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Usage and outcomes for Expanded Criteria Donor Kidney transplantation in the Korea Characterized by Kidney Donor Profile Index, single center study

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Objectives: The demand for kidney transplantation (KT) is increasing and the number of patients who are waiting for KT is steadily increasing. Therefore, there is an increasing prevalence of KT done by cadaver donor especially, expanded criteria donors. We used the kidney donor profile index (KDPI) to predict the renal prognosis of expanded criteria donor (ECD) KT recipient.

Methods: We investigated patients undergo KT by ECD from March 2013 to 2018 June respectively. Through the donor's last creatinine level, KDPI score, and kidney donor risk index (KDRI) score the renal survival rate was compared with ROC curve analysis.

Results: The mean age of a total of 59 ECD KT recipients is 53.85 ± 9.9 years old. The mean follows up duration after KT was 35.0 ± 18.5 months. 10 patients had a KDPI score above 85 (KDPI≥85). 5 cases undergo dialysis after KT. 9 case expired during follow up (4 sepsis, 3 sudden cardiac arrests, 1 hyperkalemia). Glomerular filtration rate 1 year after KT was significantly associated with KDPI ($r=-0.772$, $p<0.001$). The AUC of KDPI was 0.700 (95% CI 0.494-0.906) and the cut off point was 75.5. All renal survival patients had KDPI scores below 75.5.

Conclusions: Our results show that KDRI could be used as an indicator for predicting the prognosis of the Korean ECD KT