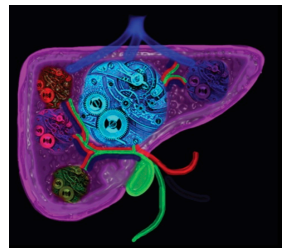


Alcoholic liver disease: When to consider liver transplantation ?

Pr Olivier Detry

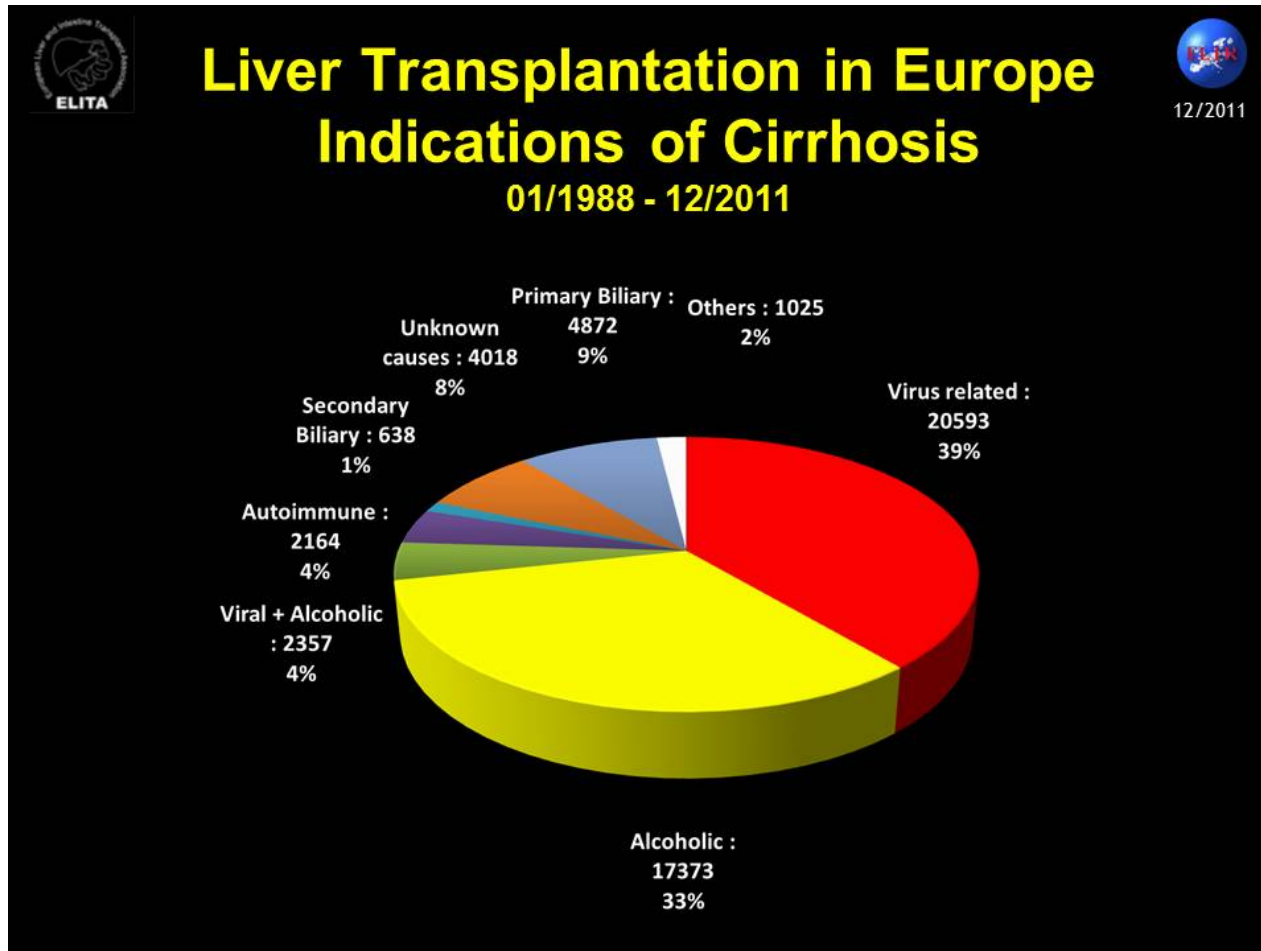
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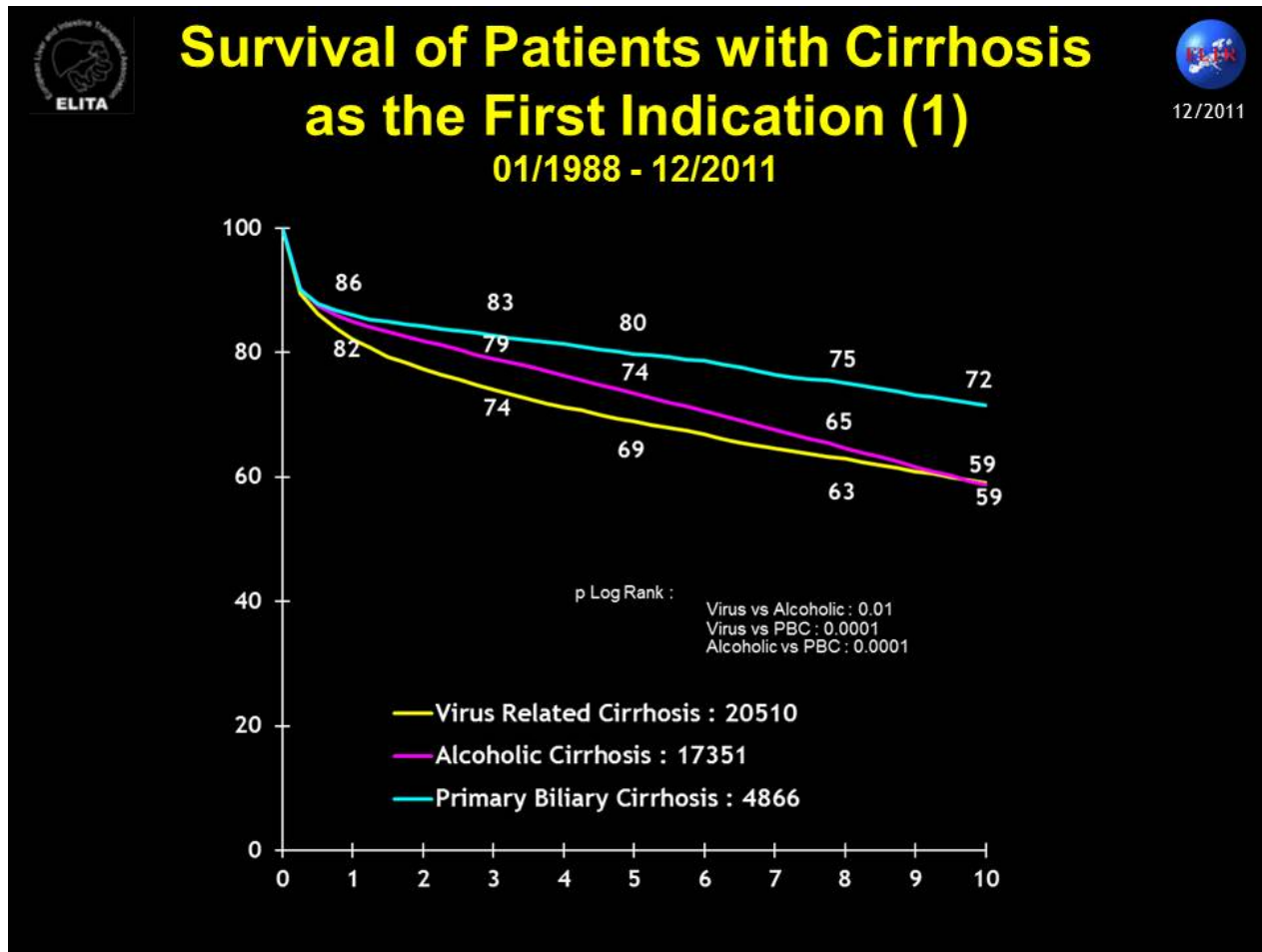


LTx for alcoholic liver disease

LTx for alcoholic liver disease



LTx for alcoholic liver disease



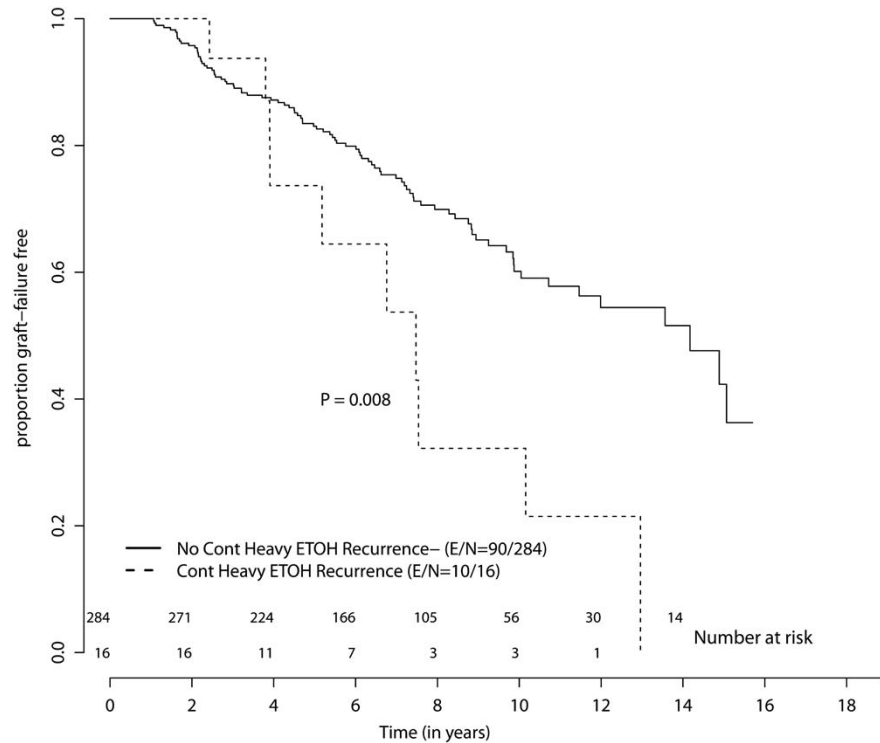
Characteristics

- Usually easy mid- and long term post transplant course
- Low risk of rejection
- Low risk of transplant failure even if there is some degree of alcohol relapse
- Ideal for extended criteria donors
 - age
 - DCD donation

Abusive Drinking After Liver Transplantation Is Associated With Allograft Loss and Advanced Allograft Fibrosis

John P. Rice,¹ Jens Eickhoff,² Rashmi Agni,³ Aiman Ghufran,¹
Rinjal Brahmhatt,¹ and Michael R. Lucey¹

¹Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Department of Medicine, ²Department of Biostatistics and Medical Informatics, and ³Department of Pathology, University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health, Madison, WI



Indication

- Well accepted indication in patient with a 6 month abstinence
- 6 month abstinence rule
 - easy for the doctors
 - decrease the risk of alcohol relapse after LTx
 - allow liver recovery

Indication

- MELD score > 14
- MELD score < 14 but
 - HCC within Milan (SE)
or outside Milan criteria
 - Refractory ascitis and/or HRS
 - Encephalopathy
 - Other rare complications

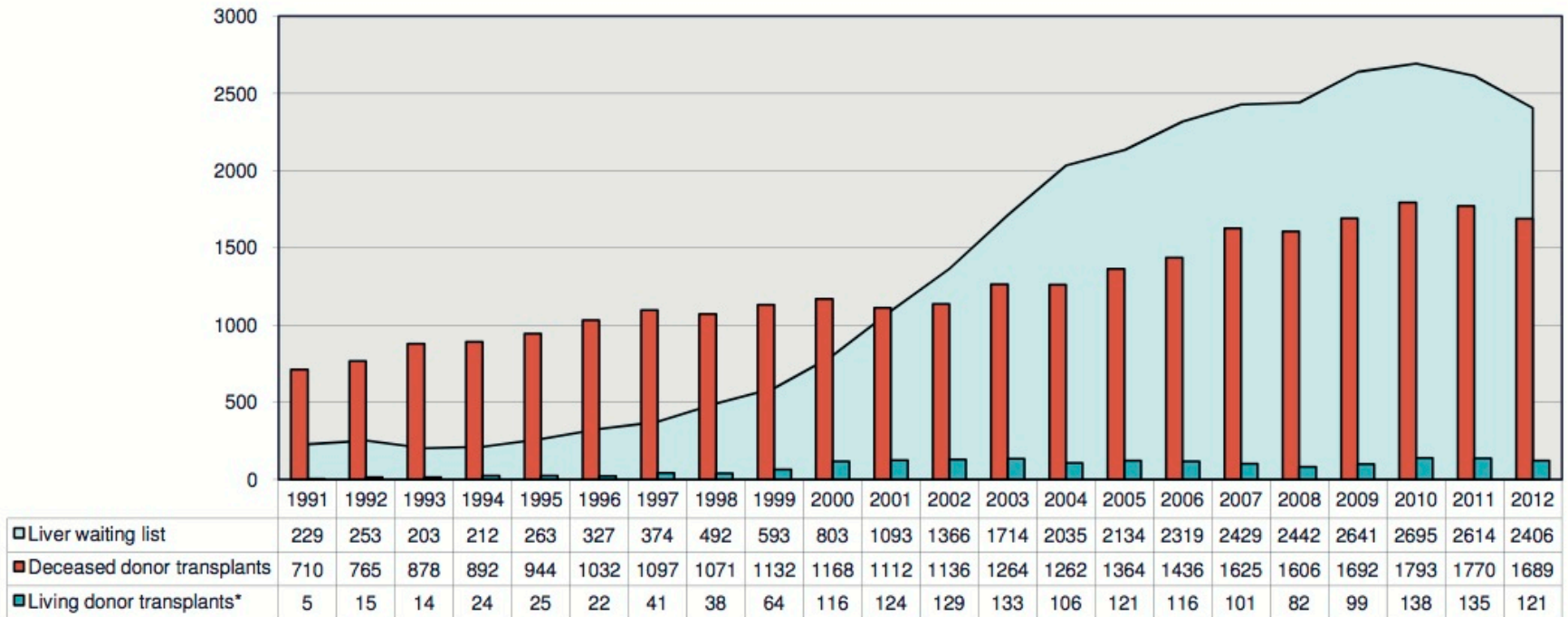
Particularities - Comorbidities

- alcoholic cardiomyopathy
- pancreas, kidney
- tobacco abuse
 - lung K
 - mouth, pharynx, esophagus, bladder K
 - arteriosclerosis
- Nutrition
- neuropathy, myopathy
- Compliance

Problems

- definition of alcoholism
- alcoholism and other liver disease
 - viral HCV
 - steatohepatitis and metabolic syndrome
- 6 month rule
- HCC & the 6 month rule
- What should we do < 6 months ???
 - chronic patient
 - alcoholic hepatitis

Ethical Issue



Change of MELD allocation?

- Perfect DBD liver graft:
 - young or old recipient
 - Any indication (alcohol, PSC, HCV)
- Extended criteria (age, DCD) liver graft
 - alcoholic recipient

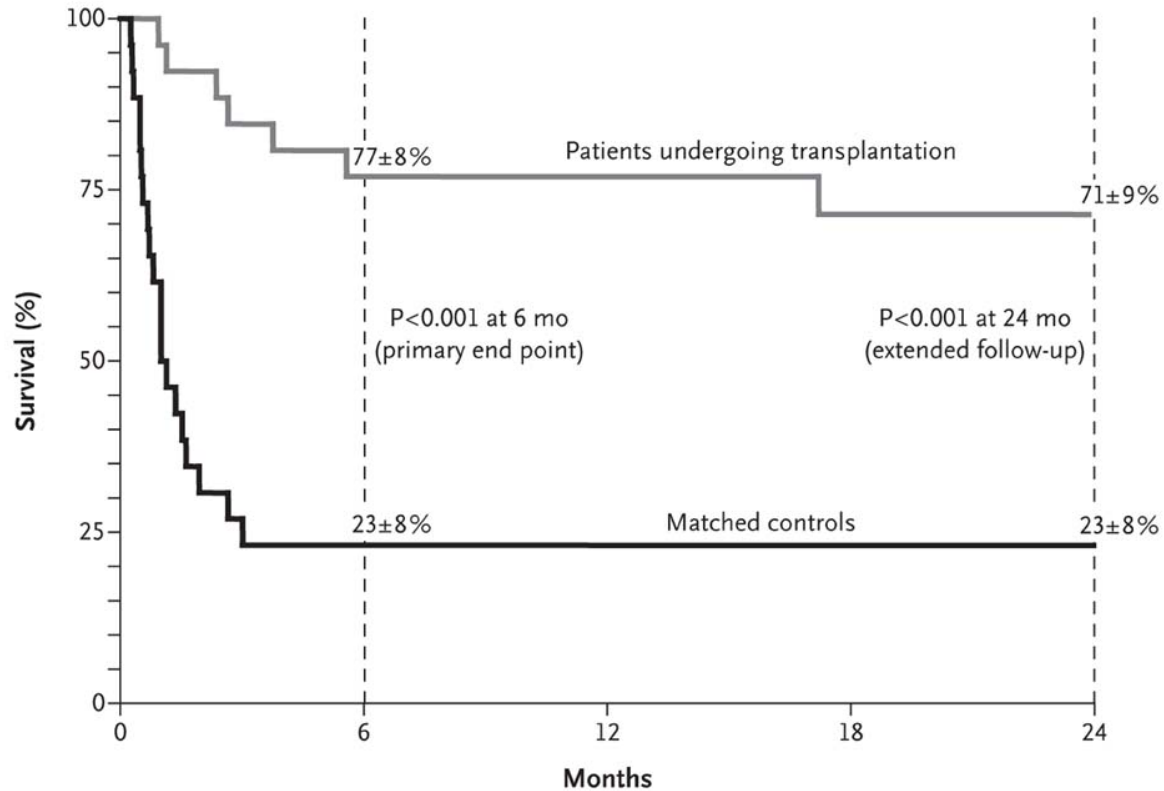
Ethical Issues

- Public perception and confidence
- Medical personnel perception
- Who can decide to whom a liver can be transplanted ?
- Who “deserves “ to be transplanted ?
- Should we change our allocation rules ?

Ethical Issues: alcoholic hepatitis

- Directly at the top of the list
- New indication vs donor pool
- ULB study & experience
- Necessity of a randomized study

Kaplan–Meier Estimates of Survival in the 26 Study Patients and the 26 Best-Fit Matched Controls.



No. at Risk

Patients undergoing transplantation	26	20	15	14	13
Matched controls	26	6	6	5	4

Mathurin P et al. N Engl J Med 2011;365:1790-1800



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Thank you!

