

NINE NON-SIMULTANEOUS EXTENDED ALTRUISTIC DONOR (NEAD) CHAINS



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INTRODUCTION: Kidney paired donation is an evolving strategy for achieving living donor kidney transplants for candidates with willing, but incompatible living donors. Since 2008 kidney paired donation activity in America has eclipsed the total prior activity. Part of this growth has resulted from the incorporation of non-directed donors to produce chains of transplants rather than simple exchanges. It is controversial whether these chains should be performed simultaneously (called domino paired donation, DPD) or nonsimultaneously (called nonsimultaneous extended altruistic donor chains, NEAD). NEAD chains create "bridge donors" whose incompatible recipients receive living donor kidneys before the bridge donor donates. We report our experience with nine NEAD chains.

METHODS: Sixteen transplant centers in thirteen states have transplanted patients as part of a larger network that shared altruistic donors and arranged them into NEAD chains. Altruistic donors initiated NEAD chains that were extended by allowing recipients to receive kidneys before their incompatible donors, referred to as "bridge" donors, donated.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Transplant Date:	Jul 2007	Jul 2007	Sep 2007	Sep 2007	Feb 2008	Feb 2008	Feb 2008	Feb 2008	Mar 2008	Mar 2008	
Recipient's State:	AZ	ОН	ОН	ОН	MD	MD	MD	NC	MD	ОН	
Recipient's Sex and ABO type:	0	O	A	A	B	A	A	A	★ A 33	A	
Donor's Sex and ABO type:		(A)	(A)	B	A	A	A	(AB)	A	AB	
Recipient's PRA:	62%	0%	23%	0%	82%	78%	64%	3%	100%	46%	
Recipient's Ethnicity:	Cauc	Cauc	Cauc	Cauc	Cauc	Hispanic	Cauc	Cauc	Cauc	AA	
Recipient-to-Donor Relationship:	Wife Husband	Daughter Mother	Mother Daughter	Brother Sister	Husband Wife	Daughter Father	Wife Husband	Friend Friend	Brother Brother	Mother Daughter	

¹ The initiating donor was an unpaired altruistic donor from Michigan.

² The recipient of Transplant 6 required desensitization to HLA DSA by T and B cell flow cytometry.

³ The recipient of Transplant 9 required desensitization to blood group (AHG titer of 1:8).

DEC DEC DEC OCT OCT
2007 2007 2007 2008 2008

OHCO OHOU FLFH OHCO MDJH OHCO

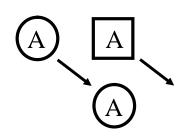
PRA 86% 69% 85% 100% 79%

Ethnicity Cauc Cauc Cauc Cauc Cauc

Relationship Mother Mother Father Wife Wife

Daughter Daughter Husband Husband

Donor OCT
From GA 2008
OHCO TXHH



PRA

79%

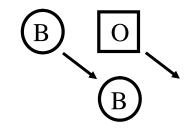
Ethnicity

Hisp

Relationship Sister-in-Law Sister-in-Law

NEAD Chain 4

JAN 2009 OHCO OHCO



PRA

27%

Ethnicity

Cauc

Relationship

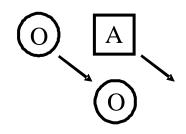
Wife

Husband

NEAD Chain 6

June 2009 HCO INIM

OHCO INIM



PRA

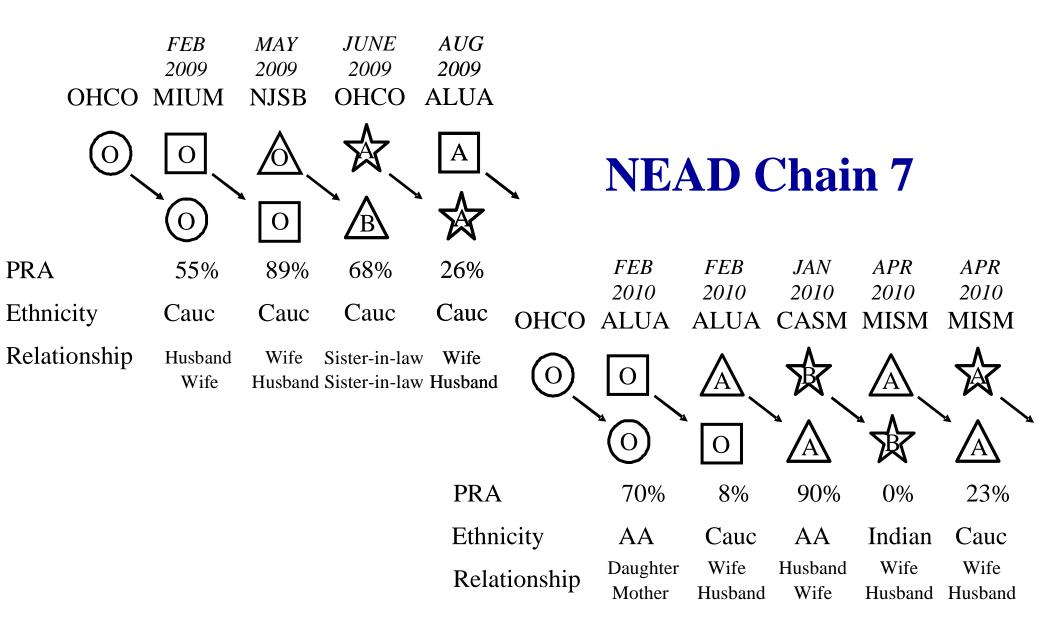
62%

Ethnicity

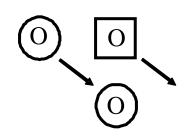
Cauc

Relationship

Uncle Niece



Donor APR
From WI 2010
OHCO OHCO



PRA

~

12%

Ethnicity

Cauc

Relationship

Friend Friend

NEAD Chain 9

JUJLY

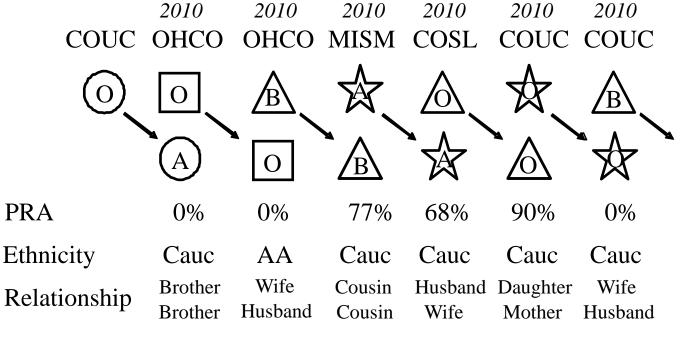
JULY

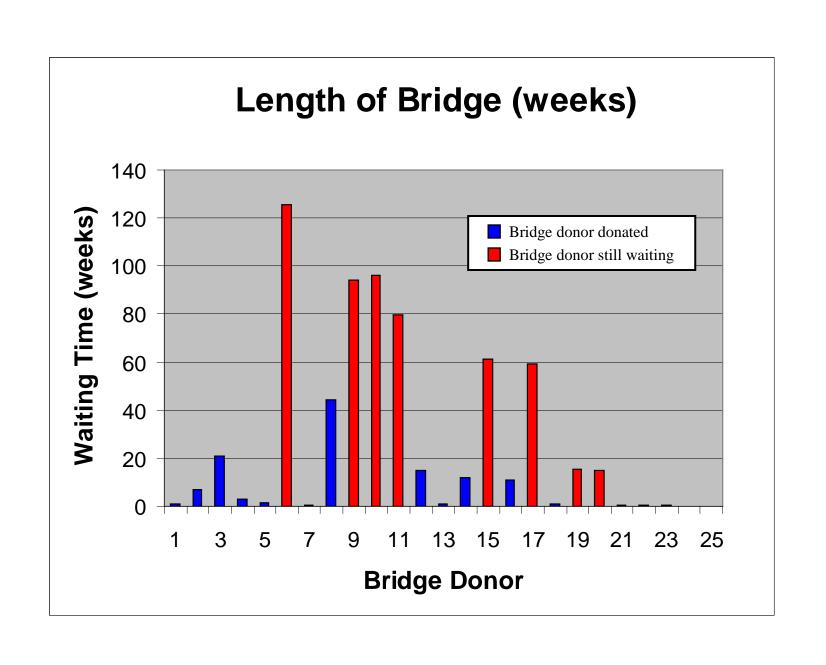
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CONCLUSIONS

- 1. NEAD Chains have allowed for 34 transplants from nine altruistic donors facilitated by the Alliance for Paired Donation (average length of chain is 3.8 transplants).
- 2. Nineteen of thirty-four (56%) have a PRA over 60%.
- 3. Fifteen of thirty-four (44%) have blood type O.
- 4. NEAD Chains increase the quantity AND quality of paired donation transplants compared with simultaneous exchanges.
- 5. The average bridge donor waits 6.7 months to donate. The longest "bridge donor" donated after a 10 month wait.
- 6. No bridge donor has reneged.