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Kidney Transplantation in Indonesia: 10-Year Single Center Experience

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Objectives: Kidney transplantation is considered the best available treatment option for patients with end-stage renal disease (ESRD). In the last decade, organ transplantation has been actively developing in Indonesia. Several transplant centers have been opened in 3 regions of Indonesia. Here we present the first report of 10-year experience of kidney transplantation in our center.

Methods: Clinical data of the 416 cases of LDKT and DDKT from 2010 to 2020 were collected from electronic records. All data were retrospectively analyzed.

Results: Among 416 kidney transplantations, 56 DDKT and 360 LDKT have been performed in our center from 2010 to 2020. The mean age of the recipient was 37.±12.5; 35.8 % female; 53.7% male. Chronic glomerulonephritis was the most common cause of renal failure in recipients (319 cases; 77%). The overall patient survival rates for 1, 3, 5 years were 98.31 %; 97.97 %; 97.52 % respectively for kidney transplantation from a living donor and 98.18 % for all years from a deceased donor. The 1, 3, 5 and 7-year graft survival was 96.26%, 89.47%, 86.58% and 51.95% for the group from a deceased donor, while for the living donor group it was 97.46%, 96.84%, 95.96% and 92.85% respectively.

Conclusions: Our clinical outcomes were comparable to other transplant centers in Kazakhstan. However, the proportion of deceased donor kidney transplants and highly sensitized recipients is very low. We believe that with a highly qualified multidimensional transplant team and improved protocols of donor and recipient selection, our center can improve our results and diminish the complications after transplantation.