

Live-Donor Liver Transplantation: A Life-Saving Option for End-Stage Liver Disease

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PITTSBURGH—THE BIRTHPLACE OF LIVER TRANSPLANTATION

- Liver transplantation: one of the miracles of modern medicine
- Liver transplant is now established as the only definitive treatment for end-stage liver disease (ESLD)
- Survival following liver transplant

√ 1 year survival: 87 – 93%

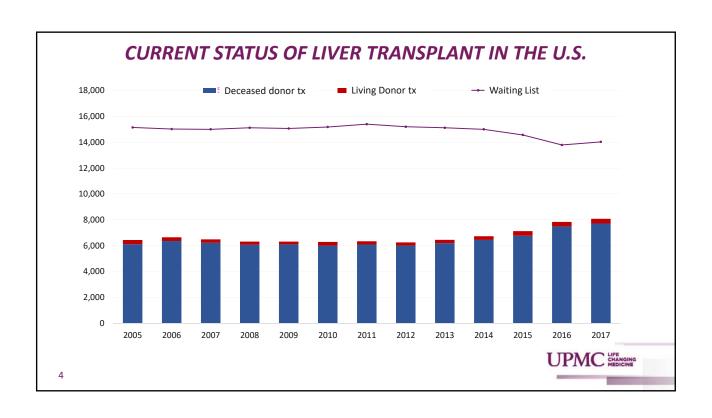
✓ 5 year survival: > 75%







LIVER TRANSPLANTATION AT UPMC: AN ESTABLISHED LEGACY Dr. Starzl performs Pittsburgh's first liver transplant, 1981 establishing the country's first liver transplant program. 1985 Over 600 liver transplants performed in a single year. 1989 Tacrolimus introduced as the new immunosuppressant at UPMC since 1981 The Drug That Works in Pittsburgh UPMC performs its first adult living-donor liver 1999 transplant. UPMC performs more living-donor liver transplants 2017 than deceased donor liver transplants. UPMC and Pitt establish the Immune Transplant and 2018 Therapy Center, which will work to reduce immunosuppressants. UPMC CHANGING 3

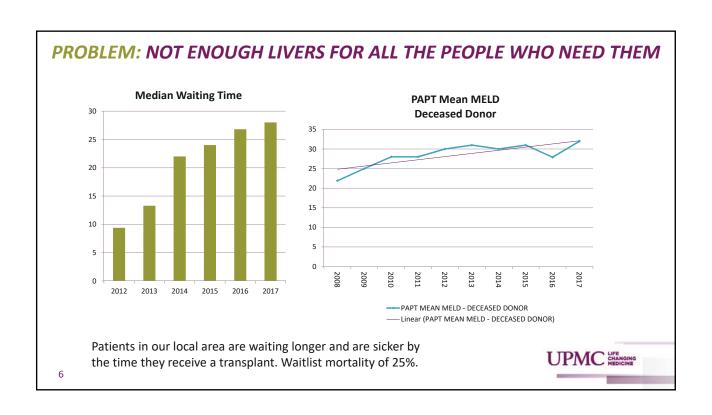


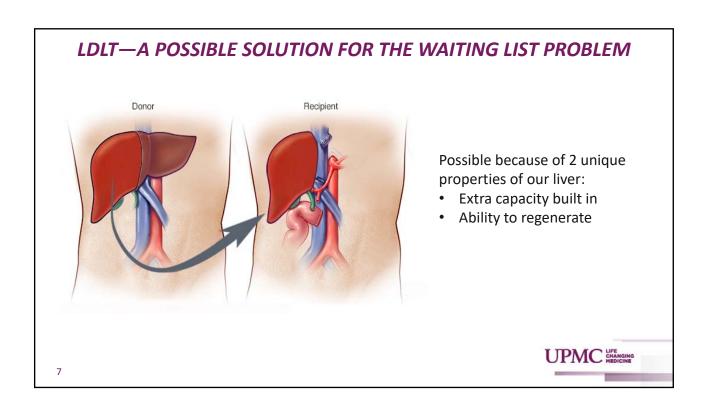
CONSEQUENCES OF A WAITING LIST AND LIMITED RESOURCE

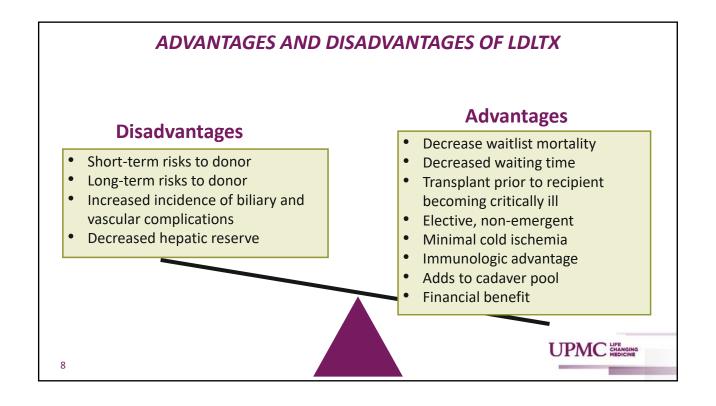
What does this mean for the individual patient needing a liver transplant?

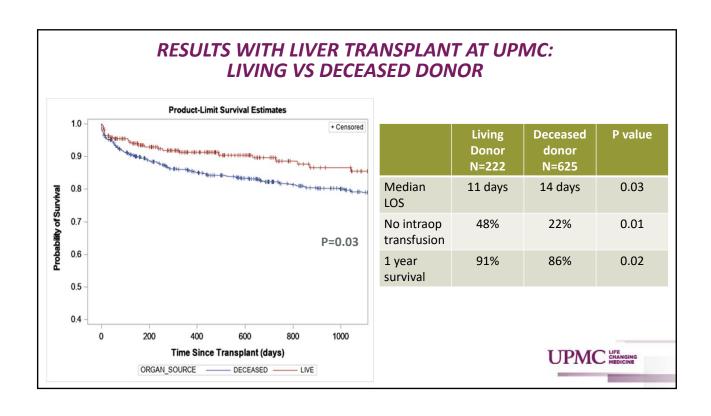
- 1. About a 15-25% chance of never making it to transplant
- 2. Longer waiting times before receiving a transplant
 - · A more debilitated state by the time a transplant is performed
 - · A longer and more difficult recovery time post-transplant
- 3. **Not all patients** that could benefit are listed or offered transplant











TECHICAL OUTCOMES WITH LIVER TRANSPLANT AT UPMC: 2009-2018 LIVING VS DECEASED DONOR **Living Donor Deceased donor** P value N=226 N=632 Hepatic artery 3.4% thrombosis Portal venous 1.3% 0.32% P=0.12 complication **Biliary complication** 14.3% 11.5% P=0.20 3 month reoperation 29% 29% P=0.81 UPMC CHANGING MEDICINE 10

UPMC Living Donor Utilization/Cost Comparison

- Cost of transplant (from 6 months pretransplant to 1 year posttransplant) was 30.8% cheaper in LDLT group (p<0.01)
- Waitlist patients had an average of 2.7admissions/year to hospital with charges for each hospital stay averaging \$70k.

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UPMC Living Donor Utilization/Cost Comparison

UPMC data shows cost benefits for living donors related to pre-transplant radiology and post-transplant radiology, ED visits, GI procedures and surgeries, and labs.

Deceased-Donor Liver Transplant Recipient N=52



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Pre-transplant:

3.4 average radiology scans

Post-transplant:

12.0 average radiology scans

- .7 average ED visits
- .7 average GI procedures and surgeries

Living-Donor Liver Transplant Recipient N=60



Pre-transplant:

2.6 average radiology scans

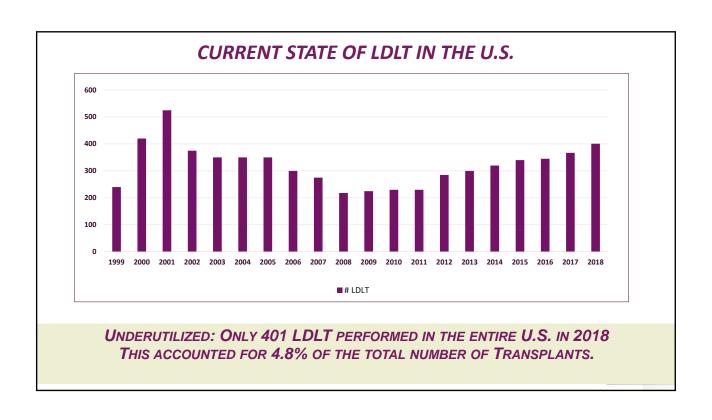
Post-transplant:

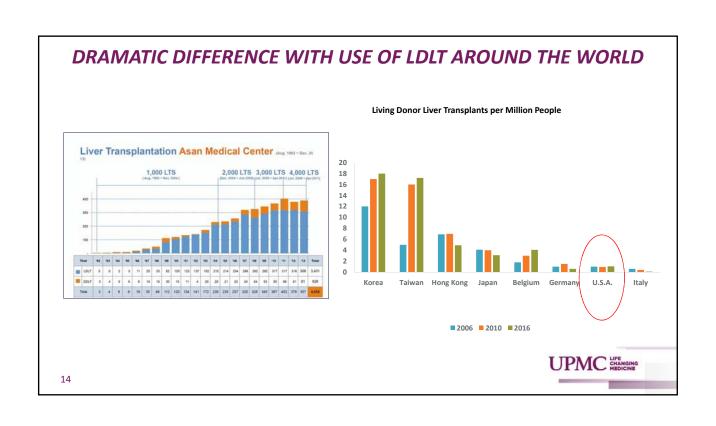
8.6 average radiology scans

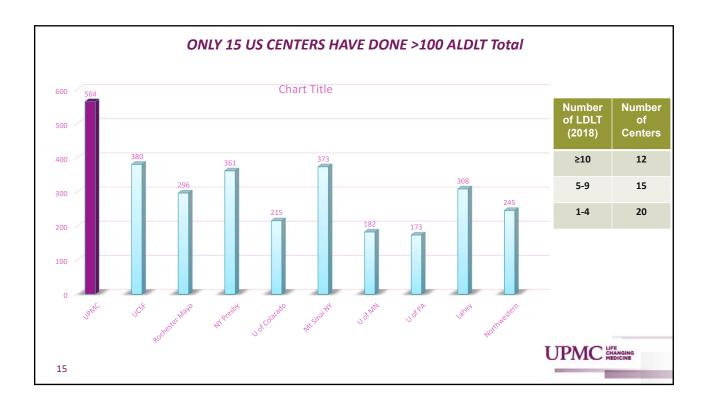
- .5 average ED visits
- .2 average GI procedures and surgeries
- 25 percent reduction in outpatient labs

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*Based on UPMC Transplant cases in CY 17



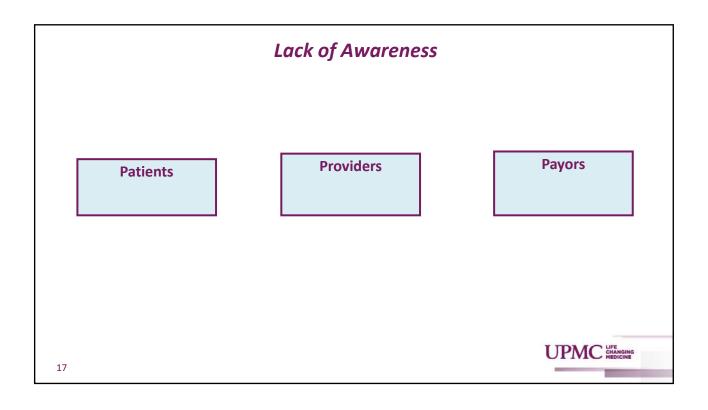


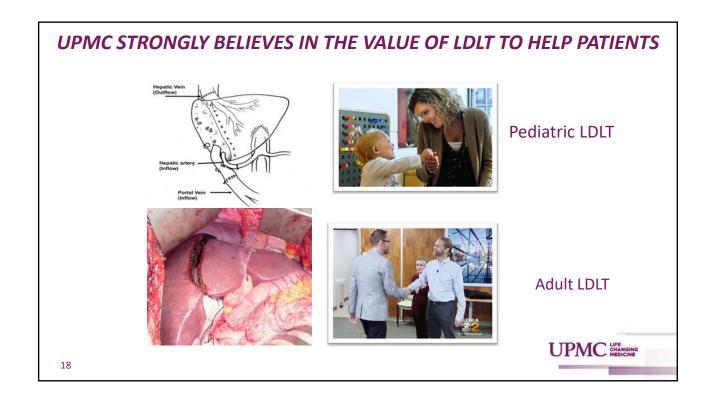


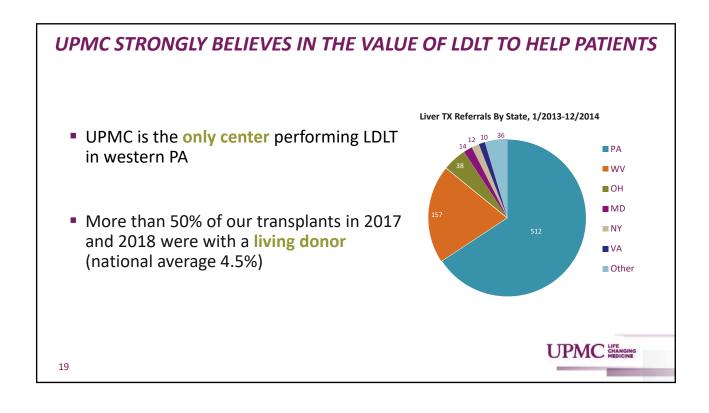
WHY HAVE THE NUMBER OF LDLTS REMAINED SO LOW IN THE U.S.?

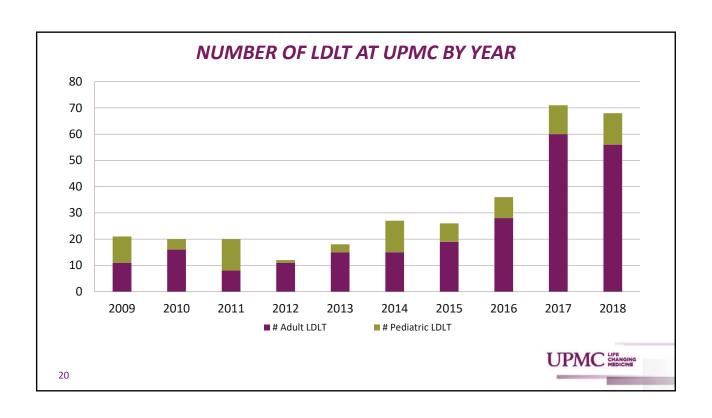
- Complex procedures that require great degree of technical expertise from an entire team
- Numerous regulations with significant consequences for center:
 - UNOS, CMS, state
- Donor complications/deaths that have been highly publicized
- Risk for careers of specific team members
- People don't know or are misinformed!

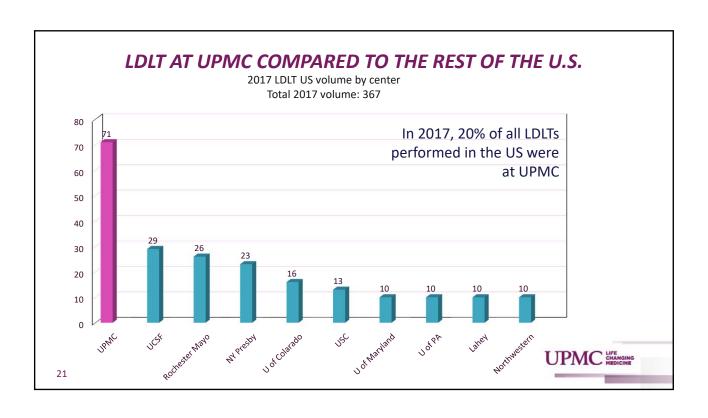
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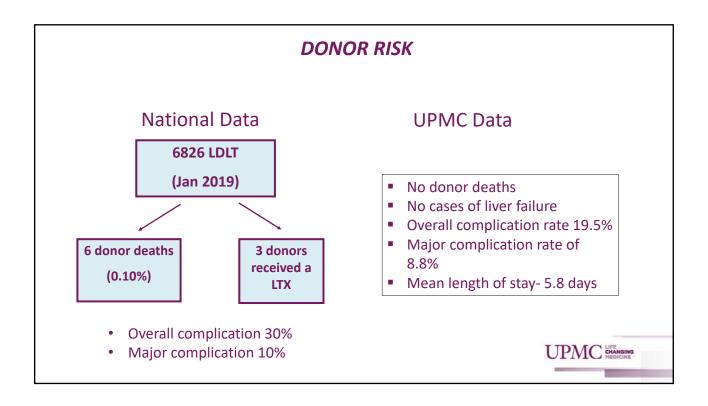








HIGHLY PUBLICIZED DONOR DEATH AND THE IMPACT MEDICINE The Ultimate Sacrifi however, is a lot plant a kidney. N # LDLT A healthy man gives his brother half his liver-and 500 dies. Should this kind of transplant be allowed? By CHRISTINE GORMAN like bad odds, but there's more to this ethical dilemma than a simple ratio. The first and most sacred rule of medicine is to do IKE AND ADAM HUREWITZ GREW UP no harm. "For a normal healthy person, a mortality rate of 1% is hard to justify," says together on Long Island, in the suburbs of New York City. They were very close, even for brothers. Dr. John Fung, chief of transplantation at So when Adam's liver started failing, Mike the University of Pittsburgh Medical Cenoffered to give him half of his. The operater. "If the rate stays at 1%, it's just not gotion saved Adam's life. But Mike, who ing to be accepted." On the other hand, there's an acute went into the hospital in seemingly excelshortage of traditional donor organs from lent health, developed a complicationperhaps a blood clot-and died last week. people who have died in accidents or suffered fatal heart attacks. If family members removed. "There He was 57. Mike Hurewitz's death has prompted a fully understand the risks and are willing to for error," says D UPMC CHANGING MEDICINE



DONOR OUTCOMES

- Reoperation rate of 6.2%
 - Early (<3 months)- 2.7% (bowel perforation, bleeding, SBO, negative lap)
 - Late (>3 months)- 3.5% (hernias)
- Biliary leak/biloma: 3 (1.3%)- all managed with percutaneous drainage +/- ERCP
- Medical complications: UTI, pneumonia, c diff, DVT/PE, wound infection, fever nyd, abdominal pain nyd, nerve injury.

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DONOR SAFETY AND RECOVERY IS KEY

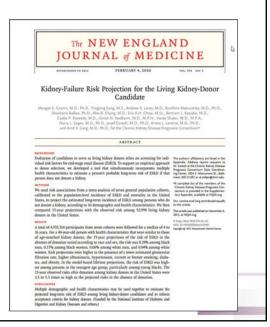
- Recovery:
 - ✓ 5-7 days in hospital
 - √ 4-6 weeks desk job
 - ✓ 10-12 weeks physical job
 - √80-90% by 3 months post donation

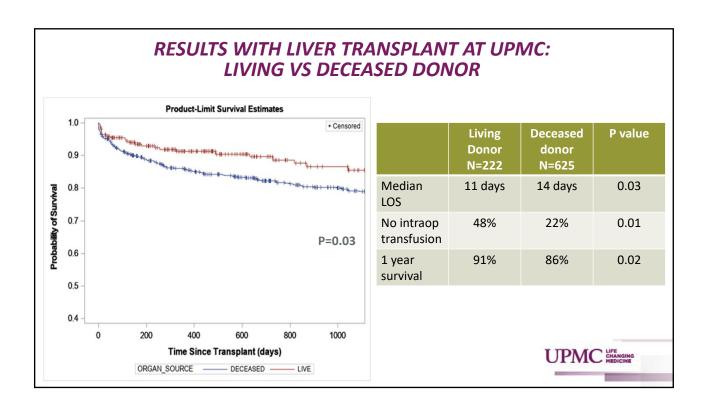


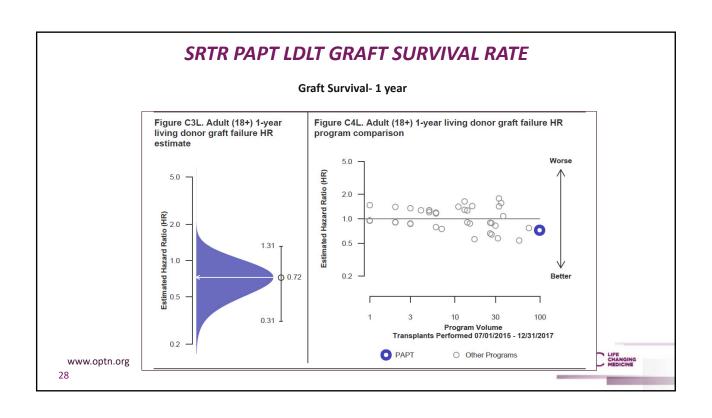
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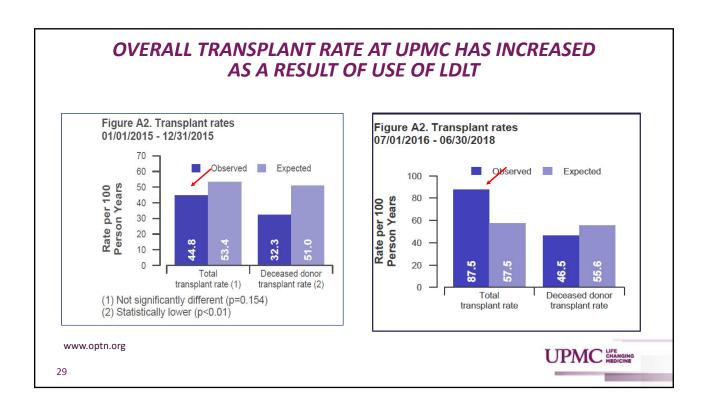
Live donor kidney transplant is the gold standard treatment for ESRD

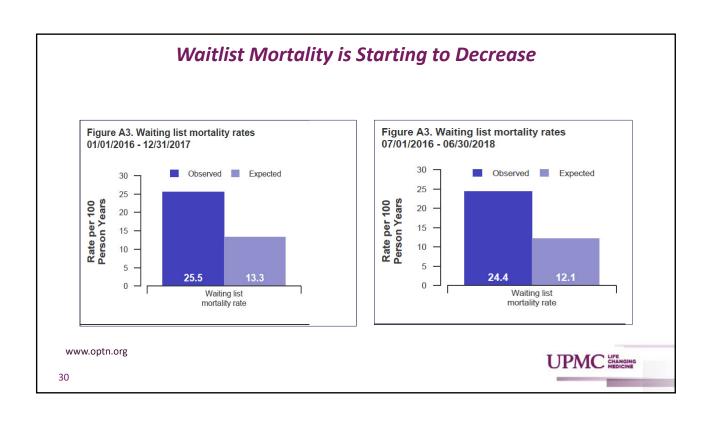
- Between 1999 and 2011 there were 25 kidney donor deaths within 3 months of donation.
- There is a very slight increase in risk for developing ESRD over time in kidney donors
- No cases of late liver failure reported after liver donation











Evolution of how we think about LDLT at our center

Initial recipient selection criteria:

- Patients low on waiting list but with bad prognostic signs
- Patients with liver tumors in and out of criteria
- International patients

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RESULTS WITH LDLT FOR HIGH-MELD PATIENTS

Strategies to transplant high-MELD patients:

- Right lobe grafts
- Young donors
- Include MHV in the graft





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POLICY LT-CCA-0415

LIVER TRANSPLANTATION IN PATIENTS WITH HILAR CHOLANGIOCARCINOMA



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POLICY LT-CCA-0415

LIVER TRANSPLANTATION IN PATIENTS WITH METASTATIC COLORECTAL METASTASIS



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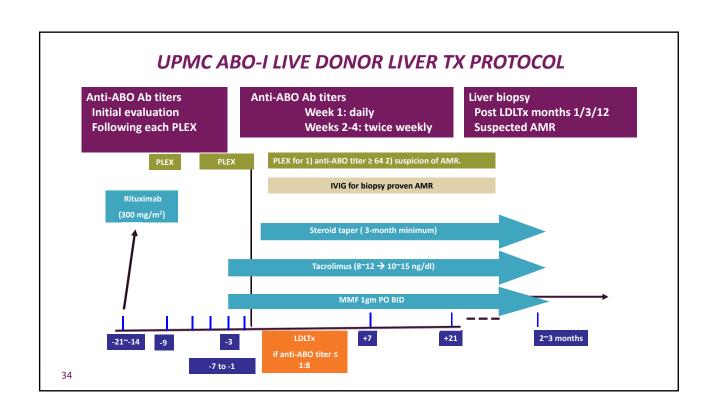
LIVER TRANSPLANTATION IN PATIENTS WITH HCC BEYOND MILAN



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POLICY LT-CCA-0415

LIVER TRANSPLANTATION IN PATIENTS WITH METASTATIC NEUROENDOCRINE AND OTHER RARE TUMORS



Extended use of LDLT at the STI

- Acute Alcoholic Hepatitis
- HCC: Extended criteria
- Cholangiocarcinoma
- Jehovah's Witness: Bloodless surgery
- ABO Incompatible LDLT
- Unresectable colorectal metastases
- International patients

- Low/High-MELD patients
- Older recipients
- Simultaneous liver-kidney
- Re-do liver transplants
- NET and other rare tumors
- HIV recipients
- Acute liver failure

A suitable LDLT is the first option for all of our patients



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TIME TO CHANGE THE PARADIGM OF HOW WE THINK ABOUT LIVER DISEASE IN THE SETTING OF LDLT PROGRAM:

- Current rules of allocation and MELD are appropriate for utilization of a limited resource.
- With a LDLT and 1 donor /1 recipient situation- These rules don't apply.
- Criteria for LDLT should be based on ability to provide a survival advantage.
- LDLT is not the last resort but rather the first and best resort.



RECIPIENT SELECTION CRITERIA AT UPMC

- **1. Significant survival benefit** with liver transplant vs. best other therapy
- 2. Suitable, willing living donor

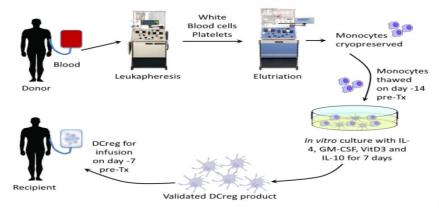


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LDLT ALLOWS FOR UNIQUE RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES

Use of donor derived dendritic cells to induce immune tolerance:

- Funded through ITTC by UPMC
- Goal of study to remove long-term immunosuppression from transplant patients





KEYS TO SUCCESS

Strong living donor team:

- Donor Surgeon
- Transplant Hepatologist
- Living Donor Nurse Coordinator
- Transplant Social Workers
- Transplant Financial Counselor
- Independent Living Donor Advocate





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EDUCATION & AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

Patients and caregivers

- Education about LDLT and risks and benefits
- Education about how to find living donor

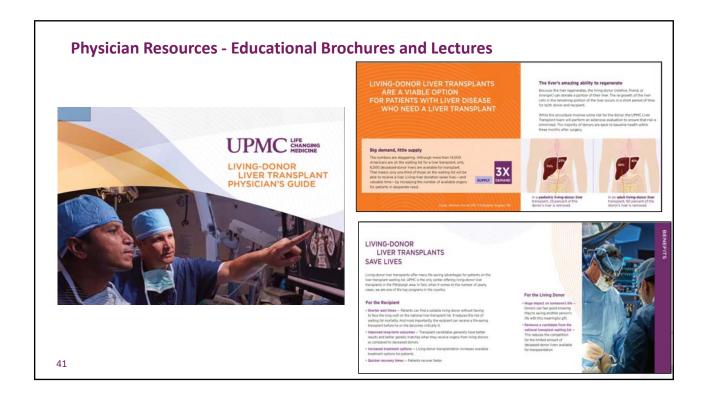
Physicians and other healthcare workers

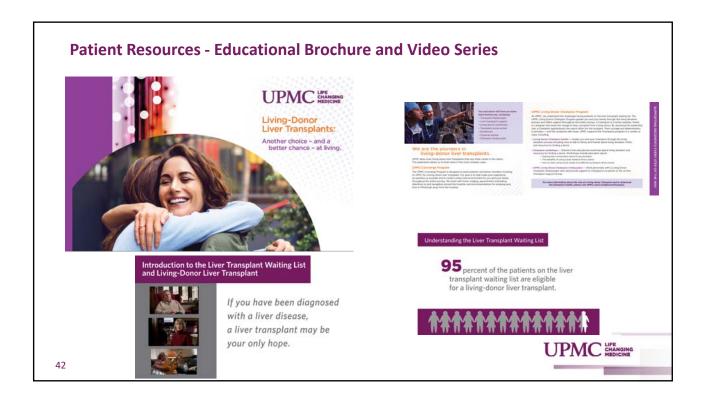
- Education about LDLT risks and benefits
- Education about Suitability and indications

Payors

- Education about LDLT risks and benefits
- Education about financial benefits

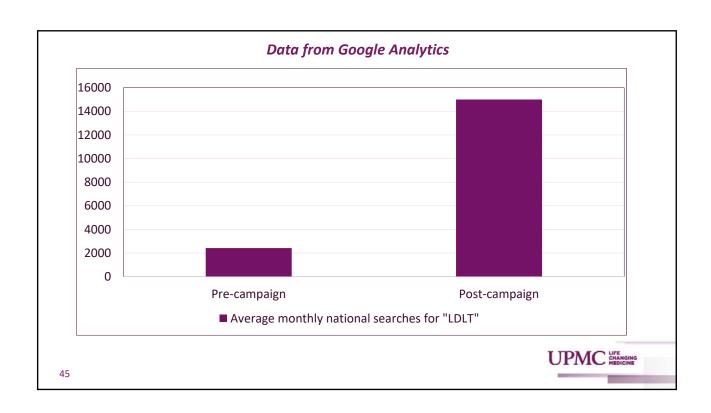












THE FUTURE: WHAT'S NEXT FOR LIVER TRANSPLANT

- Eliminate the wait list
- Educate physicians, payors, patients and families

UPMC HEDICINE

