

Where Are We Going with Kidney Paired Donation? A Nationally-run Private Program Works Best

Stuart M. Flechner MD FACS
Professor of Surgery
Cleveland Clinic Lerner College of Medicine
Glickman Urological and Kidney Institute
Cleveland, Ohio, USA



FEBRUARY 25-27, 2016 • PHOENIX, ARIZONA

Conflict of Interest Disclosure

I have no financial relationship(s) within the last 12 months relevant to my presentation

AND

My presentation does not include discussion of off-label or investigational use any drugs nor do I reference unlabeled/unapproved uses of drugs or products in my presentation



Polling Question

The two **primary** factors that lead patients to seek Kidney Paired Exchange are:

- a. To find a donor from a certain ethnic group
- b. To find a lymphocytotoxic crossmatch negative donor
- c. To find a donor of the same gender
- d. To find an ABO blood type identical donor
- e. To find an ABO blood type compatible donor

Select only 2 answers



The National Kidney Registry (NKR) is a voluntary network of 76 Transplant centers in 28 States in the United States, focused on the timely transplantation of live donor kidneys through novel computational algorithms that facilitate exchanges of kidneys between participating centers.

Donors and Recipients voluntarily consent to enter their medical information into a secured computer database that is HIPPA compliant.

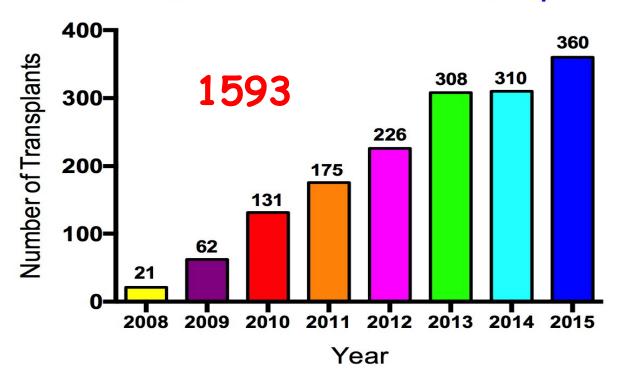


Transplant loops and chains are constructed and reviewed via a shared central Website, followed by final logistics that are confirmed by direct center to center communication.

Transplants are facilitated by a central administrative infrastructure along with each participating transplant center and commercial transport agency.



Annual Growth of NKR Transplants



http://kidneyregistry.org/pages/p364/NKR QtrlyReport4thQuarter2015.php



Transplant Loops: exchanged pairs 79 with mean length 2.33 pairs

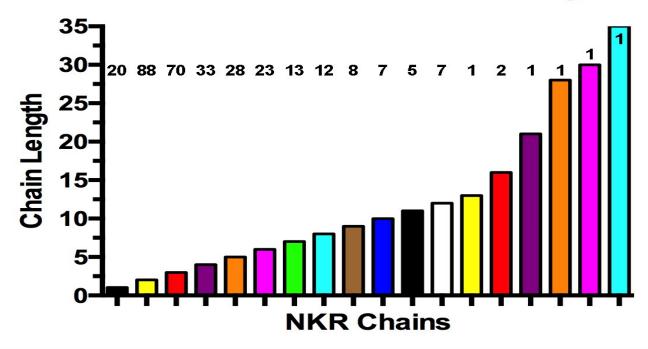
Transplant Chains:

Total 310

Length 2-35 pairs

mean 4.6 pairs; median 3 pairs

Number of Each Chain Length



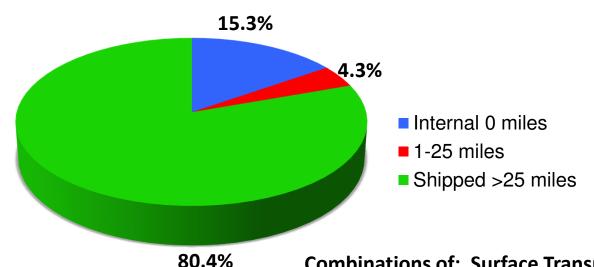


(February 14, 2008 to December 31, 2015)

NKR 1593 Shipped Kidneys

2008-2015

Range: 0 to 2,697 miles



Median CIT 8 hrs (range 1-25 hrs)

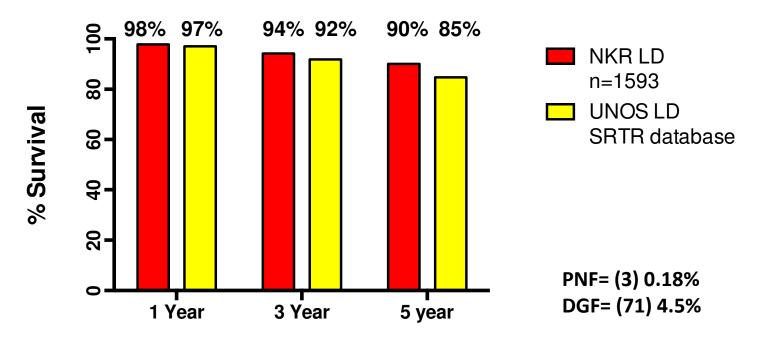
Combinations of: Surface Transport

Commercial Flights

Charter Flights



NKR vs. UNOS Graft Survival



NKR Kaplan-Meier LD Survivals vs. SRTR LD Survivals; www.srtr.org/annual reports/2011/509d ki.aspx. Accessed 2/12/2016



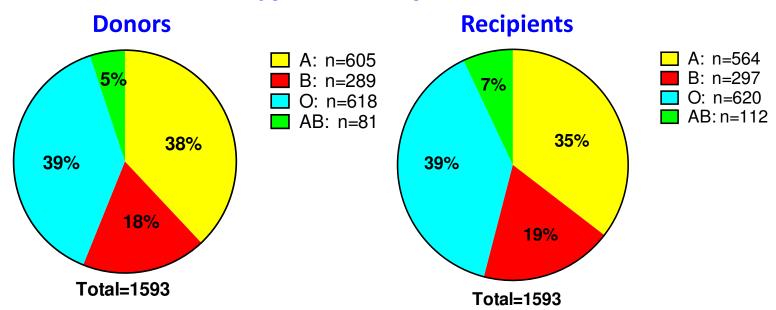
Demographics-research database

	Recipients N=1593	Actual Donors N=1593	Non-Directed Donors N=310	P- value
Age (yrs.) (range)	48.5 ± 14 (2-84)	46.8 ± 12 (20-77)	46.1 ± 11 (21-73)	0.001
Gender M:F %	53.6:46.4%	37.9:62.1%	41.6:58.3%	0.0001
Race: white	60.6%	71.4%	91.9%	
black	16.9%	10.2%	1.6%	
hispanic	10.2%	7.8%	1.3%	
asian	6.6%	4.0%	2.9%	
Other/NA	5.7%	6.4%	2.3%	
ABO: A-B-AB-O	564-297-112-620	605-289-81-618	114-44-7-145	
Pre-emptive	573 (35.9%)			
BMI kg/m2	27.4 ± 5.7 (13.6-55)	26.4 ± 4.1 (15.7-42)	25.2 ± 3.3 (18.1-36.2)	0.001
HLA MM A,B,Dr	1572 pairs 4.32 Range (0-6)			



(February 14, 2008 to December 31, 2015)

ABO Type of Transplanted Patients



98.1% were ABO compatible

ABOi: A to O=24 (21 donors were A_2)

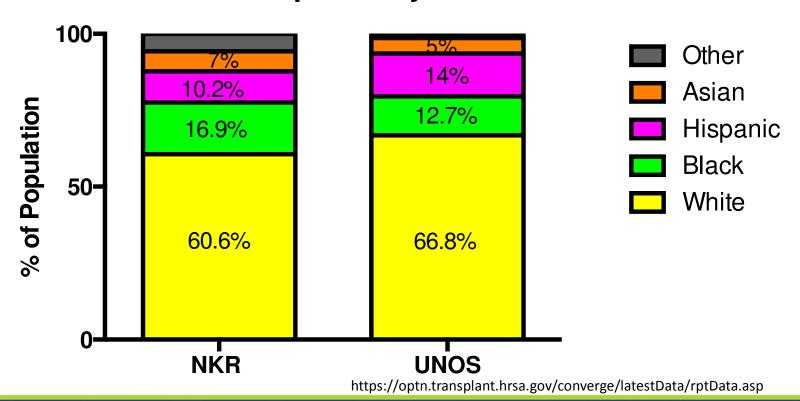
B to O=3 AB to A=2 AB to B=2

http://kidneyregistry.org/pages/p20/NKR QtrlyReport4thQuarter2015.php



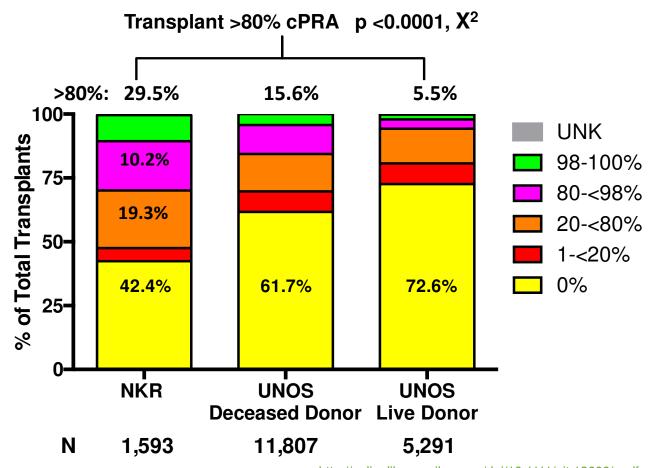
Racial Mix LD Recipients: NKR 2008-15 vs. UNOS 2014 Annual

KPD Recipients by Race





cPRA Ranges: NKR 2008-15 vs. UNOS 2014 Annual



http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/ajt.13666/epdf



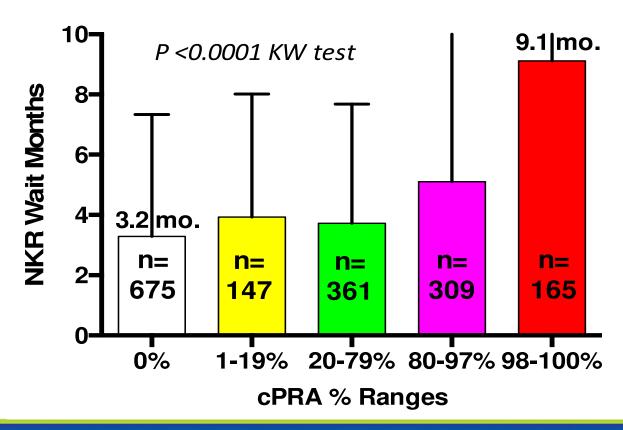
Time Waiting of Transplanted Recipients by Blood Group

Recipient	Wait time (months) Registration to Transplant		
ABO (N)	Mean	Median	Range
A: 564 (35.4%)	3.05	2	0-34
B: 297 (18.6%)	4.04	3	0-42
O: 620 (38.9%)	*6.11	4	0-36
AB: 112 (7.0%)	2.24	2	0-26
Total (1593)			

*O vs. all groups p<0.0001



NKR Wait Times According to Recipient cPRA





cPRA of the Transplanted Recipients by ABO Type similar distribution across all blood groups

Recipient	cPRA				
ABO (N)	0%	1- <20%	20- <80%	80- <98%	98- 100%
A: 564	221	21	133	106	83
B: 297	144	16	62	53	22
O: 620	243	43	149	136	49 (3%)
AB: 112	68	3	17	14	10
Total (1593)	676 (42.4%)	83	361	309	164 (10.3%)

http://kidneyregistry.org/pages/p20/NKR QtrlyReport4thQuarter2015.php



The Bane of KPD:

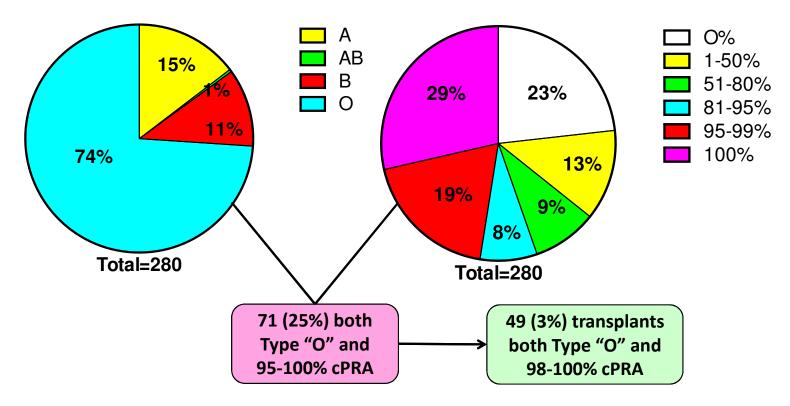


The Highly Sensitized O Recipient

Often: cPRA >95%
Common HLA phenotypes
5 years on dialysis
Retransplanted
Failed to secure OMM DD

(February 14, 2008 to December 31, 2015)

ABO and cPRA of 280 UnTransplanted Patients in Pool as of 12/31/2015

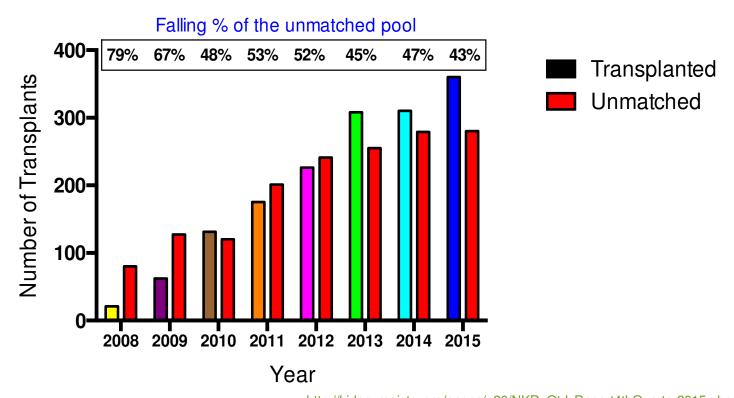


http://kidneyregistry.org/pages/p364/NKR QtrlyReport4thQuarter2015.php



(February 14, 2008 to December 31, 2015)

Annual NKR Transplants vs. Unmatched Recipients



http://kidneyregistry.org/pages/p20/NKR_QtrlyReport4thQuarter2015.php



(February 14, 2008 to December 31, 2015)

Planned Desensitization (11%): 167 + crossmatch, and 7 ABOi

- Desensitization Regimens Used Among 1593 NKR Transplants
- Self reported by Centers; dosing and time of treatment uncertain
- Lymphocyte crossmatch status uncertain day of transplant

Treatment	Number of Patients Given Each Therapy	
I.V. Immunoglobulin/CMV-IG	108	
Plasmapheresis	76	
Thymoglobulin	41	
Bortezomib	6	
Rituximab	36	
Eculizumab	4	
Splenectomy	1	



Broken Chains and Real Time Swap Failures

Year	Bridge Donors	Real Time Swap Failures	Broken Chains	% Broken per Year
2008	9	0	3	33%
2009	29	1	2	7%
2010	61	0	2	3%
2011	75	0	0	0%
2012	54	0	4	7%
2013	37	3	3	8%
2014	49	2	4	8%
2015	54	1	1	2%
Totals	368	7(0.4%)	19	

http://kidneyregistry.org/pages/p20/NKR QtrlyReport4thQuarter2015.php



(February 14, 2008 to December 31, 2015)

50-60% of Match Offers are Declined or Fail to Complete

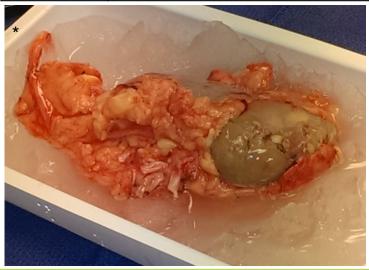
Root Causes of Failed Swaps

- Recipient Not Ready: Intervening change in status 30%
- Unacceptable crossmatch: virtual vs. actual crossmatch 24%
 variability in MFI stringency
 need and comfort with desensitization
- Late Stage Donor Decline: medical or surgical complexity 20%
- Donor Not Ready: change in status and/or logistics 11%

http://kidneyregistry.org/pages/p20/NKR QtrlyReport4thQuarter2015.php



Year	Real Time Swap Failures: 7(0.4%)	
2009	Donor Reneged	
2013	Aborted donor surgery-OR complication; kidney never removed	
2013	*Kidney declined at recipient center-vascular injury	
2013	Recipient Medical Issue-fever, WBC 19,000	
2014	**Kidney declined at recipient center—short artery	
2014	Recipient Medical Issue	
2015	Kidney declined at recipient center	







NKR Medical Board Policies

Ending Chains - The NKR shall end chains according to the following priorities:

- 1. To former NKR Non-Directed Donors (NDDs) in need of a kidney transplant.
- 2. <u>To patients involved in real-time swap failures where the donor has donated but the patient did not get a kidney.</u>
- 3. To ADP patients who are ready for a transplant.
- 4. To CHIPs at Member Centers with:

Net chains started (NCS) > 0.

Forecasted net chains started (FNCS) > 0.

5. To Member Centers with:

Net chains started (NCS) > 0.

Forecasted net chains started (FNCS) > 0.



Conclusions

- The NKR provides a network to exchange live donor kidneys across the US among both large and small transplant centers using both loops and chains.
- From 2008-15, 1593 transplants were facilitated: 98%
 ABO compatible; 81% of kidneys were shipped; 11%
 desensitized; and 39.4% were non-white.
- NKR recipients were significantly more hyper-immunized (29.5%) with cPRA >80% than LD (5.5%) transplants in the USA during the same time interval.

Conclusions

- Average wait times varied between 3-9 months, with type O and cPRA >80% patients the hardest to match.
- Sufficient & sustainable pool sizes are needed to maximize the opportunity for hard to match patients.
 These include the judicious use of type O non-directed donors and possibly compatible pairs.



Allegheny General Hospital, Aurora St. Luke's Medical Center, University Medical Center, Saint Barnabas Medical Center, Barnes-Jewish Hospital, Baystate Medical Center, Brigham and Scripps Green Hospital, Seattle Children's, Sentara Norfolk Women's Hospital, California Pacific Medical Center, Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, Centura Porter Adventist Hospital, Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh, Christiana Care Health System, Cleveland Clinic, Crozer-Chester Medical Center, Dartmouth-Hitchcock MC, Emory Transplant Center, Fletcher Allen Health Care, Fort Worth Transplant Institute at PMC, Froedtert, Georgia Regents Medical Center, UCSF Medical Center, University of Chicago Health System, Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, Indiana University Health Transplant, Intermountain Medical Center, J.C. Walter Transplant Center, Johns Hopkins Hospital, Center, University of Rochester Medical Center, University of Lahey Clinic, Legacy Good Samaritan Hospital, Loma Linda Medical Center, Loyola University Medical Center, Lucile Packard Children's Hospital, Maine Medical Center Transplant Wisconsin, Madison University of California San Diego Medical Program, Massachusetts General Hospital, Medical College of Center, Virginia Transplant Center, Walter Reed National Virginia Hospitals, Medical University of South Carolina, Methodist Specialty Hospital San Antonio Methodist University Transplant-TN, Mount Sinai Medical Center, New York Presbyterian-Weill Cornell Transplant, North Shore University Hospital Transplant, Ohio State University Medical Center, Our Lady of Lourdes Transplant Center, Penn State Milton S Hershey Medical Center, Piedmont Hospital, Pinnacle Health Systems, Rady Children's Hospital San Diego, Riverside Community Hospital, Royal Melbourne Hospital, Rush

General Hospital, Sharp Memorial Hospital, St Louis Children's Hospital, St. David's North Austin Medical Center, St. Vincent Medical Center CA, Stanford University Medical Center, Tampa General Hospital, The Christ Hospital Health Network, The Transplant Center at Robert Wood Johnson, Thomas Jefferson University Hospital, U. Pittsburgh Thomas E. Starzl, UCLA Medicine, University of Cincinnati Hospital, University of Maryland Medical Center, University of Minnesota Medical Utah Medical Center, University of Virginia Transplant Center, University of Washington Medical Center, University of Military MC, Yale New Haven Hospital, Hackensack University Medical Center, Mayo Clinic Phoenix, Montefiore Medical Center, New York Presbyterian Hospital/Columbia, UC Davis Medical Center, UMC Southern Nevada

76 Participating Centers

