

# KSN 2016 Abstract Submission

## *Transplantation & Immunology*

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### **Kidney transplantation in patients with autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease**

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**Background:** Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD) is most common genetic kidney disease which accounts for 2% of patients with end-stage renal disease (ESRD) on dialysis in Korea. By the time of kidney transplantation (KT), nephrectomy or another preparations are often needed to get adequate space for KT. However timing and method of procedure are under controversy.

**Methods:** We retrospectively reviewed process, results and complications of patients with ADPKD who received KT between November 1982 and May 2014 at Keimyung university Dongsan medical center.

**Results:** Among a total of 1,065 recipients, those with ADPKD were 10. The mean age was 56 years (range 46-64), and 6 recipients were male. Six received kidney from Living-donor and another four received kidney from deceased donor. Among 10 recipients, one underwent simultaneous bilateral nephrectomy at KT, another underwent bilateral nephrectomy before KT, the other two underwent right renal artery embolization before KT and the fifth underwent both renal artery embolization regardless of KT due to hematuria. The remaining five recipients underwent KT without preparations for space. The mean duration of follow up after KT was 86 month (range 1-144). Both patient and allograft survival were 100% and mean last creatinine was  $1.0 \pm 0.57$  mg/dL. Complications after KT were composed by one case each of chronic active antibody-mediated rejection, CMV gastritis, polycystic kidney infection, papillary thyroid cancer and non-small-cell lung carcinoma.

**Conclusion:** With slow progression, many of ADPKD patients develop ESRD in their old age. And by extension of lifespan, patients requiring transplantation will increase. Guidelines for appropriate preparations of KT in ADPKD recipients are required.

**Keywords:** Kidney Transplantation, Outcome, Polycystic Kidney, Autosomal Dominant