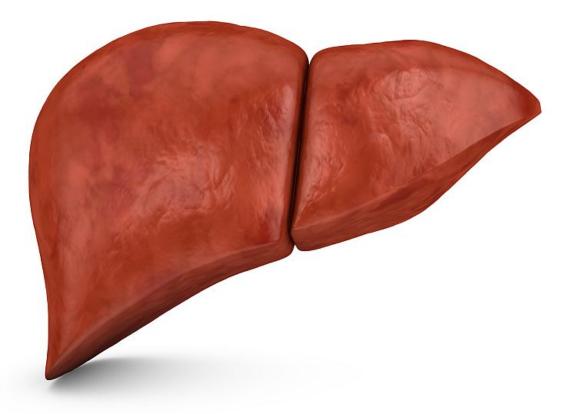


ABO incompatible dual graft living donor liver transplant viable

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(HealthDay)—Dual-graft (DG) adult living donor liver transplantation



(ALDLT) with ABO-incompatible (ABOi) and ABO-compatible (ABOc) graft combination is associated with high rates of graft survival, with no significant difference for ABOi and ABOc grafts, according to research published online July 31 in the *American Journal of Transplantation*.

Jae Hyun Kwon, M.D., from the University of Ulsan College of Medicine in Seoul, South Korea, and colleagues conducted a retrospective review of medical records of patients who underwent ABOi DG ALDLT between 2008 and 2014. The authors also assessed the graft regeneration rate using computed tomography volumetric analysis.

During a mean follow-up of 57.0 ± 22.4 months, the researchers found that the one-, three-, and five-year patient survival rate was 96.4 percent. The rate of graft survival at one-, three-, and five-years was 96.4, 94.2, and 92.0 percent, respectively; ABOc and ABOi grafts did not differ significantly (P = 0.145). No significant differences were seen between ABOc and ABOi grafts in the biliary complication rate (P = 0.195). There was no significant difference in regeneration rates for ABOi and ABOc grafts.

"DG ALDLT with ABOi and ABOc <u>graft</u> combination seems to be a feasible option for expanding the donor pool without additional donor risks," the authors write.

More information: Abstract

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