

Dual Kidney Transplantation: a National Registry Update

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Caring Expert Qu

Background

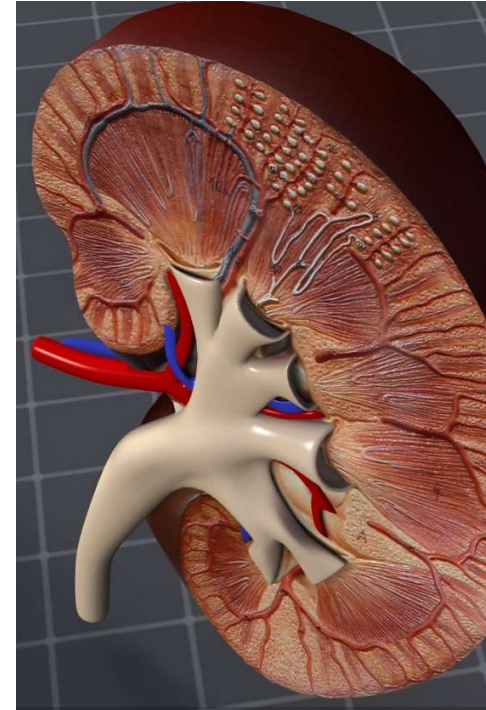
Blood and Tra

rationale for Dual Kidney Transplantation (DKT): **Nephron Mass Concept**

Guidance to choose Single Kidney Transplants (SKTs) vs DKTs limited:
national consensus

Donor selection difficult: age, comorbidities, size of kidney, pre-
transplantation biopsy

New 2019 Kidney Offering Scheme: D4 kidneys over the age of 70 for
centre choice as either a dual or single kidney transplant



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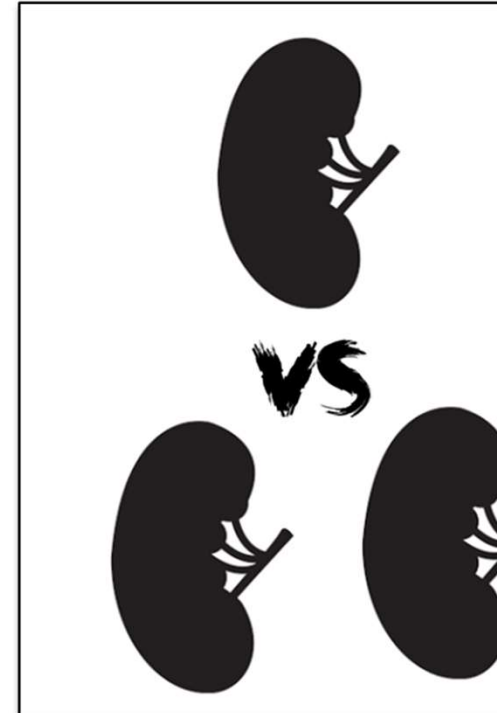
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Term Outcome of Renal Transplantation from Older donors

i et al. NEJM, Jan 2006



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Renal Transplants from Older Deceased Donors: Use of Preimplantation Biopsy and Differential Allocation to Dual or Single Kidney Transplant according to Histological Score Has No Advantages over Allocation to Single Kidney Transplant by Simple Clinical Indicators

Casati et al. Journal of Transplantation, May 2018

Successful Transplantation of Kidneys From Elderly Circulatory Death Donors by Using Microscopic and Macroscopic Characteristics to Guide Single or Dual Implantation.

t al. AJT, June 2015



Chronic histological changes in deceased donor kidneys at implantation do not predict graft survival: a single-centre retrospective analysis

Phillips et al. Transplant International, Jan 2019

Donors at higher risk of discard: Expanding the role of Dual Kidney transplantation

r et al. AJT, Feb 2014



Dual Kidney Transplantation from Donors at the Extremes

Rogers et al. Journal of the American College of Surgeons, Jan 2019

1. Assess UK trends in DKTs over the past decade

2. Compare outcomes of SKTs to DKTs from older donors

3. Explore donor stratification for DKTs

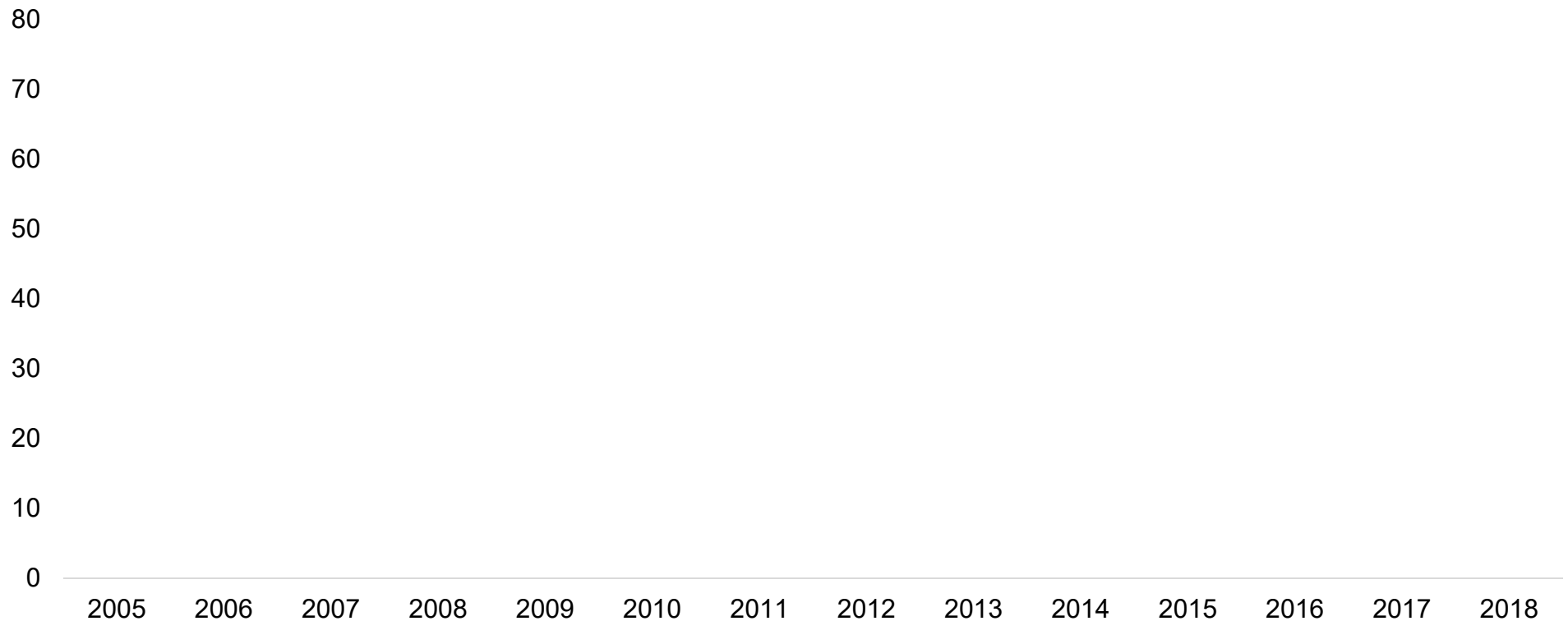
Methods

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Data	UK Transplant Registry 2005-2017 Single kidney Transplants (SKT) n= 20061 Dual Kidney Transplants (DKT) n= 450
Inclusion criteria	ADULT donors only (paediatric en bloc excluded) First graft only Kidney-only
Outcomes	Delayed Graft Function (DGF) Primary Non Function (PNF) 12 month and 3 year eGFR 5-year death-censored graft survival
Statistics	Kruskal Wallis Chi-squared Kaplan-Meier Cox proportional hazards

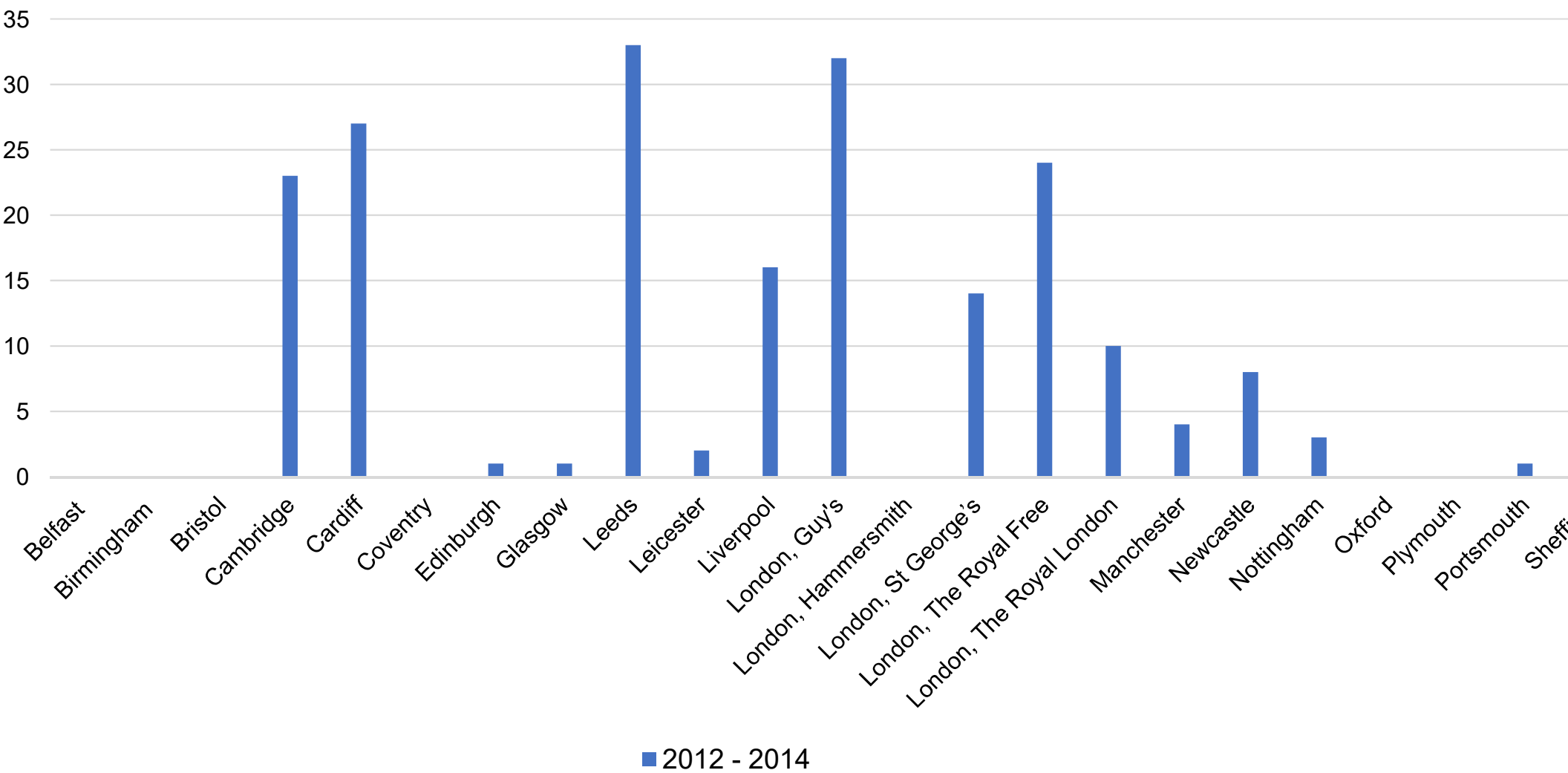
Trend over time

Number of dual kidney transplants in the UK



Number of kidney transplants performed 01/01/05 to 31/12/17	SKT	DKT
	20061	450

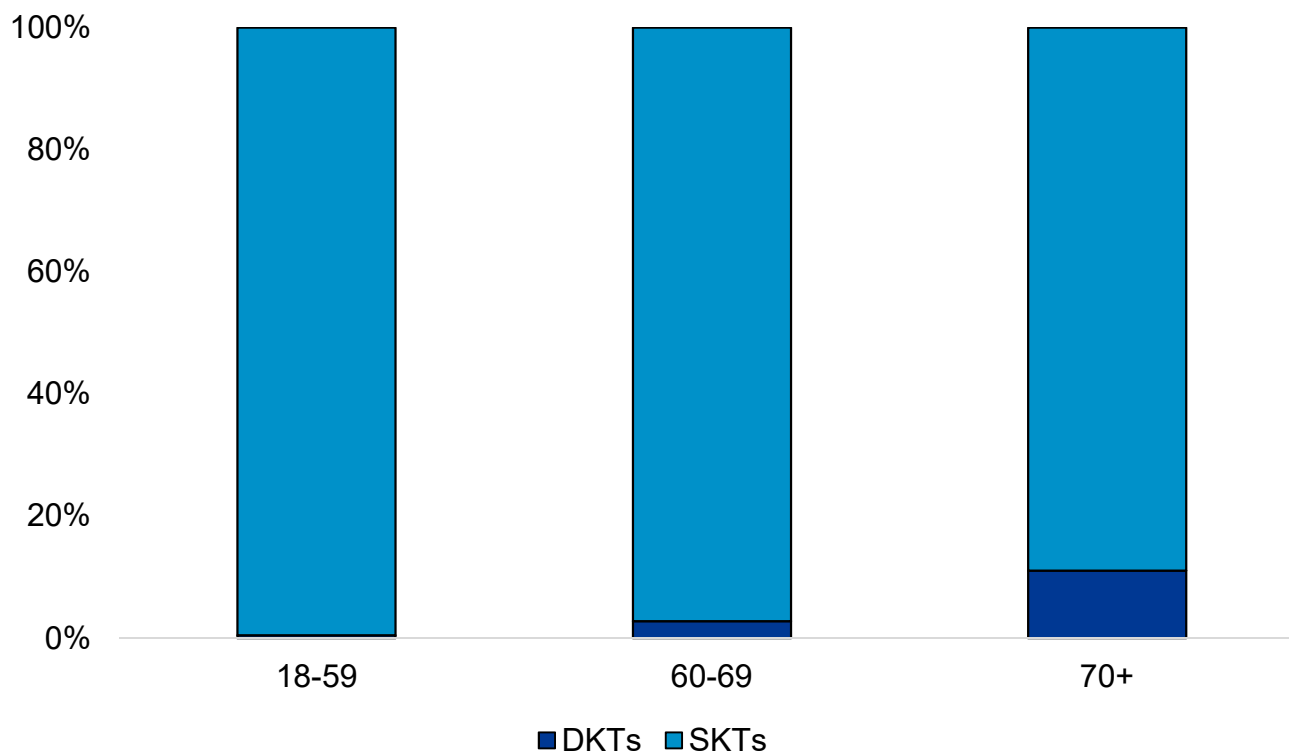
DKTs performed by UK transplant centres



What donors are we utilising?

Donor age

Donors utilised for single and dual kidney transplantation from 2005 - 2017



Donor age	18 - 59	60 - 69	70 +
SKT	13729 (68%)	4291 (21%)	2041 (10%)
DKT	71 (16%)	125 (28%)	254 (56%)

Donor Characteristics

Variable	SKT n=5234	DKT n=364	p-value
Donor age Years (IQR)	66 (63-70)	73 (68-76)	<0.0001
Donor type DBD DCD	3106 (59%) 2128 (41%)	93 (26%) 271 (74%)	<0.0001
Donor Sex Male Female	2589 (49%) 2645 (51%)	200 (55%) 164 (45%)	0.043
Median UKKDRI* (IQR)	1.86 (1.59-2.19)	2.17 (1.82-2.59)	<0.0001

UKKDRI for 2019 KOS used, factors included: donor age, sex, height, hypertension, CMV status, retrieval eGFR, da

**Cohort restricted to donors

Recipient Characteristics

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Variable	SKT n=5234	DKT n=364	p-value
Age Years (IQR)	60 (52-67)	64 (58-69)	<.0001
Sex Male Female	3322 (63%) 1912 (37%)	242 (66%) 122 (33%)	0.23
Waiting time Days (IQR)	1059 (437-1488)	728 (271-1037)	<.0001
cRF 0–85% >85%	4775 (91%) 457 (9%)	350 (96%) 14 (4%)	0.001
Dialysis status at time of transplant** HD PD Pre-emptive	3493 (75%) 1120 (24%) 14 (0%)	231 73(%) 82 (26%) 1 (0%)	0.75

656 data missing

**Cohort restricted to donors

What were the outcomes of SKTs and DKTs from donors over the age of 60?

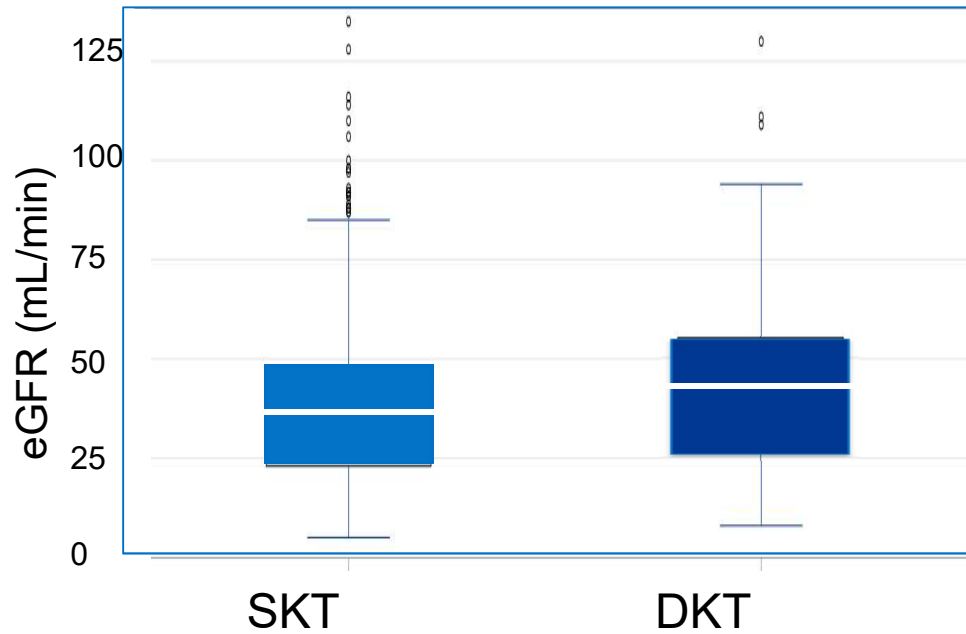
Results - Transplant Outcomes

	Transplant type	Frequency	%	p-value
DGF	SKT	1526 (DCD 52%)	33	0.14
	DKT	123 (DCD 74%)	36	
PNF	SKT	178	4	0.61
	DKT	11	3	

**Missing data 566

**Cohort restricted to donors

Results – Transplant outcomes

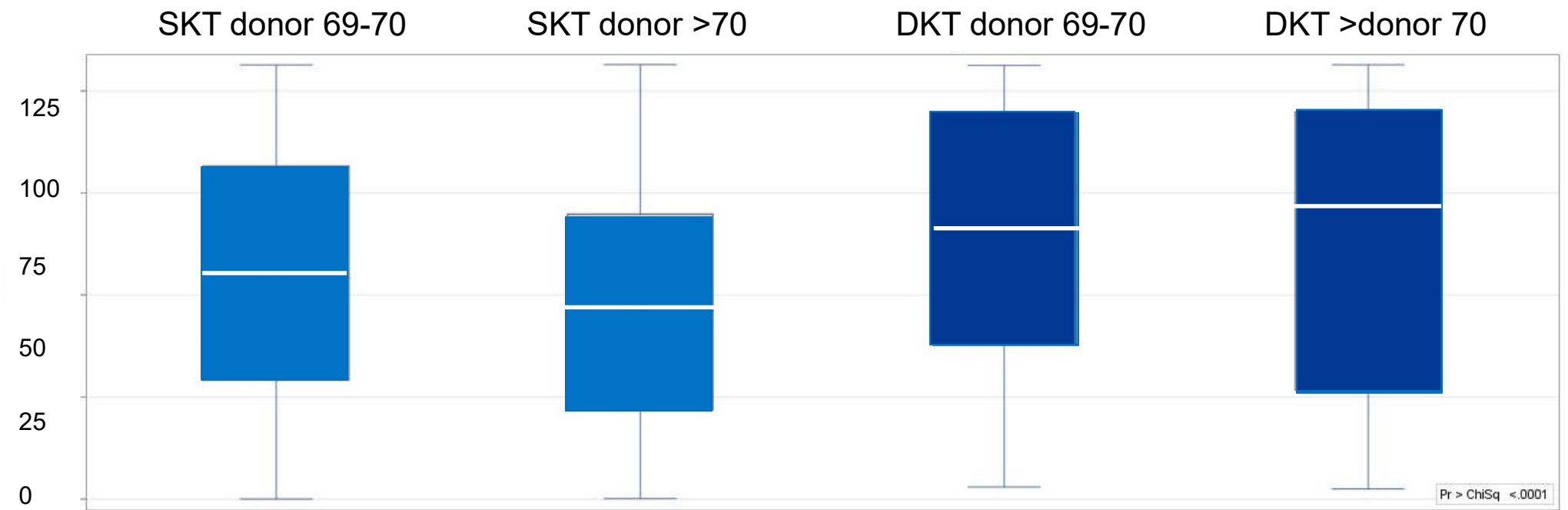


	1yr eGFR mL/min	
SKT	36 (23-48)	p=0.0001
DKT	43 (27-55)	

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1-year eGFR

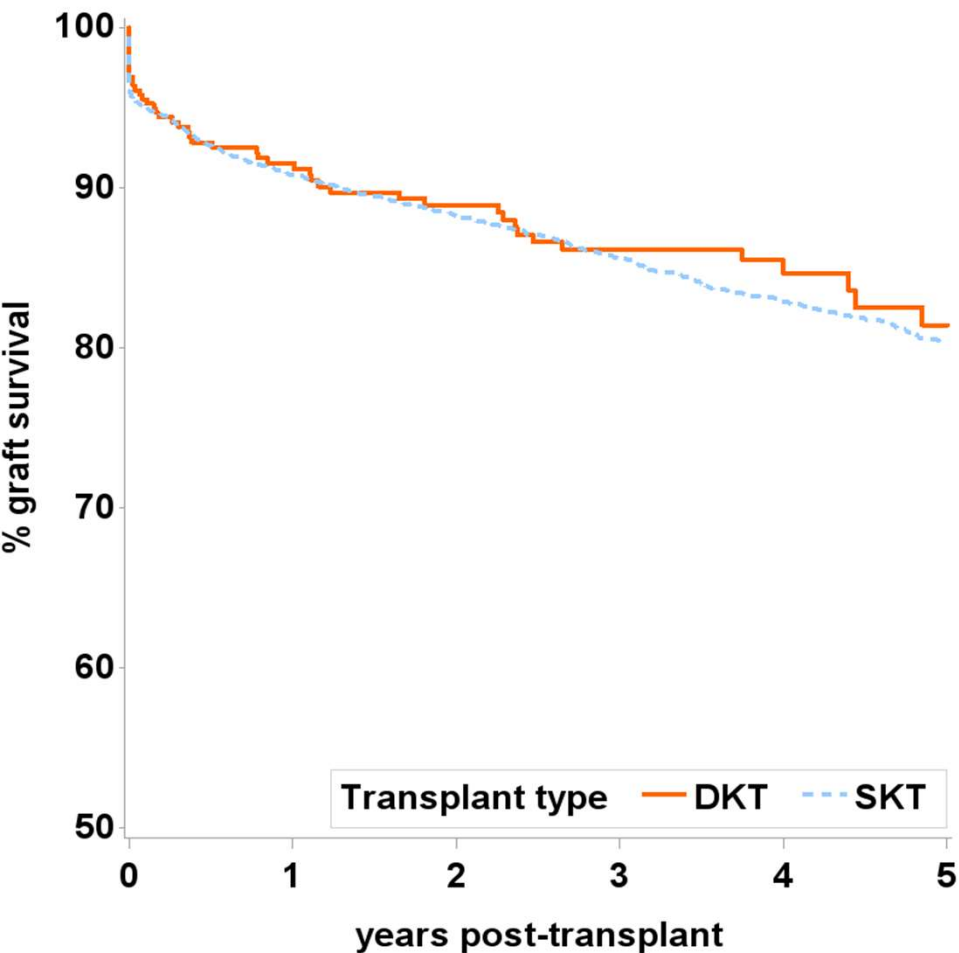
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Transplant type	n	eGFR 1yr mL/min	p-value
SKT donor 69-70	3820	39 (30-50)	<.0001
SKT donor > 70	1414	36 (27-45)	
DKT donor 69-70	119	43 (33-58)	
DKT donor > 70	245	46 (29-59)	

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Results – Graft Survival



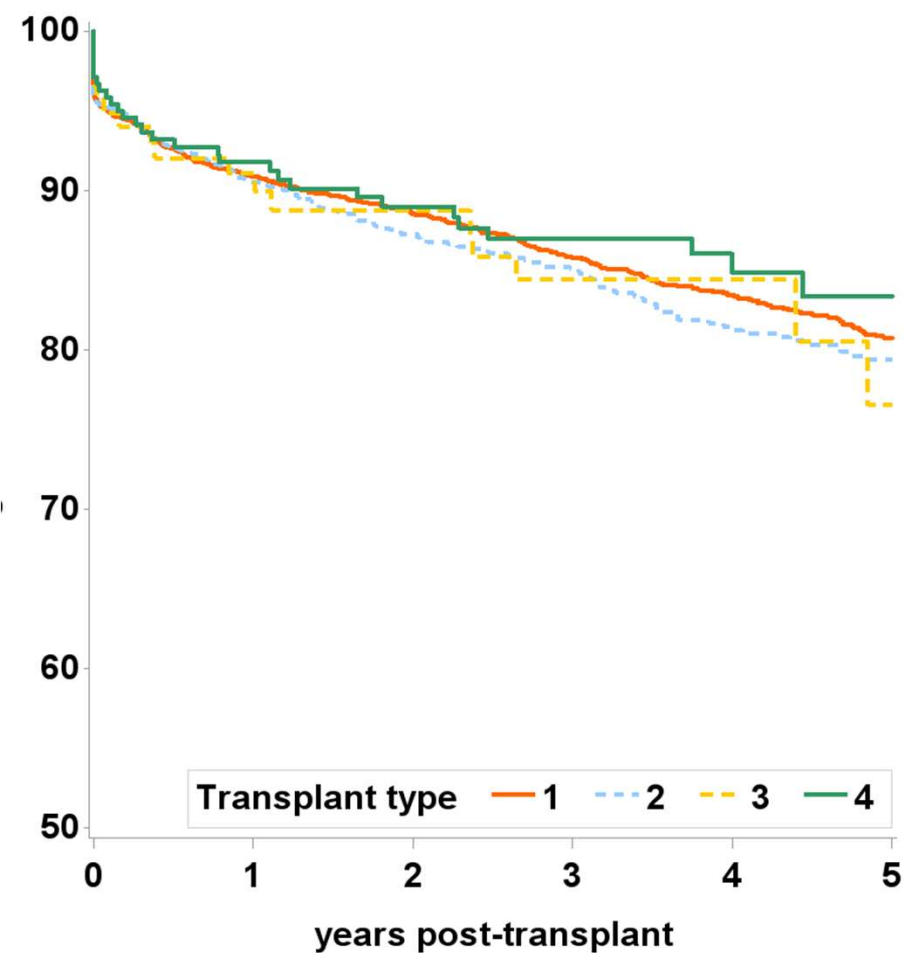
p=0.63

Transplant type	n	Graft survival	LCL	UCL
SKT	5154	80	79	81
DKT	359	81	75	86

Kaplan-Meier survival curves to show 5-year death censored graft survival

**Cohort restricted to donor

Results – Graft Survival



p=0.70

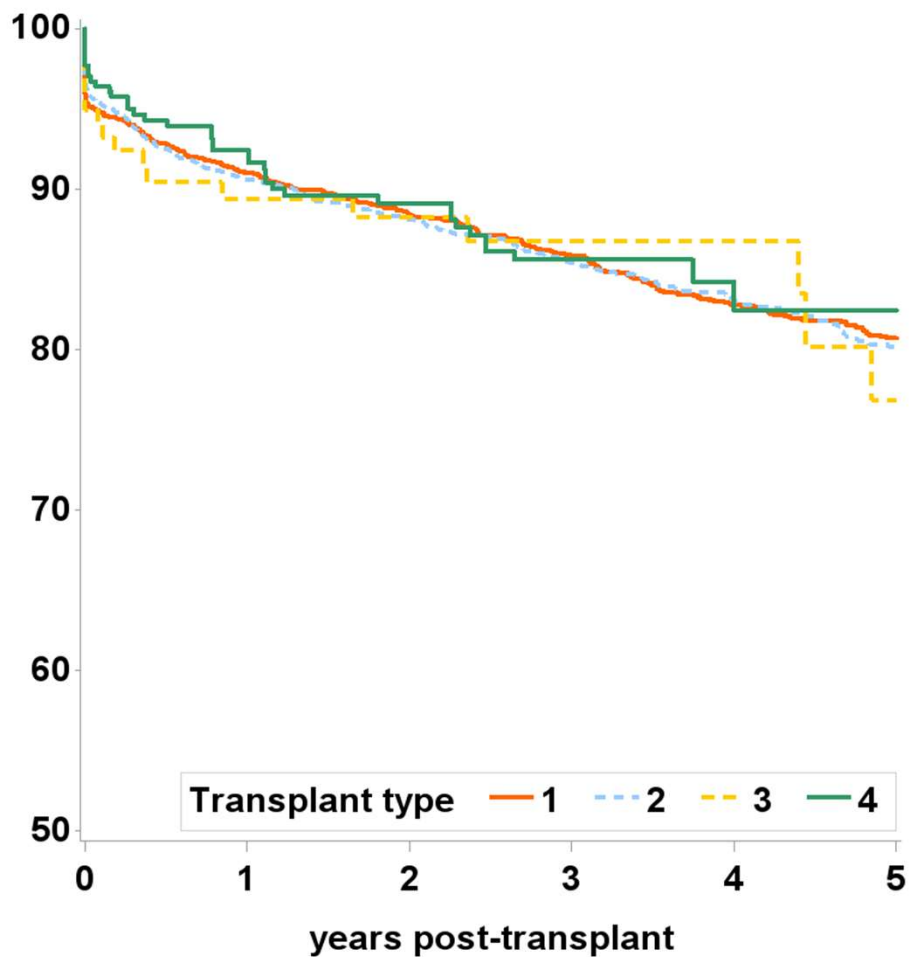
Transplant type	n	5-yr graft survival (%)	LCL	UC
1 - SKT donors < 69	3773	81	79	8
2 - SKT donors 70 +	1381	79	76	8
3 - DKT donors < 69	117	77	61	8
4 - DKT donors 70 +	242	83	76	8

Kaplan-Meier survival curves to show 5-year death censored graft survival

**Cohort restricted to donors

Results – Graft Survival

Blood and Tra



Median UKKDRI of over 60 cohort = 1.8785

'Upper UKKDRI' >1.8785

'Lower UKKDRI' <=1.8785

p=0.95

Transplant type	n	5-yr graft survival (%)	LCL
1 - SKT 'lower UKKDRI'	2719	81	79
2 - SKT 'upper UKKDRI'	2506	80	78
3 - DKT 'lower UKKDRI'	119	77	62
4 - DKT SKT 'upper UKKDRI'	307	82	77

Kaplan-Meier survival curves to show 5-year death censored graft survival

**Cohort restricted to donors

Results – Risk adjusted

Cox proportional hazards model to show effect of DKT on death-censored graft survival

	Hazard Ratio	95% confidence interval	p-value
SKT	1	-	-
DKT	0.93	0.69-1.26	0.65

Risk adjusted for:

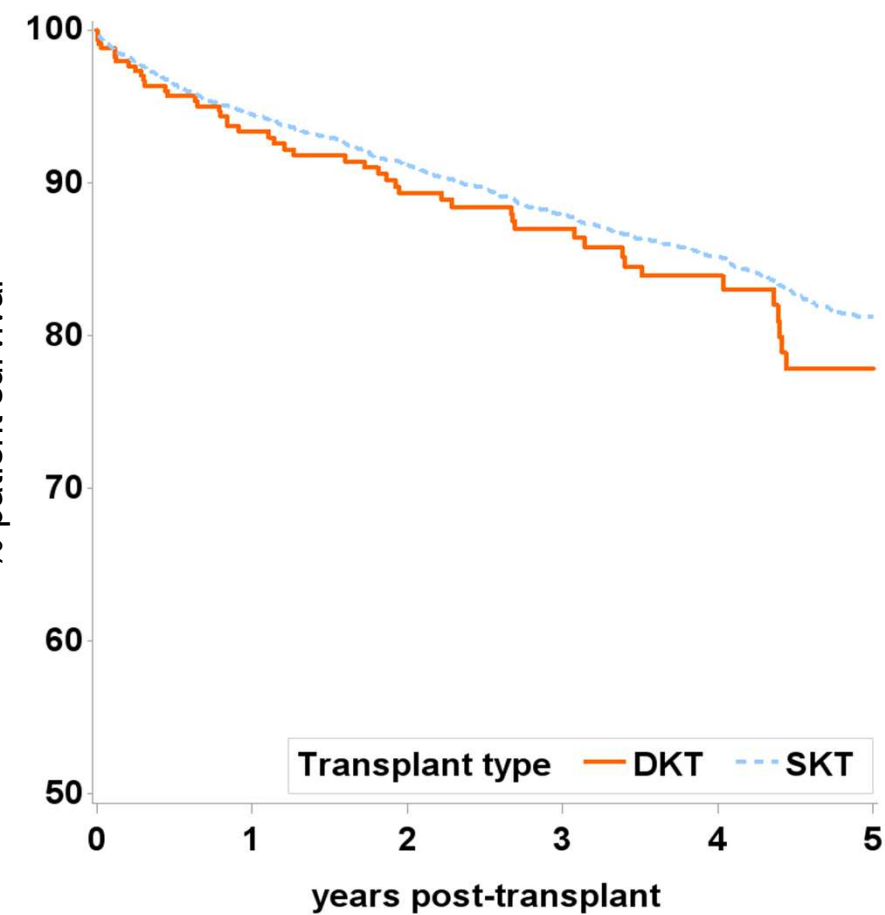
Donor factors - age, donor type, donor cause of death,

Recipient factors - age, waiting time to transplant, ethnicity, primary renal disease

Transplant factors - HLA mismatch level, year of transplant

****Cohort restricted to donors**

Results – Patient Survival



p=0.31

Transplant type	N	5-year patient survival (%)	LCL	UCL
SKT	4559	81	80	
DKT	346	78	71	

Kaplan-Meier survival curves demonstrating 5-year patient survival

**Cohort restricted to donors

Summary

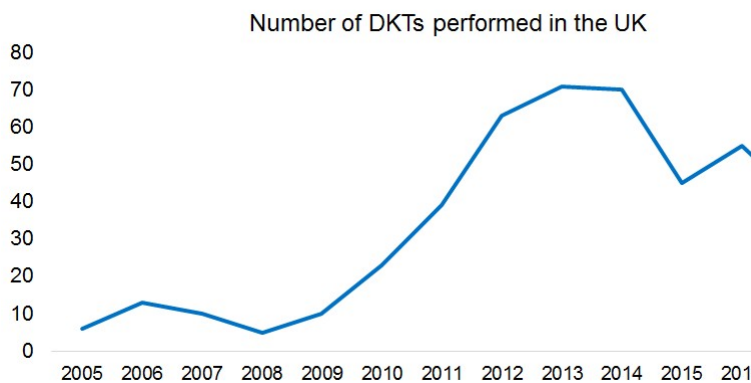
Appetite for DKTs is declining

Variation across the UK

Better 12-month eGFR in DKT cohort

Comparable outcomes in donors > 60 with DGF, PNF and graft survival

Blood and Tra



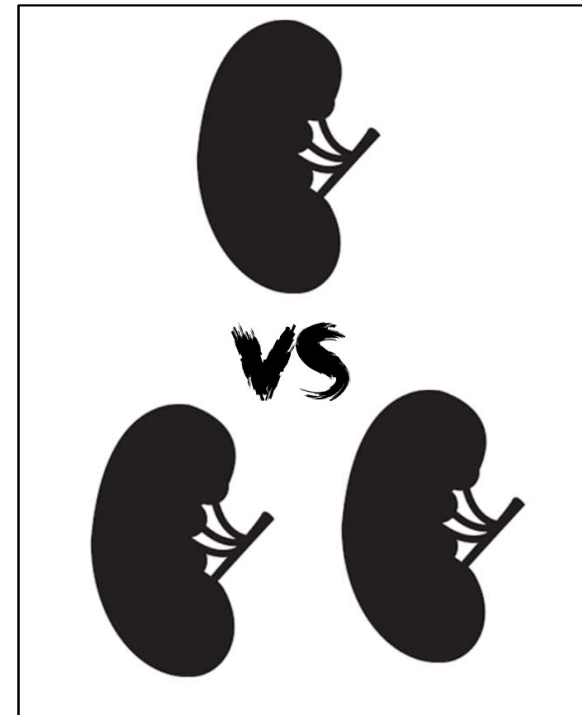
Summary

Appetite for DKTs is declining

Variation across the UK

Better 1-year and 3-year eGFR in DKT cohort

Comparable outcomes in donors > 60 with DGF, PNF, graft survival and patient survival



Discussion

The appropriate selection of kidneys from older deceased donors remains uncertain and a major challenge for the transplant community

single clear marker for decision making at present

With new clinical trials and kidney offering scheme trends in DKTs may change





Blood and Trans

Acknowledgements

Work was funded by NHS Blood and Transplant

at NHSBT Statistics and Audit for their help

donor coordinators, SNODs, surgeons and physicians who contributed to the NHSBT database

donors and families who make this work possible

@NHSBT_Stats



Yes I do
ORGAN DONOR

Thank you

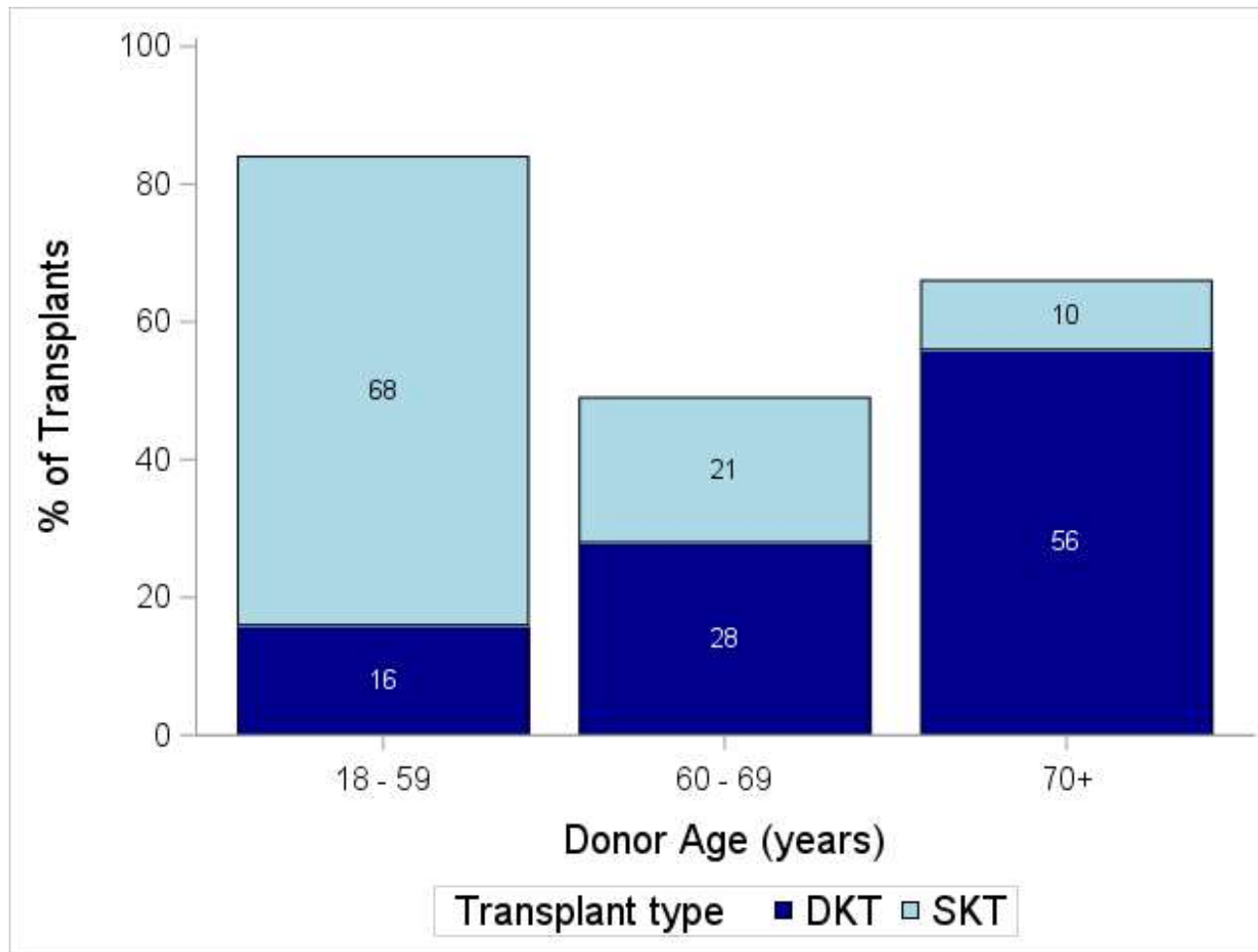
Additional slides

- In order to ascertain statistical significant difference of 3% graft survival in donors > 60
- Current power 0.393
- Total number of transplants required: 20385
- DKT: 1456

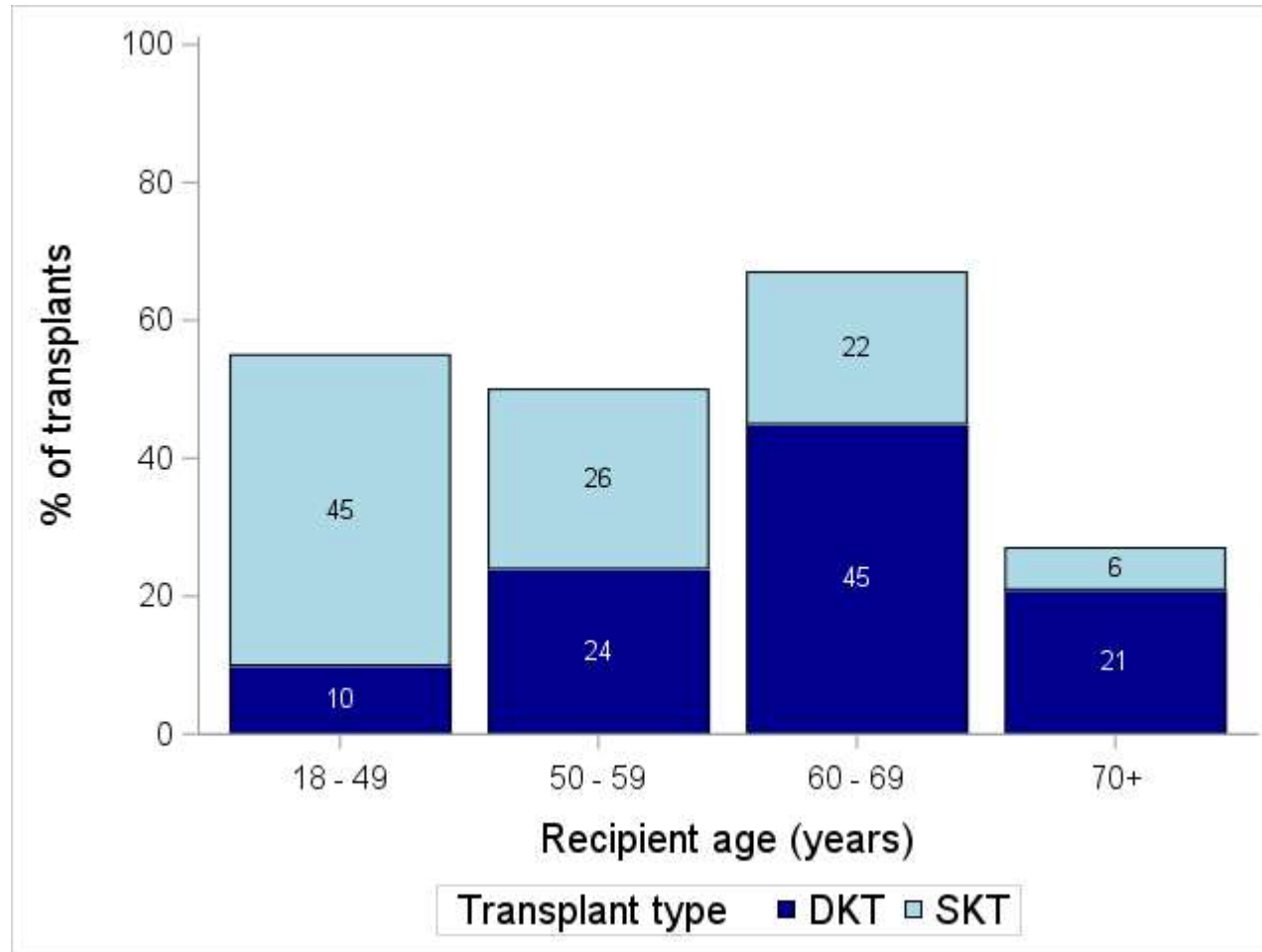
...we can obtain this result in another 33years

Results - Donor Age

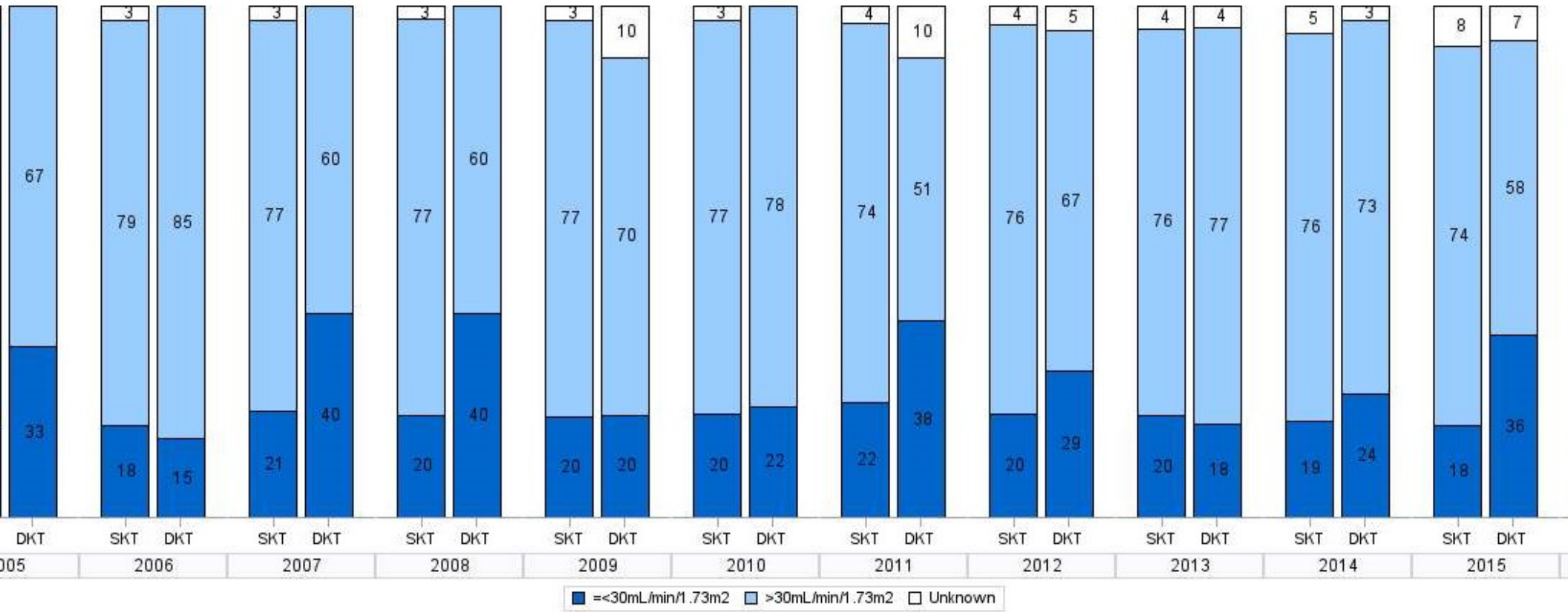
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Results - Recipient Age



s and SKT by year



eGFR Further stratification

Median UKKDRI of over 60 cohort = 1.8785

'Upper UKKDRI' >1.8785

'Lower UKKDRI' <=1.8785

Transplant type	n	eGFR 1yr	p-value	3yr eGFR	p-value
1 – SKT 'lower UKKDRI'	2747	39 (IQR 28-50)	<.0001	37 (IQR 22-49)	<.0001
2 – SKT 'upper UKKDRI'	2558	35 (IQR 25-45)		32 (IQR 19-44)	
3 - DKT 'lower UKKDRI'	122	44 (IQR 31-58)		44 (IQR 35-52)	
4 – DKT SKT 'upper UKKDRI'	310	42 (IQR 28-57)		39 (IQR 21-53)	

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m and 3yr eGFR

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Transplant type	n	eGFR 1yr	p-value	3yr eGFR	p-value
1 – SKT donor 69-70	3820	39 (IQR 30-50)	<.0001	36 (IQR 21-48)	<.0001
2 – SKT donor > 70	1414	36 (IQR 27-45)		31 (IQR 11-43)	
3 - DKT donor 69-70	119	43 (IQR 33-58)		41 (IQR 23-50)	
4 – DKT SKT donor > 70	245	46 (IQR 29-59)		43 (IQR 22-55)	

NB: 2034 missing values for 3yr eGFR

**Cohort restricted to donors