



Shaping Tomorrow's Nephrology: Insight-Driven Kidney Care

KSN SEOUL, KOREA
2026

The 46th Annual Meeting of the Korean Society of Nephrology



Jun 11 (Thu) – 14 (Sun), 2026

COEX, Seoul, Korea

Abstract Type : Oral presentation

Abstract Submission No.: A-0433

Abstract Topic : Transplantation

Clinical Outcomes of Kidney Transplantation from Older Donors: Does Advanced Donor Age Matter? A Nationwide Cohort Study

Jeeyoung Yoon¹, Byung Ha Chung ¹, Sangil Min², Kyu ha Huh³, Seun Deuk Hwang⁴, Jaeseok Yang⁵, Myoung soo Kim⁶, Hye Eun Yoon¹

¹Department of Internal Medicine-Nephrology, The Catholic University of Korea Seoul St. Mary's Hospital, Korea, Republic of

²Department of Surgery, Seoul National University Hospital, Korea, Republic of

³Department of Surgery-Transplantation, Severance Hospital, Korea, Republic of

⁴Department of Internal Medicine-Nephrology, Inha University Hospital, Korea, Republic of

⁵Department of Internal Medicine-Nephrology, Severance Hospital, Korea, Republic of

⁶Department of Surgery, Severance Hospital, Korea, Republic of

Objectives : The global shortage of kidney donors has led to increased use of older donors. We evaluated clinical outcomes of kidney transplant recipients (KTRs) from older donors according to donor and recipient age.

Methods : We analyzed 2,205 KTRs who received kidneys from older donors (≥ 60 years) between April 2014 and December 2023 using a nationwide registry cohort. Recipients were stratified by donor age (60–69 vs. ≥ 70 years) and recipient age (< 60 vs. ≥ 60 years). Kaplan–Meier analyses with log-rank tests compared all-cause mortality, overall graft failure, death-censored graft failure (DCGF), and biopsy-proven acute rejection (BPAR) rates. Multivariable Cox proportional hazards analysis identified predictors of outcomes expressed as hazard ratios (HRs) with 95% confidence interval (CI).

Results : KTRs receiving kidneys from donors ≥ 70 years ($n=250$) had higher overall graft failure and mortality than those receiving kidneys from donors aged 60–69 years ($n=1,955$; both $P<0.001$), whereas DCGF ($P=0.10$) and BPAR rates ($P=0.18$) were similar. Among recipients aged ≥ 60 years ($n=967$), overall graft failure ($P=0.0014$) and mortality ($P=0.0024$) remained higher in the ≥ 70 -year donor group, while DCGF ($P=0.23$) and BPAR rates ($P=0.47$) did not differ. In recipients aged < 60 years ($n=1,238$), outcomes were not significantly different between donor age groups. In multivariable analysis, recipient age independently predicted graft failure (HR, 1.02; 95% CI, 1.00 – 1.03; $P=0.03$) and mortality (HR, 1.06; 95% CI, 1.05 – 1.11; $P<0.001$), while advanced donor age was not independently associated with transplant outcomes.

Conclusions : Although advanced-age donors (≥ 70 years) were associated with lower overall graft and patient survival, particularly among older recipients, graft-specific outcomes were similar between donor age groups. Recipient age, rather than donor age, was a key determinant of post-transplant outcomes. These findings suggest that advanced donor age alone should not preclude kidney utilization.



Shaping Tomorrow's Nephrology: Insight-Driven Kidney Care

KSN SEOUL, KOREA
2026

The 46th Annual Meeting of the Korean Society of Nephrology

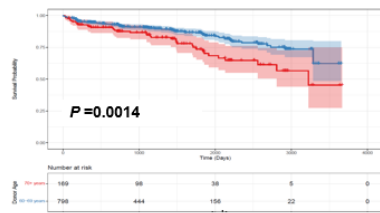


Jun 11 (Thu) – 14 (Sun), 2026

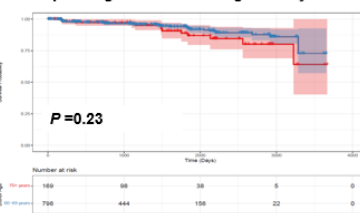
COEX, Seoul, Korea

— Donor age ≥ 70 y
— Donor age 60-69 y

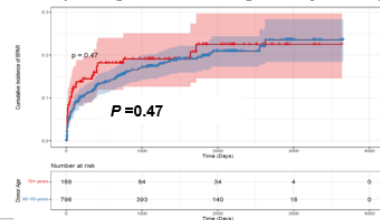
KM curve of all-cause graft survival
: Recipient Age ≥ 60 & Donor age 60-69 y vs. ≥ 70 y



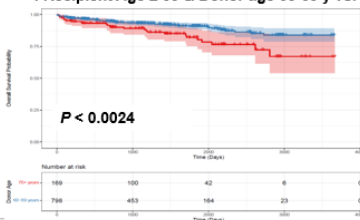
KM curve of DCGS
: Recipient Age ≥ 60 & Donor age 60-69 y vs. ≥ 70 y



Cumulative incidence of BPAR
Recipient Age ≥ 60 & Donor age 60-69 y vs. ≥ 70 y



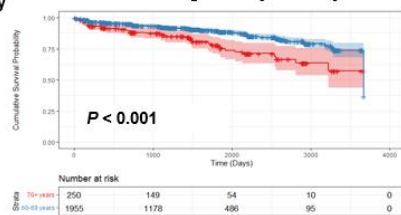
KM curve of all-cause patient survival
: Recipient Age ≥ 60 & Donor age 60-69 y vs. ≥ 70 y



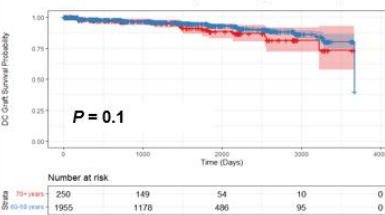
캡처 2.PNG

— Donor age ≥ 70 y
— Donor age 60-69 y

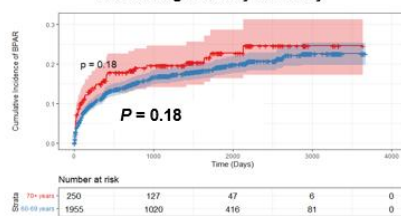
KM curve of all-cause graft survival
: Donor age 60-69 y vs. ≥ 70 y



KM curve of DCGS
: Donor age 60-69 y vs. ≥ 70 y



Cumulative incidence of BPAR
: Donor age 60-69 y vs. ≥ 70 y



KM curve of all-cause patient survival
: Donor age 60-69 y vs. ≥ 70 y

