



16TH CONGRESS OF THE EUROPEAN
SOCIETY FOR ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION

PUSHING THE LIMITS



8 – 11 September, 2013

www.esot.org

ABSTRACT SUBMISSION ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

- Thank you for submitting your abstract for the ESOT Vienna Congress 2013.
- You can EDIT or FINISH your Abstract until the 10th of March when they will be sent for reviewing to the International Board of Reviewers and you will be informed of their decision.
- Use the login and password below to enable you to make any changes to your abstract in the Abstract Submitters Area.

Use this Login And Password to EDIT or FINISH your abstracts in the Abstract Submitters Area

Ref No: 2314804

Password: CYPLF

Submitter Details

Title: Dr
First Name: Olivier
Surname: Detry
Institution/Organisation: University of Liege, CHU Liege
Position: Assistant Professor
Address Line 1: Sart Tilman B35
Post Code: B4000
City: Liege
Country: Belgium
Phone number(with international dialing code): +3243667645
Email: olivier.detry@transplantation.be
Please re-type your email address: olivier.detry@transplantation.be

Please check the checkbox if you wish
to be eligible for the ESOT Young
Investigator Award:

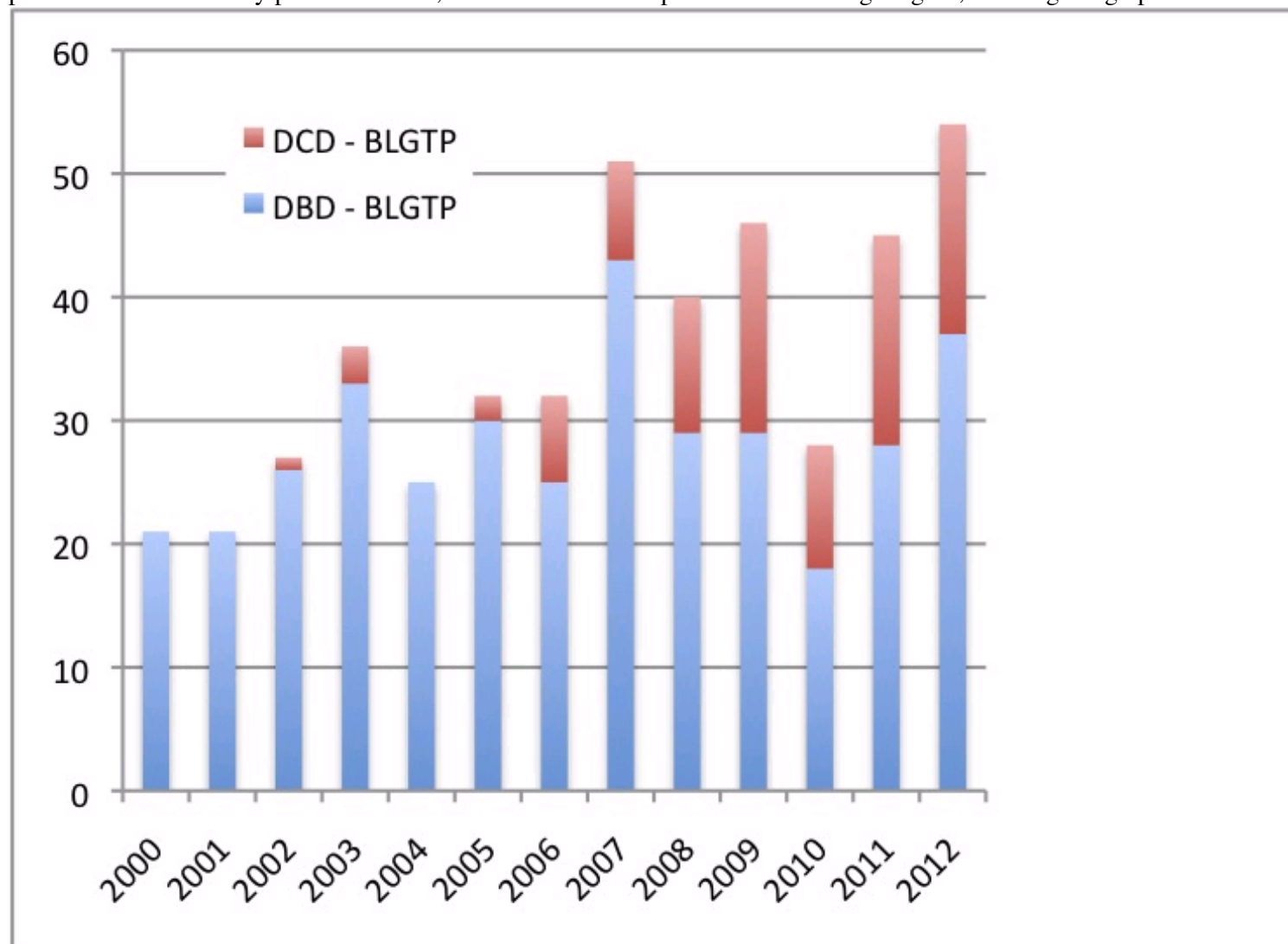
Abstract Title:

DONATION AFTER CIRCULATORY DEATH INCREASES THE CADAVERIC DONOR POOL

Abstract text:

Background: There is a controversy on the possibility to increase the organ donor pool by donation-after-circulatory-death (DCD) and the possible decrease in donation-after-brain-death (DBD) by DCD programs. Our aim is to report the DCD experience at the

University Hospital of Liege, Belgium, from 2002 through 2012, in a donor region of about 1 million inhabitants. Methods: The prospective organ donor and recipient databases were retrospectively reviewed. Results: 94 and 331 procurements were performed from controlled DCD and DBD donors in the time period, respectively. DCD donors contributed to 22.1% of the deceased donor (DD) organ procurement activity from Jan 2002 to Dec 2012, and up to one-third annually since 2009. DCD liver and kidneys contributed 23.7% and 24.2% of the DD liver and kidney transplantation activity, respectively. There was no decrease of the DBD procurement in the study period. In 2012, overall 54 DD were procured in the Liege region, reaching a high procurement activity.



Conclusions: Controlled DCD donors are a valuable source of transplantable liver and kidney grafts, and in our experience do not adversely affect DBD organ procurement activity.

References

Abstract Category

020 Donation / Retrieval

Presentation:

Oral

Authors of the Abstract

Dr, Olivier Detry, University of Liege, CHU Liege, Assistant Professor, olivier.detry@transplantation.be (Presenting); Dr, Arnaud Deroover, University of Liege, CHU Liege, Assistant Professor, a.deroover@chu.ulg.ac.be; Dr, Jean-Paul Squifflet, University of Liege, CHU Liege, Assistant Professor, JP.Squifflet@chu.ulg.ac.be; Mrs, Hans Marie-France, University of Liege, CHU Liege, Coordinating nurse, mf.hans@chu.ulg.ac.be; Prof, Jean Joris, University of Liege, CHU Liege, Associate Professor, jean.joris@chu.ulg.ac.be; Dr, Didier Ledoux, University of Liege, CHU Liege, Assistant Professor, dledoux@chu.ulg.ac.be; Dr, Pierre Damas, University of Liege, CHU Liege, Associate Professor, pdamas@chu.ulg.ac.be; Dr, Hieu Le Dinh, University of Liege, CHU Liege, Physician, ledinhhieu@pnt.edu.vn; Dr, Pierre Honore, University of Liege, CHU Liege, Associate Professor,

phonore@chu.ulg.ac.be; Prof, Michel Meurisse, University of Liege, CHU Liege, Head of Department,
mic.meurisse@chu.ulg.ac.be