ensures that transplant recipients feel heard and empowered throughout their journey.

As a tribute to nurses' indispensable contribution, ESOT launched a [Nurse awareness communication campaign](#) to highlight their critical role in post-transplant care. The campaign was shared on social media during the International Transplant Nurses Week (22-29 April 2024) and again on International Nurses' Day (12 May 2024), celebrating their dedication and impact on patient outcomes.



Year 2 Activities

Patient advocacy and awareness workstream

In-person “Train the Trainer” workshops and survey



In 2024, ESOT organised [Train the Trainer workshops](#) in London, Barcelona, and Bologna to introduce HCPs to the “My Life My Health (MLMH)” project developed during the first year of collaboration between ESOT and Takeda in promoting a person-centred approach to post-transplant care.

The workshops were held at: The Royal Hospital and Guy’s Hospital (London), Health Department of the Catalan Government (Barcelona), and Policlinico S. Orsola (Bologna).

The presentations outlined the core objectives of the initiative:

- Empower patients to manage their post-transplant journey.
- Train healthcare providers to support patients’ adaptation and health balance post-transplant.
- Recognise nurses as key players in successfully connecting patients and HCPs to achieve the abovementioned goals.

Following the session, participants received the MLMH toolkit box, with dedicated resources designed to support HCPs in facilitating dialogue with transplant patients.

The workshop concluded with an open discussion focused on the practical application of the MLMH tools and provided a valuable opportunity for attendees to share insights, experiences, and questions related to the material, fostering collaborative learning and reflection.

Participants were encouraged to follow the online educational course “Supporting coherence and adaptation after transplantation”, available on ESOT [Transplant Live](#), featuring lectures to support person-centred care and developed as part of the ESOT-Takeda collaboration.

The workshops were actively promoted through the ESOT website, social media platforms, and by the local steering committee in the host city.

Takeaway

The workshops wrapped up with the key message that patient care is enhanced when healthcare professionals regard the individual holistically, rather than concentrating solely on their medical condition. A person-centred approach is essential for improving outcomes and delivering tailored, empathetic care.



ESOT Train the Trainer Workshops: Assessing the Impact of the Person-Centred Care

To assess the impact of person-centred care, a **survey** was distributed to **all registered participants** five days before the workshop.

Responses showed that 30% to 60% of participants lacked knowledge of person-centred care in transplantation, emphasizing a need for improved education and training, an area where ESOT plays a crucial role. Additionally, while the importance of person-centred care was widely recognised, the survey highlighted that its adoption remains limited due to time constraints and staff shortages. Transplant units, with their technical complexity and fast-paced nature, often prioritise biochemical markers and medical diagnoses. As a result, patients may feel objectified rather than seen as individuals with unique needs.

The survey also identified patient health literacy as a potential obstacle to effective communication in delivering person-centred care. This highlights the importance of supporting individuals in navigating the healthcare system: by improving patients' understanding of their health conditions, treatment options, and rights, they are empowered to make informed decisions.

These are areas where ESOT can take a leading role, particularly through initiatives like the "My Life My Health (MLMH)" project and the ongoing collaboration with Takeda.

A post-workshop survey will be distributed to attendees at a later stage to evaluate the impact of the workshop and the MLMH tool kit, and to assess the implementation of person-centred care in transplantation following the event.

"Transplant patient journey through infectious diseases" webinar



Transplant recipients must take anti-rejection drugs to suppress the immune system and reduce organ rejection; this increases infection risk and makes fighting infections harder. Moreover, these medications may weaken vaccine responses. Minor infections are common after transplants and can become serious, especially in people with underlying chronic conditions.

In April 2025, ESOT hosted the webinar [Transplant patient journey through infectious diseases](#), where patient advocates and transplantation experts informed patients, families, caregivers, and HCPs about infection risks. The session encouraged prompt reporting of symptoms and open communication with healthcare providers to enable timely interventions.

Quality of care in post-transplant infectious disease - CMV infection education workstream

Certificate in “Quality of care in post-transplant infectious disease”

To promote continuing education in post-transplant infectious disease, the following activities were developed as part of the ESOT-Takeda collaboration, with an official **certificate** in [Quality of care in post-transplant infectious disease](#) awarded to participants who successfully completed all of them.

Online course



Prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of infectious diseases after transplantation are crucial to improve quality of care in transplant patients.

The comprehensive online course [Quality of care in post-transplant infectious disease](#) focused on common bacterial, viral and fungal infections, difficult-to-treat infections (viral infections such as refractory/resistant CMV, bacterial infections such as multidrug-resistant Gram-negative infections, and difficult-to-treat fungal infections), symptom management and the principles of person-centred care, and lifestyle adaptation.

Journal club



Bacterial infections represent one of the major causes of death in solid organ transplant recipients and many of them are caused by multidrug resistant bacteria.

During the journal club organised by the ESOT flag journal *Transplant International*, the review [New antibiotics in multidrug resistant Gram-negative bacteria in liver transplantation: clinical perspective, toxicity, and PK/PD properties](#) (Lombardi et al., 2024) was discussed.

Antibiotics, active against multidrug-resistant Gram-negative bacteria, approved over the last years, their efficacy, and safety were presented in the setting of liver transplantation.

Workshops



Two international workshops “Rare and Challenging Infections in a Globalised World: Focus on Arboviruses” (2024) and “When CMV Infection Becomes Difficult

to Treat” (2025) addressed critical infection risks for transplant recipients and attracted a global audience of healthcare professionals and researchers.

Reports of autochthonous cases of West Nile virus and Dengue virus, prevalent in tropical and subtropical areas, are increasing in European countries, posing potential challenges for organ transplant recipients through either direct exposure or donor-derived transmission. During the **Rare and challenging infections in a globalised world: Focus on arboviruses** workshop, a case involving Dengue transmission from an organ donor to two kidney recipients was presented, along with a discussion on the related diagnostic and therapeutic considerations.

Cytomegalovirus (CMV) is the most common opportunistic infection after solid organ transplantation. Despite preventive measures, many patients still experience CMV infection or disease, and some develop resistant/refractory forms. The workshop **When CMV infection becomes difficult to treat** presented challenging cases and discussed current and emerging treatments for refractory/resistant CMV.

Recordings of both workshops are available on ESOT [Transplant Live](#) e-learning platform.

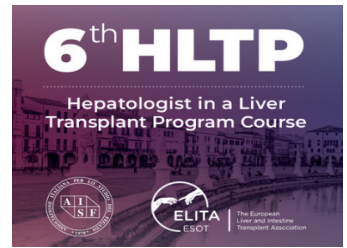
“Hepatologist in a liver transplant program (HLTP)” course

In the last 60 years, liver transplantation has progressed from an experimental procedure to a standardised, life-saving treatment, thanks to breakthroughs in technology, hepatology and immunology.

Continuing education is crucial for specialists to remain informed about developments within their discipline, thereby ensuring the provision of the highest standard of care.

The 2024 [Hepatologist in a Liver Transplant Program \(HLTP\) course](#), organised in Padova (Italy) by the European Liver and Intestine Transplant Association (ELITA, a section of ESOT) and the Italian Association for the Study of the Liver (AISF) was designed for specialists or residents in Gastroenterology, Internal Medicine, Infectious Diseases, and Surgery. Its goal was to enhance knowledge, and clinical expertise in liver transplantation.

The 2 day-programme focused mainly on the management of acute and chronic decompensated liver disease, on emerging and challenging indications for liver transplantation, on surgical and innovative techniques implemented to deal with donor shortage and on long-term management of liver transplanted patients, including management of post-transplant infections.



Year 3 Programme (2025-2026)

In pursuit of the ESOT Takeda vision **to advance infectious disease management in transplantation**, a new program has been designed and agreed upon in 2025 to complement ongoing activities. This initiative will span the next three years.

Project pillars	Objectives	Key activities
<p>Research and education on infectious diseases in transplantation Infectious diseases are leading causes of morbidity and mortality in transplant recipients. Addressing these challenges is critical to improving long-term patient survival and quality of life.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase knowledge of CMV, fungal, human polyomavirus 1 (BK) virus, and multidrug-resistant infections. ▪ Train HCPs in immunological monitoring and treatment. 	<p>Update previous global clinical practice survey (Grossi et al., 2022) to characterise strategies for the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of CMV infection in transplant recipients, and assess the degree to which regional practices align with established guidelines.</p> <p>Develop consensus and position papers to address the gaps and unmet needs identified by means of the survey, tailoring to the European healthcare system context.</p> <p>Conduct a prospective clinical study collecting anonymous aggregated clinical data from transplant centres to assess treatment approaches, and epidemiology of CMV and other opportunistic transplant-specific infections (e.g. fungal infections, BK virus).</p> <p>Develop clinical case-based FAQs on managing prevention of infection diseases, mortality risks, and physician roles in the first year post-transplant to be subsequently incorporated into educational materials.</p>
<p>Public affairs and policy addressing equity and access in transplantation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identify inequalities in organ transplantation. ▪ Develop policy recommendations to improve access to transplantation. 	<p>Conduct a “Transplant Equity Study” on transplant disparities across Europe.</p> <p>Aim to develop an interactive digital “Atlas” with real time policy data and organise a policy summit at the European Parliament to establish a transplant policy framework and action plan through partnerships beyond Year 3 program with Takeda and other partners.</p>

By integrating research, policy, and digital innovation, this program will:

- Standardise care for infectious diseases in transplantation, reducing variability across European centres, ultimately improving outcomes.
- Advocate for equity, ensuring all patients have access to life-saving transplants and post-transplant care.
- Empower stakeholders (HCPs, patients, policymakers) with knowledge, tools, and platforms to drive meaningful change.

Concluding Remarks

This report demonstrates the range of impactful activities and outcomes that emerged from a well-aligned, forward-thinking partnership between ESOT and TAKEDA; it makes an attractive model for other partnerships with industry, academia or any organisations sharing a common vision.

By focusing on empowering patients, enhancing education for healthcare professionals, targeting critical areas of post-transplant care (such as infections), and regularly evaluating outcomes, collaborative projects have become powerful drivers of better healthcare for transplant recipients, bridging the aims of scientific societies pursuing medical progress and companies seeking to make a positive impact in healthcare beyond their business goals.

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