

Factors of Acute Kidney Injury Donors Affecting Outcomes of Kidney Transplantation from Deceased Donors

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Young Investigator Award

Factors of Acute Kidney Injury Donors Affecting Outcomes of Kidney Transplantation from Deceased Donors

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Introduction

We investigated the outcomes of kidney transplantation (KT) from deceased donors with acute kidney injury and analyzed the factors that affect the outcomes.

Method

From 1998 to 2016, we retrospectively reviewed patients who underwent kidney transplantation from deceased donors. We divided donors into two groups of acute kidney injury (AKI) group and non-AKI group. We analyzed delayed graft function, serum creatinine at 1-month and at 1-year after KT, cold ischemic time, donor's initial and terminal serum creatinine level, The Kidney Donor Profile Index (KDPI) etc. We also analyzed patient and graft survival of each group.

Result

Of 181 recipients, kidneys from 21 donors with AKI were transplanted into 30 recipients (AKI group). Another 151 recipients received kidneys from donors without AKI (Non-AKI group). Delayed graft function developed more frequently in the AKI group than in the non-AKI group (40% vs 7.28%; $P = 0.001$). Allograft functions at 1-month and 1-year after KT did not differ between the AKI and non-AKI groups (1-month serum creatinine: Non-AKI 1.25 ± 0.45 mg/dl vs AKI 1.30 ± 0.43 mg/dl, $p = 0.469$, 1-year serum creatinine: Non-AKI 1.38 ± 1.06 mg/dl vs AKI 1.24 ± 0.40 mg/dl, $p = 0.691$). The factors that affect the clinical outcome was analyzed by multivariate analyses. The factors that affect the DGF were recipient weight and donor AKI. The recipient factors, which affected the graft function at 1-year, were the recipient height, length of stay, serum creatinine at 1-month, 6-month and biopsy proven acute rejection. The only donor factor, which affected the graft function at 1-year was the older donor age.

Conclusion

Kidney transplantation from deceased donors with AKI have shown a higher rate of DGF, but favorable patient and graft survival and graft functions. The factors affecting DGF were donor AKI and recipient weight. The factors affecting the graft function at 1-year were the recipient height, length of stay, serum creatinine at 1-month, 6-month and biopsy proven acute rejection. The only donor factor, which affected the graft function at 1-year was the older donor age.