

Socioeconomic Disparities in Kidney Transplants

Prospective Cohort Study

- Outcomes of transplantation are inferior in non-white recipients compared to the general population
- In all ethnic groups studied, transplantation reduced the long-term risk of death compared with dialysis

Table 2: Adjusted 3-year graft survival, deceased donor transplants by race/ethnicity and transplanted organ, 2000–2003

Transplanted Organ	White, non-Hispanic	African American	Hispanic/Latino	Asian American	Other/Multi-race
Kidney, non-ECD	81.6%	73.9% ¹	83.6% ¹	85.5% ¹	83.0%
Pancreas only, PTA	63.5%	58.6%	78.1%	-	28.2%
Liver	73.6%	66.9%* ¹	74.0%	74.1%	71.7%
Intestine	55.0%	37.9%	50.0%	50.5%	-
Heart	80.4%	72.8% ¹	78.9%	81.5%	81.7%
Lung	62.6%	61.0%	62.3%	77.5%	39.8%

(*) Insufficient numbers; ¹ significantly different from Non-Hispanic White (p < 0.05) (5)

[1] Higgins RS, Fishman JA. Disparities in solid organ transplantation for ethnic minorities: facts and solutions. Am J Transplant. 2006;6(11):2556-2562. doi:10.1111/j.1600-6143.2006.01514.x

Case 1

Waiting List Questions

- After discussing options for transplantation with Jessica, she asks what the psychosocial assessment might include.
- You tell her that psychosocial evaluation aids in pretransplant screening and care planning to improve transplant outcomes, and discuss referral to psychosocial support as needed.

