



28^e congrès OUEST TRANSPLANT

SYMPOSIUM :



IGL



28^e congrès OUEST TRANSPLANT



- ➔ *Perfusion hépatique et rénale : Carlo Ceresa*
- ➔ *Perfusion pulmonaire : Edouard Sage Phillippe Lacoste*
- ➔ *Perfusion Pancreas : J Branchereau*

Chairs :

D. Cantarovich

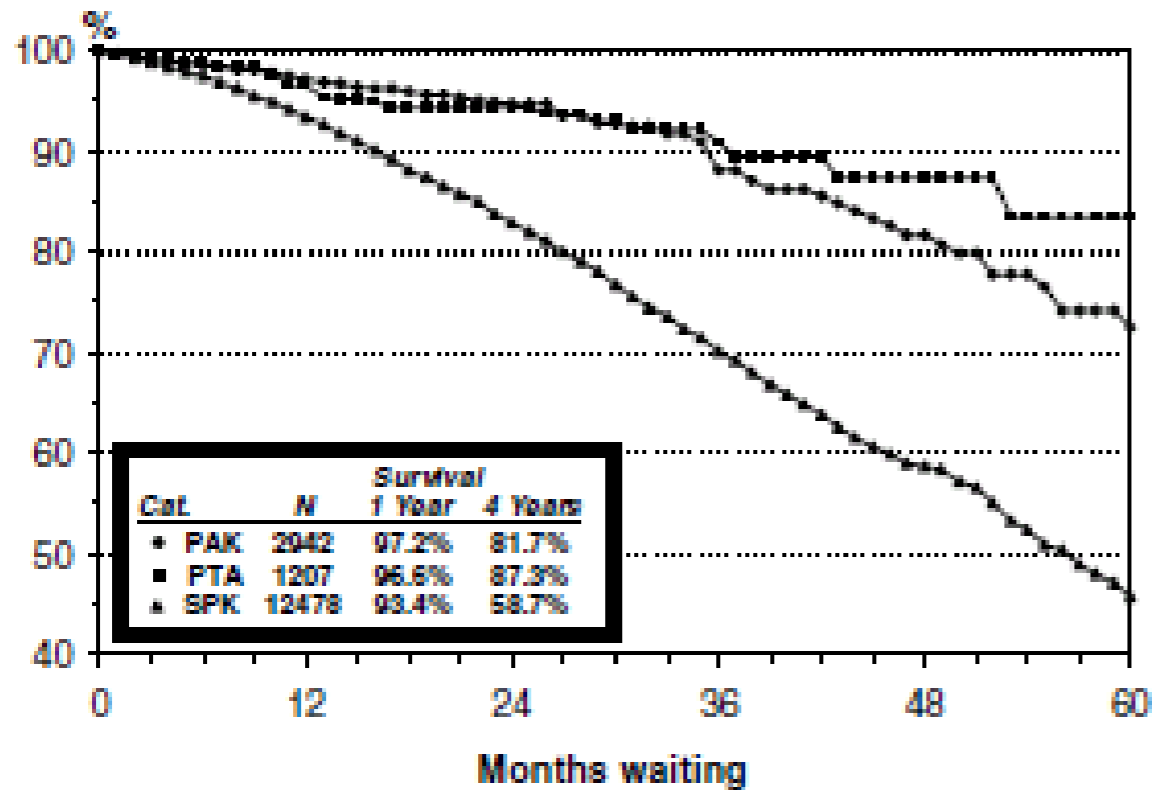
A. Magnan

SYMPOSIUM :



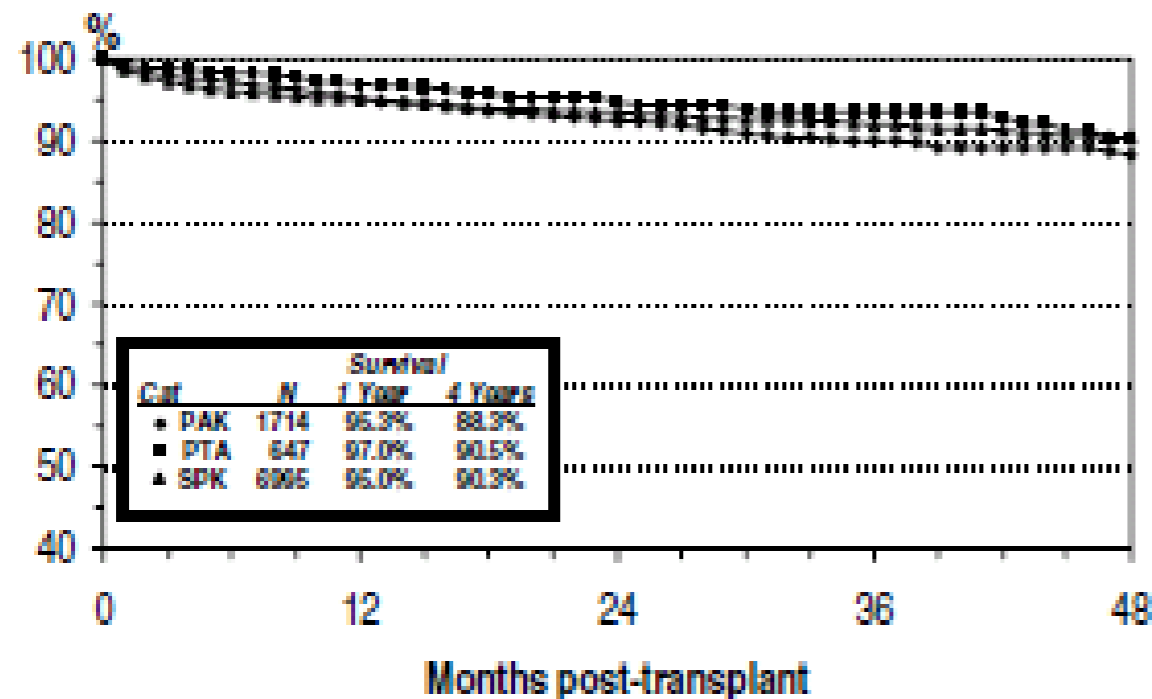
IGL

Background : Pancreas Tx



Mortality on Tx **waiting list**

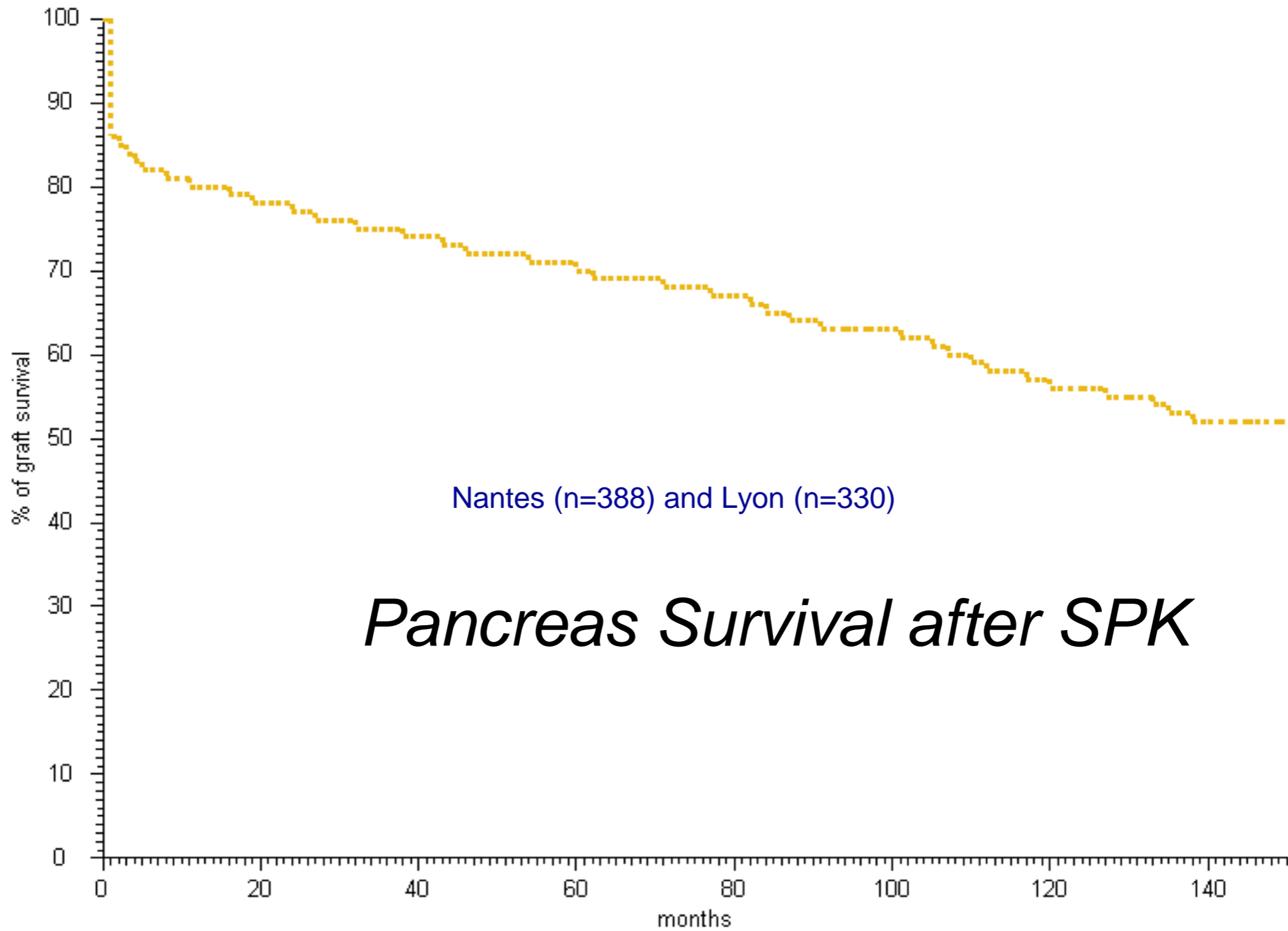
Pancreas Tx

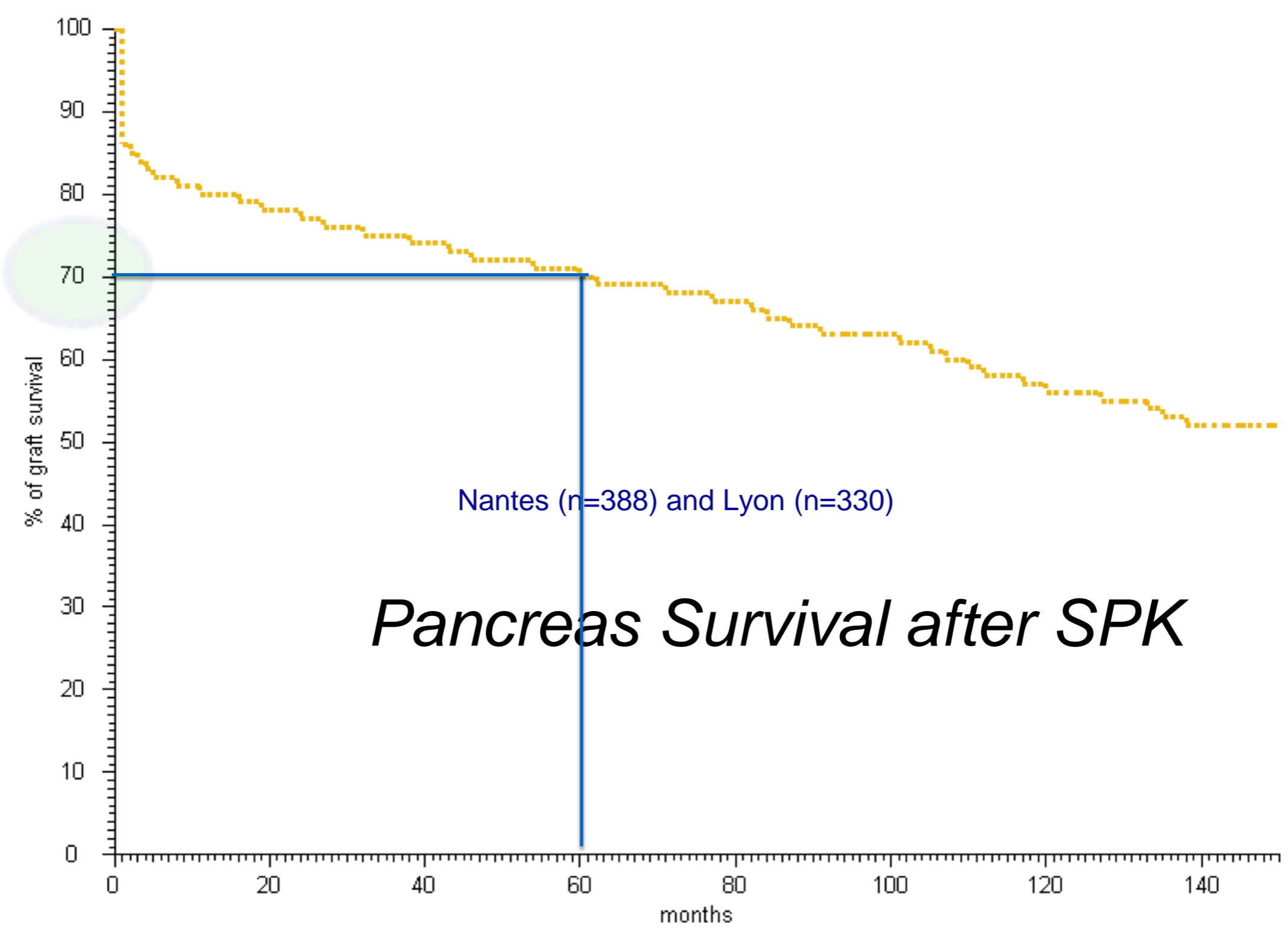


Mortality after **pancreas Tx**

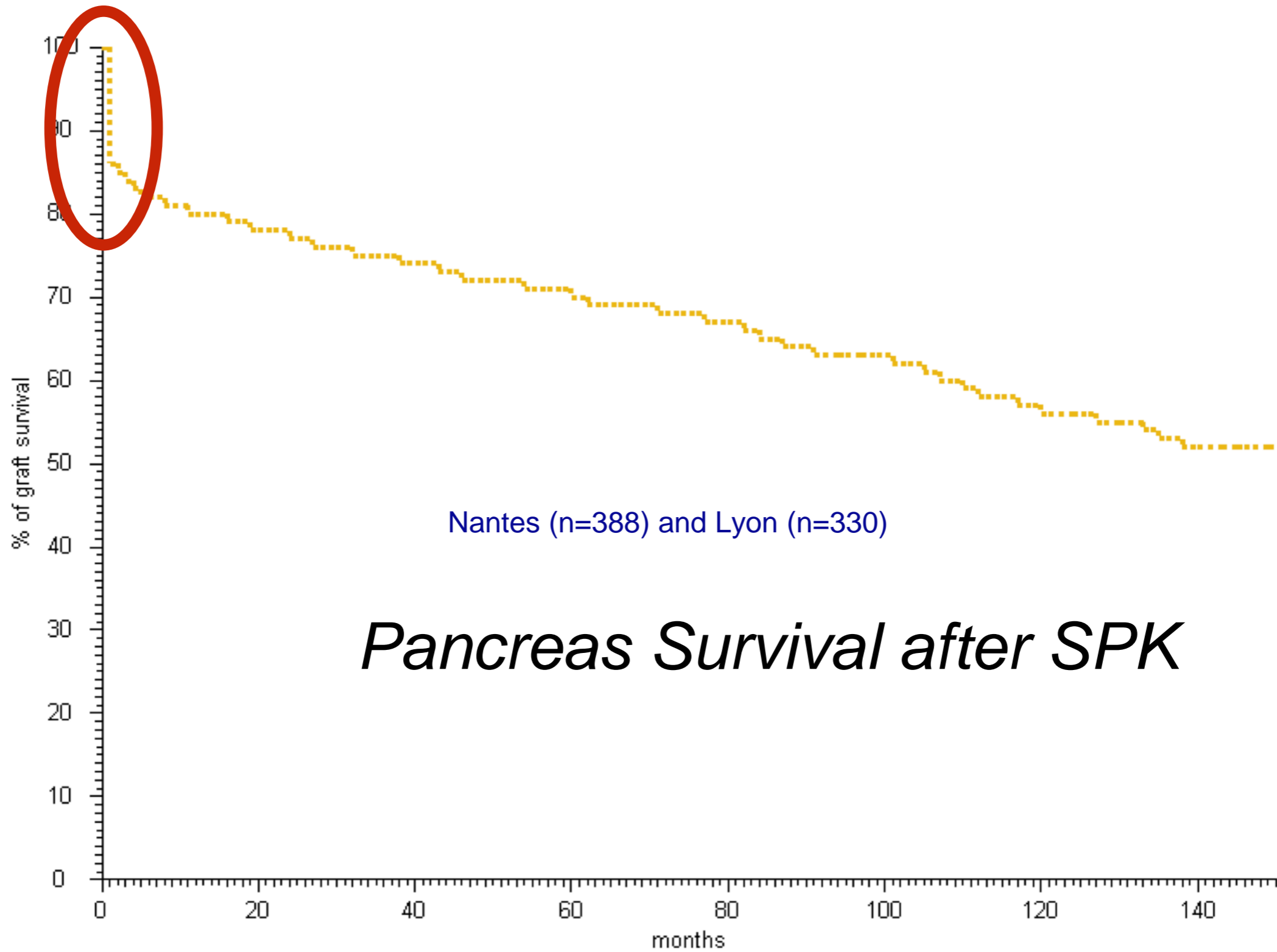
Review Article

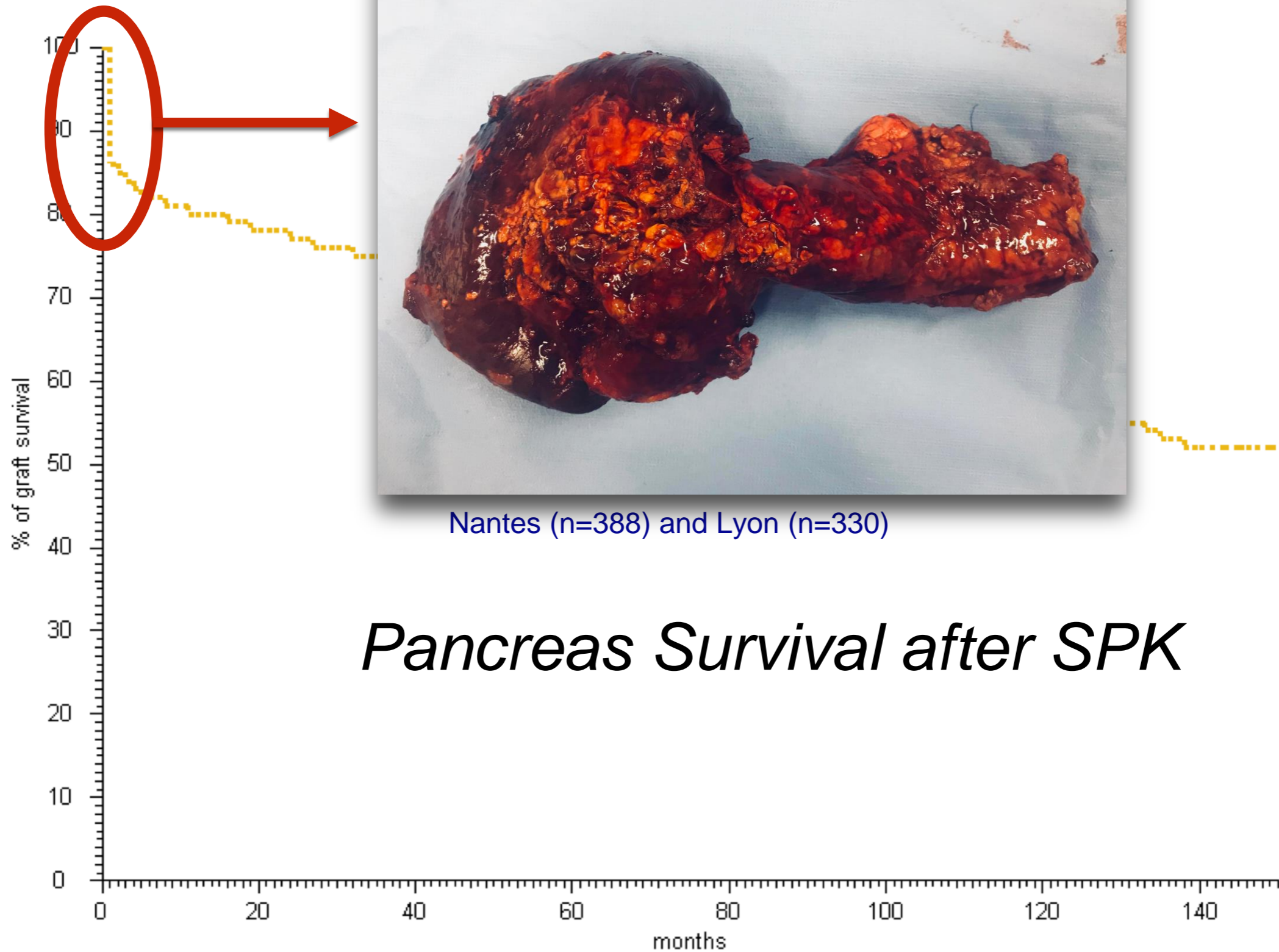
Pancreas transplant outcomes for United States (US) and non-US cases as reported to the United Network for Organ Sharing (UNOS) and the International Pancreas Transplant Registry (IPTR) as of June 2004





Pancreas Survival after SPK







Original Clinical Science—General



Outcomes From Pancreatic Transplant in Donation After Cardiac Death: Review and Meta-Analysis

Sara Shahrestani, BSc¹, Lawrence Yu² and Wayne

Extended pancreas donor program – the EXPAND study rationale and study protocol

Andrea Proneth¹, Andreas A Schnitzbauer^{1,2}, Florian Zeman³, Johanna R Foerster¹, Ines Holub¹, Helmut Arbogast⁴, Wolf O Bechstein², Thomas Becker⁵, Carsten Dietz⁶, Markus Guba⁴, Michael Heise⁷, Sven Jonas⁸, Stephan Kersting⁹, Jürgen Klempnauer¹⁰, Steffen Manekeller¹¹, Volker Müller¹², Silvio Nadalin¹³, Björn Nashan¹⁴, Andreas Pascher¹⁵, Falk Rauchfuss¹⁶, Michael A Ströhlein¹⁷, Peter Schemmer¹⁸, Peter Schenker¹⁹, Stefan Thorban²⁰, Thomas Vogel²¹, Axel O Rahmel²², Richard Viebahn¹⁹, Bernhard Banas²³, Edward K Geissler¹, Hans J Schlitt¹ and Stefan A Farkas^{1*}

Transplant International

REVIEW

Utilization of organs from donors after circulatory death for vascularized pancreas and islet of Langerhans transplantation: recommendations from an expert group

Thierry Berney¹, Catherine Boffa², Titus Augustine³, Lionel Badet⁴, Eelco de Koning⁵, Johann Pratschke⁶, Carlo Socci⁷ & Peter Friend²

***Extended pancreas : a solution to the shortage ?
few more veinous thrombosis***

Machine de perfusion idéale

- **Evaluer** les greffons :
 - des paramètres de perfusion
 - de l'histologie en direct
- **Conserver** les greffons
- **Transporter** les greffons
- **Conditionner / « Soigner »**
 - oxygénation
 - nutriments
 - thérapie :
 - Cellulaire
 - Génétique
 - Médicamenteuse

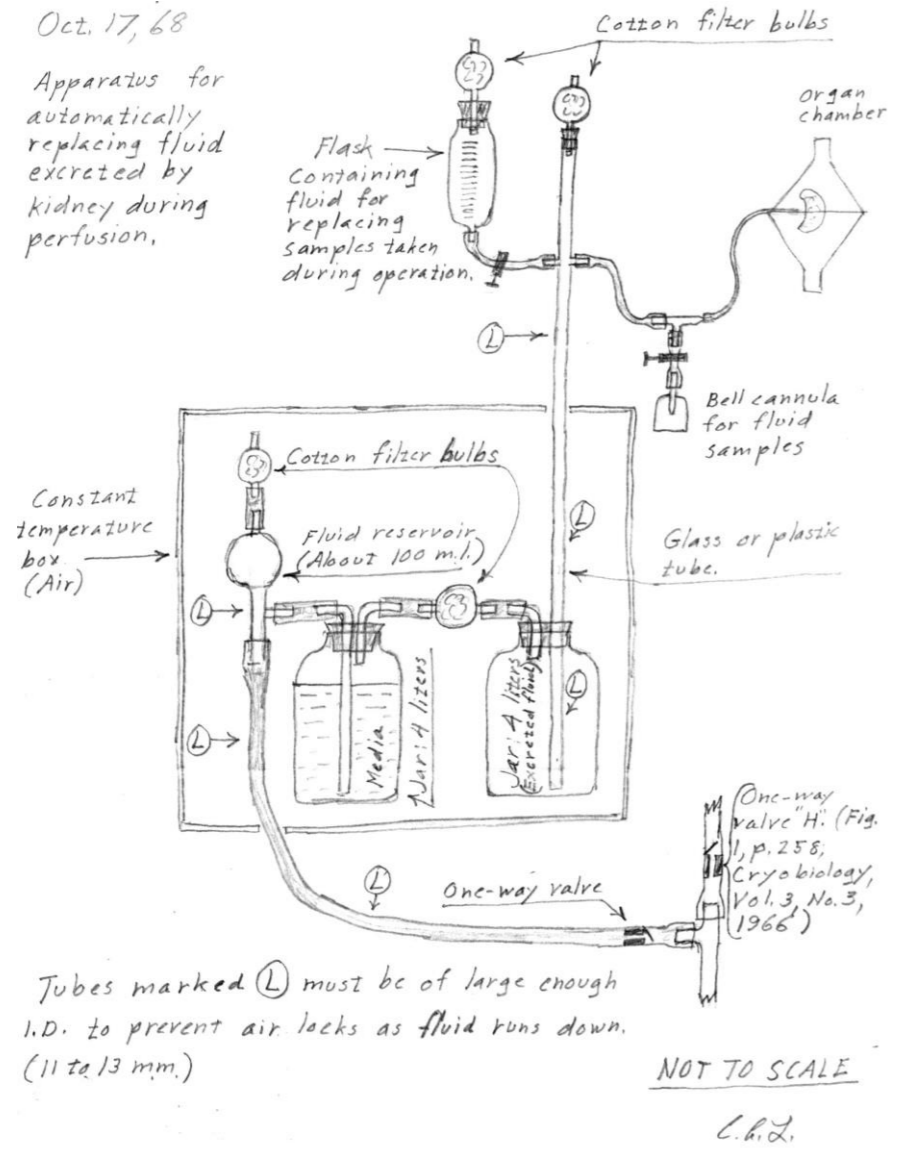


Lindberg and Carrel

1935



Oct. 17, '35
Apparatus for automatically replacing fluid excreted by kidney during perfusion.

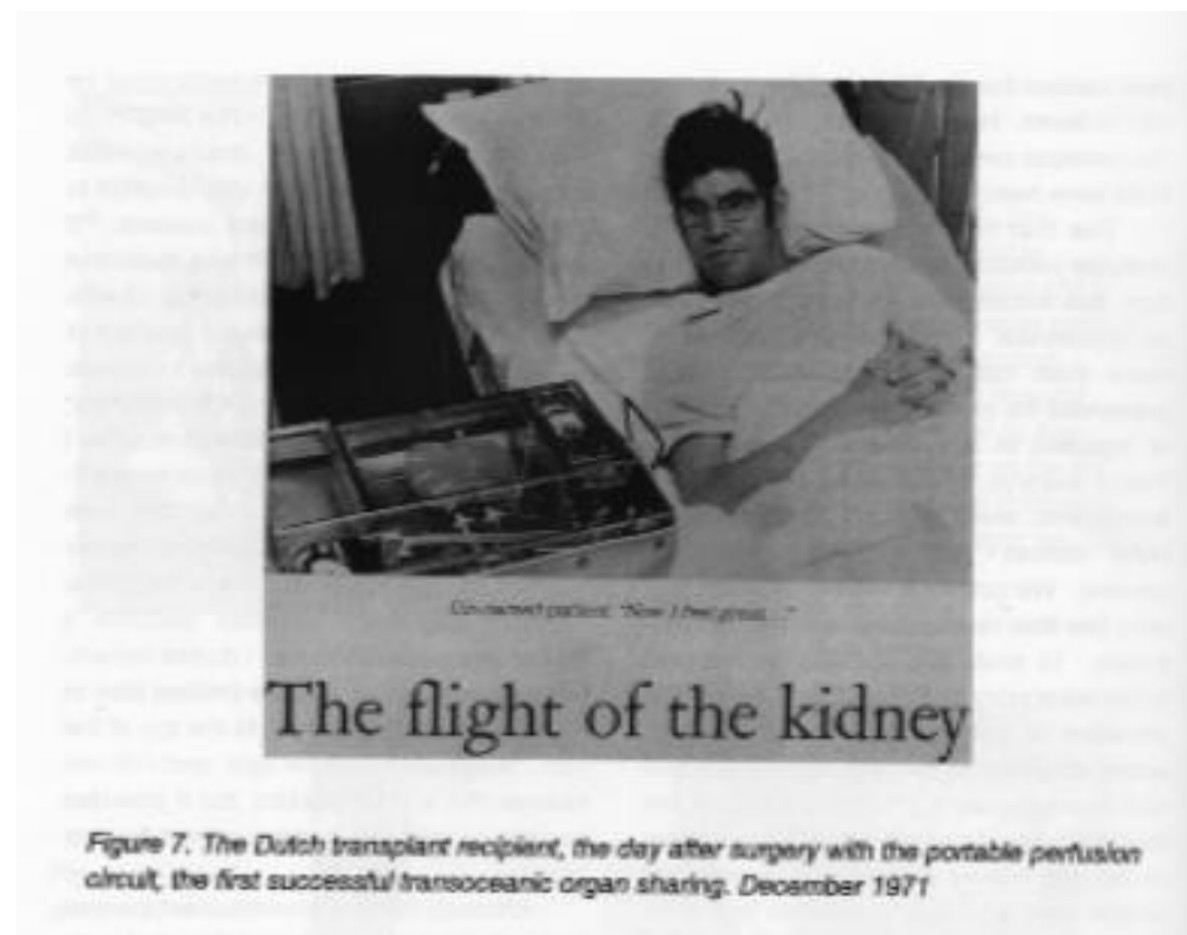
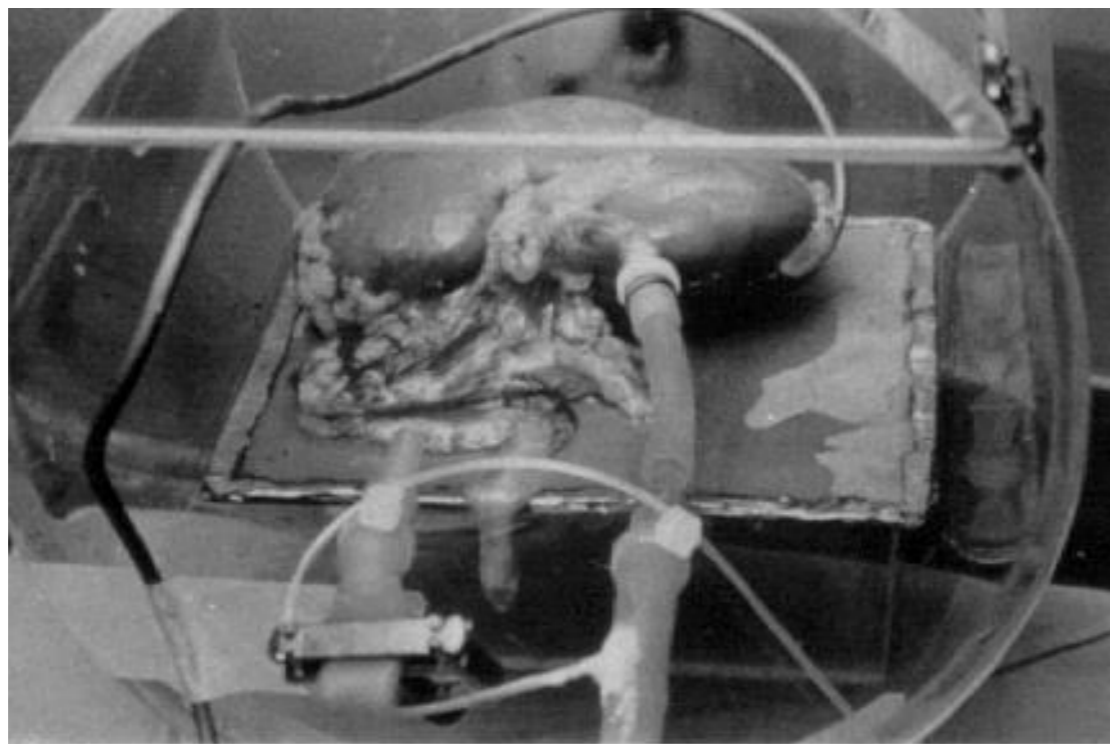


1964

O. Belzer



« hypothermic perfusion preservation of a human kidney had become a reality »



The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812

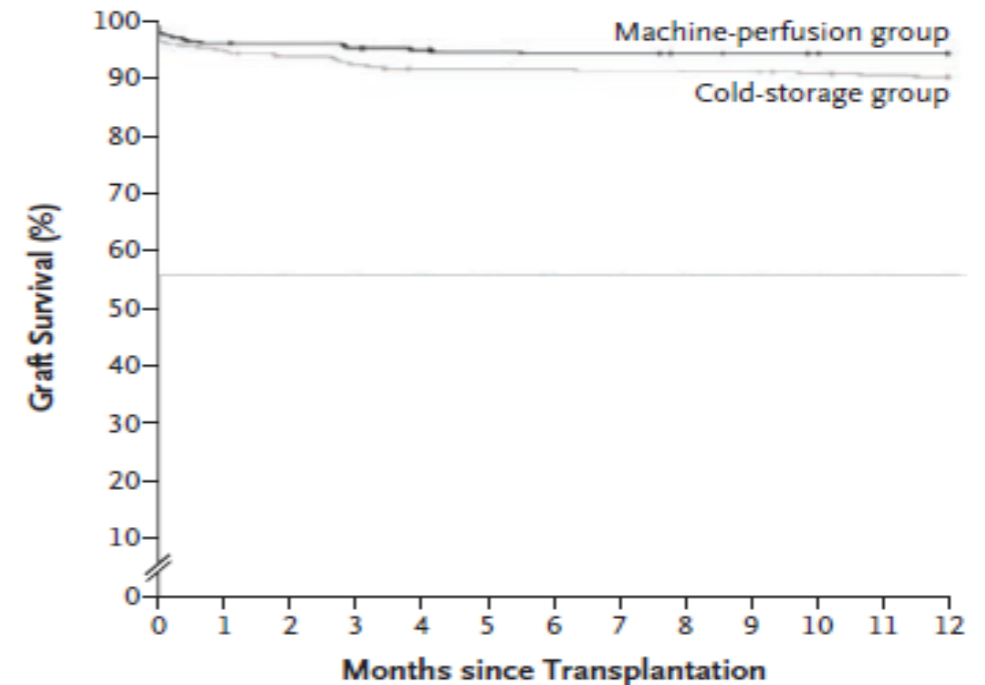
JANUARY 1, 2009

VOL. 360 NO. 1

Machine Perfusion or Cold Storage in Deceased-Donor Kidney Transplantation

Cyril Moers, M.D., Jacqueline M. Smits, M.D., Ph.D., Mark-Hugo J. Maathuis, M.D., Ph.D., Jürgen Treckmann, M.D., Frank van Gelder, Bogdan P. Napieralski, Margitta van Kasterop-Kutz, Jaap J. Homan van der Heide, M.D., Ph.D., Jean-Paul Squifflet, M.D., Ph.D., Ernest van Heurn, M.D., Ph.D., Günter R. Kirste, M.D., Ph.D., Axel Rahmel, M.D., Ph.D., Henri G.D. Leuvenink, Ph.D., Andreas Paul, M.D., Ph.D., Jacques Pirenne, M.D., Ph.D., and Rutger J. Ploeg, M.D., Ph.D.*

Kidneys from DCD :
Better graft survival after 1year :
98 % vs 94 % (p=0,03)



No. at Risk														
Machine-perfusion group	336	323	322	319	317	315	314	314	312	311	310	309	309	
Cold-storage group	336	318	313	308	304	304	304	303	302	302	299	299	296	

Figure 3. Graft Survival after Transplantation.
 The rate of graft survival at 1 year in the machine-perfusion group was significantly higher than the rate in the cold-storage group (94% vs. 90%, P=0.04). Data on graft survival were censored at the time of death in patients who died with a functioning allograft.

Demain ...

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Successful Dual Kidney Transplantation After Hypothermic Oxygenated Perfusion of Discarded Human Kidneys

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Study Design A
Data Collection B
Statistical Analysis C
Data Interpretation D
Manuscript Preparation E
Literature Search F
Funds Collection G

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JOURNAL OF SURGICAL RESEARCH **34**, 493–504 (1983)

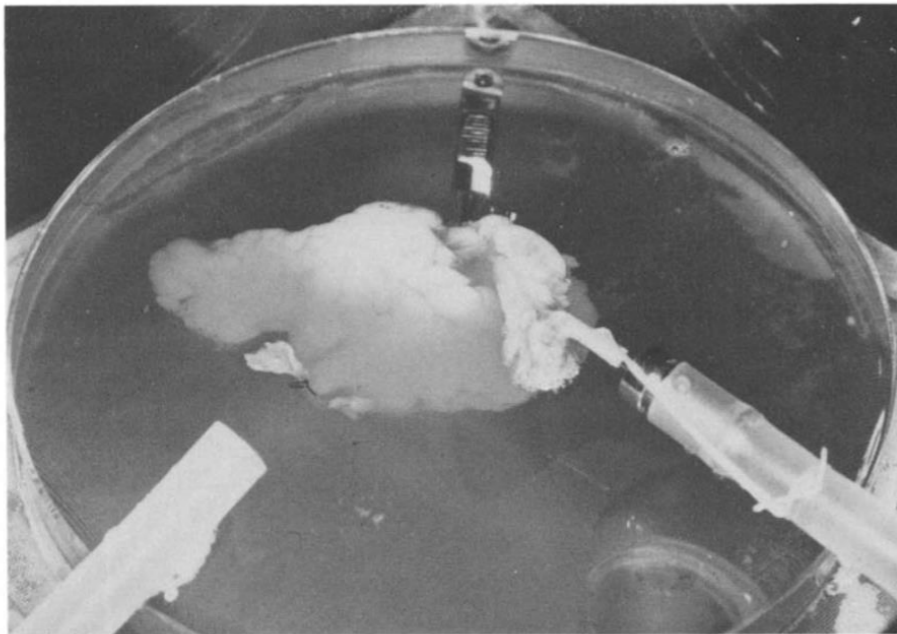
1983

Preservation of Canine Segmental Pancreatic Autografts: Cold Storage versus Pulsatile Machine Perfusion¹

G. FLORACK, M.D.,² D. E. R. SUTHERLAND, M.D., PH.D.,³ J. HEIL, B.S.,
J. P. SQUIFFLET, M.D., AND J. S. NAJARIAN, M.D.

Department of Surgery, University of Minnesota Health Sciences Center, Minneapolis, Minnesota

Presented at the Annual Meeting of the Association for Academic Surgery,
San Diego, California, November 7–10, 1982



- ***perfusion 30 mmHg***
- ***ringer solution***
- ***24 and up to 48h***

FIG. 1. Segmental pancreatic graft at the beginning of pulsatile perfusion on the Mox-100 machine.

Preservation of Canine Segmental Pancreatic Autografts: Cold Storage versus Pulsatile Machine Perfusion¹

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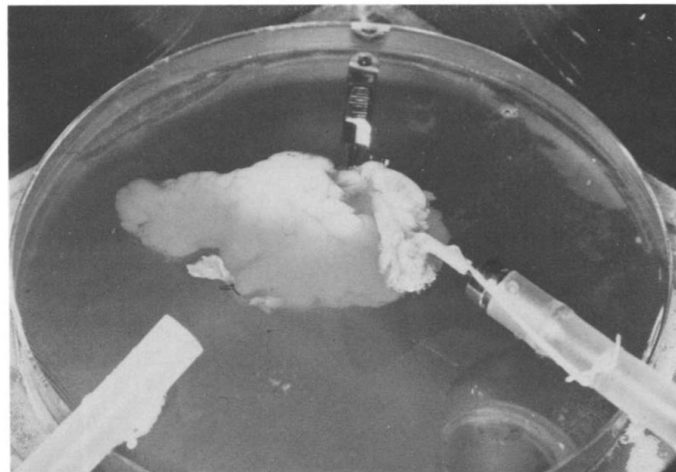


FIG. 1. Segmental pancreatic graft at the beginning of pulsatile perfusion on the Mox-100 machine.

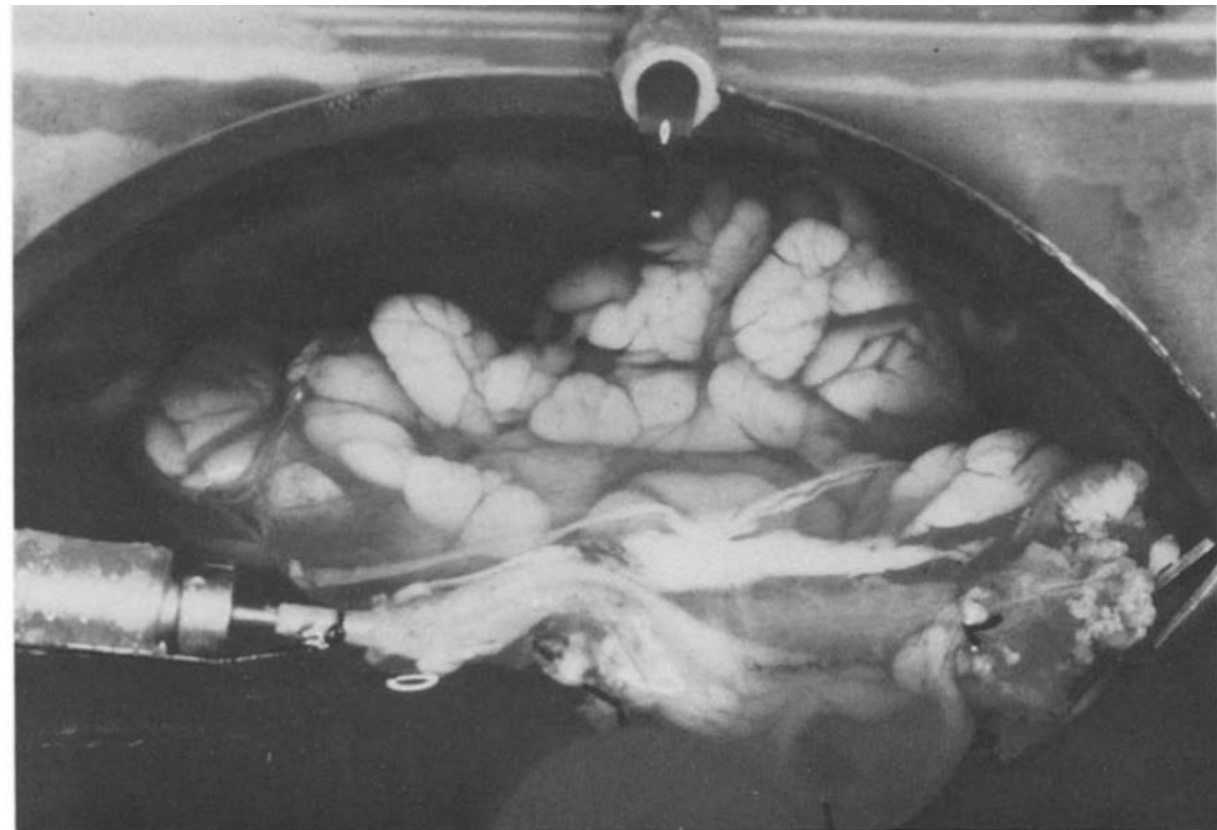
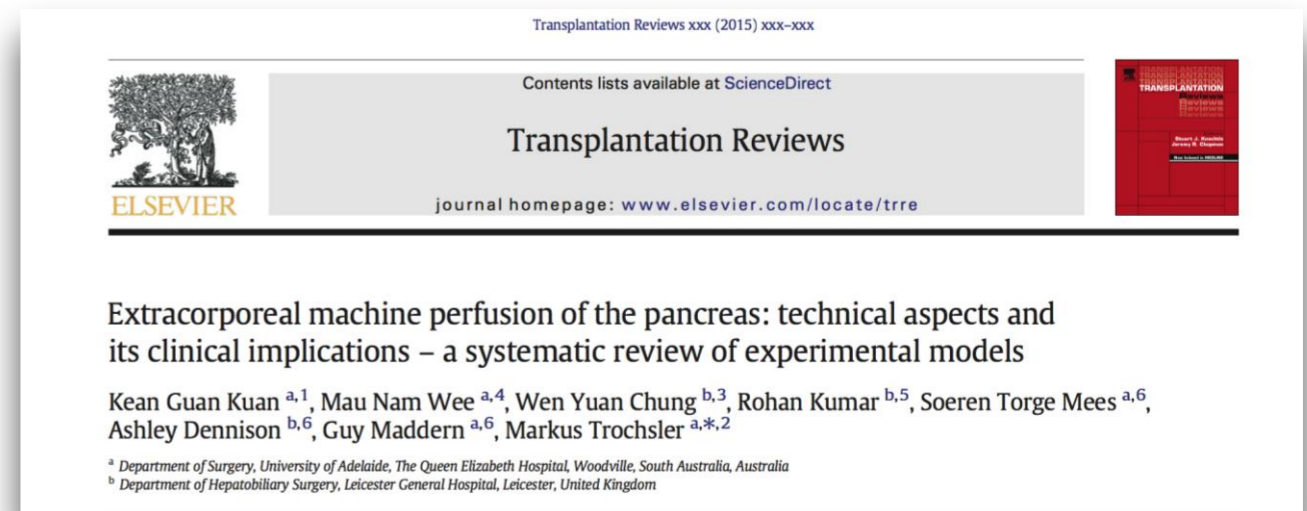


FIG. 2. Segmental pancreatic graft with severe interstitial edema developing after 48 hours of pulsatile machine perfusion.

Severe interstitial edema

Nowadays still no clinical publication

- Only few experimental series
 - 8 normothermic
 - 13 hypothermic



- Pancreas perfusion: **fear of barotrauma injuries and edema**
 - endothelial lesions
 - platelet activation
 - thrombosis



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Hypothermic Machine Perfusion Improves the Quality of Marginal Donor Pancreata

M. Leemkuil,¹ M. Engelse,² R. Ploeg,³ E. de Koning,² C. Krikke,¹ H. Leuvenink.¹

¹Surgery, University Medical Center Groningen, Groningen, Netherlands

²Nephrology, Leiden University Medical Center, Leiden, Netherlands

³Transplant Biology, Oxford Transplant Center, Oxford, United Kingdom.

Meeting: [2015 American Transplant Congress](#)

Abstract number: 853

Keywords: [Donors](#), [Islets](#), [marginal](#), [Pancreas transplantation](#), [Preservation](#)

one abstract : **ISLET** isolation



Introduction. Pancreas or islet transplantation is considered the most effective treatment for patients with type 1 diabetes mellitus. Due to the persistent organ shortage, pancreata from marginal donors are more frequently used for transplantation or islet isolation. These grafts are more vulnerable to ischemic damage. The traditional preservation method, cold storage (CS), might not be sufficient to completely prevent this damage. It is hypothesized that hypothermic machine perfusion (HMP) can improve the quality of the donor pancreas by an increase in viability and a reduction in injury compared to CS.

Methods. In this study, 8 human pancreata (4 DCD and 4 DBD) were preserved by HMP and 8 (4 DCD and 4 DBD) by CS. HMP was performed for 6 hours with oxygenated Belzer UW-MPS® with dual perfusion of the mesenteric superior artery and the splenic artery. Tissue biopsies and samples of the preservation fluid were collected at baseline and after 6 hours of preservation by either HMP or CS.

Results. At baseline, the ATP content in the DCD group ($8,2 \pm 5,6$ μ mol/gram protein) was significantly lower than in the DBD group ($43,5 \pm 16,2$ μ mol/gram protein). After 6 hours of CS, the ATP content decreased to $4,2 \pm 1,7$ (DCD) and $25,6 \pm 8,6$ (DBD) μ mol/gram protein. In the HMP preserved pancreata, the ATP content increased to $47,9 \pm 25$ (DCD) and $136,4 \pm 144$ (DBD) μ mol/gram protein. In the DCD group, the ATP content after HMP was significant higher compared to CS and it was equivalent to the ATP content at baseline in the DBD group. During HMP, amylase, lipase and LDH levels in the preservation fluid increased. Lipase and LDH levels reached a plateau after 5 hours of HMP.



Conclusion. HMP seems to improve donor pancreata quality, demonstrated by the increased levels of ATP and potentially by washing out degrading enzymes. Therefore, we propose that DCD pancreata preserved by HMP could reach the quality of DBD pancreata and could be considered transplantable.



Hypothermic Pulsatile Perfusion of Human Pancreas

Is it feasible and safe for the whole organ?

First study of HPP of pancreas for whole organ transplantation

Julien Branchereau, Karine Renaudin, and Diego Cantarovich

itun

institut
transplantation
urologie
néphrologie
INSERM - UMR 643



CENTRE HOSPITALIER
UNIVERSITAIRE DE NANTES

Study

Primary endpoint : Is HPP feasible for pancreas?

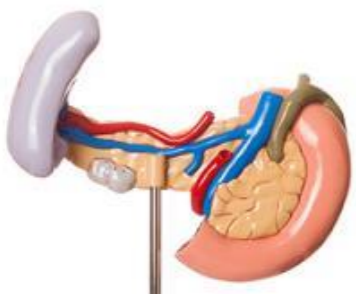
Secondary EP : Is it safe ?

- **Pancreas discarded** for clinical Tx (WO or Islet)
- **Approved by ethics committee and National Biomedecine Agency** : *ref PFS08-017 amendement spécifique du 6/8/2014*



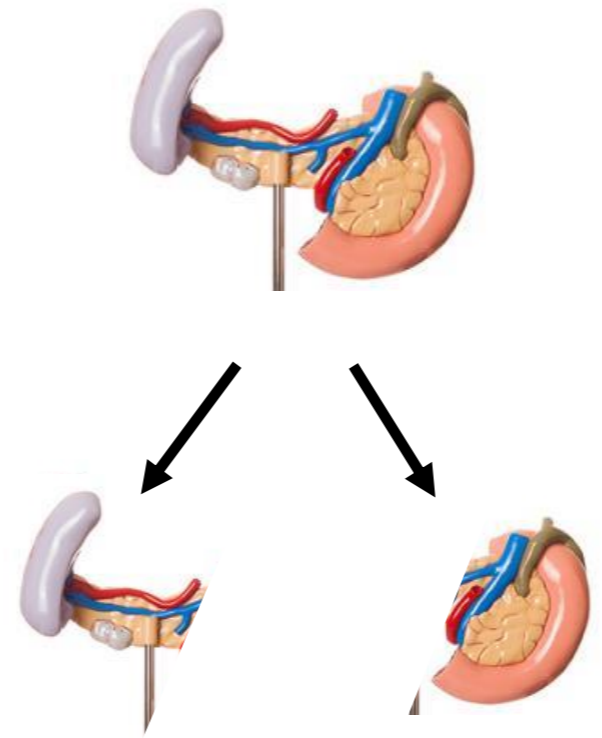
Study design : 3 groups

Control



n=2

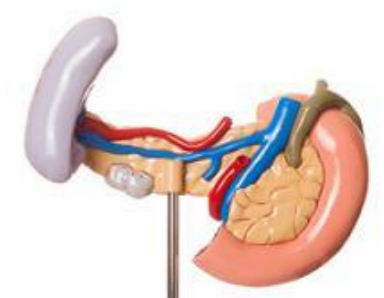
Splited



n=2

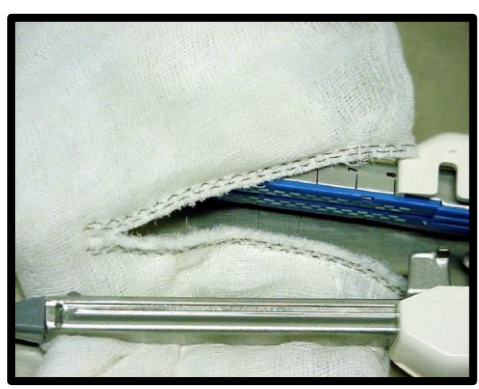


Whole



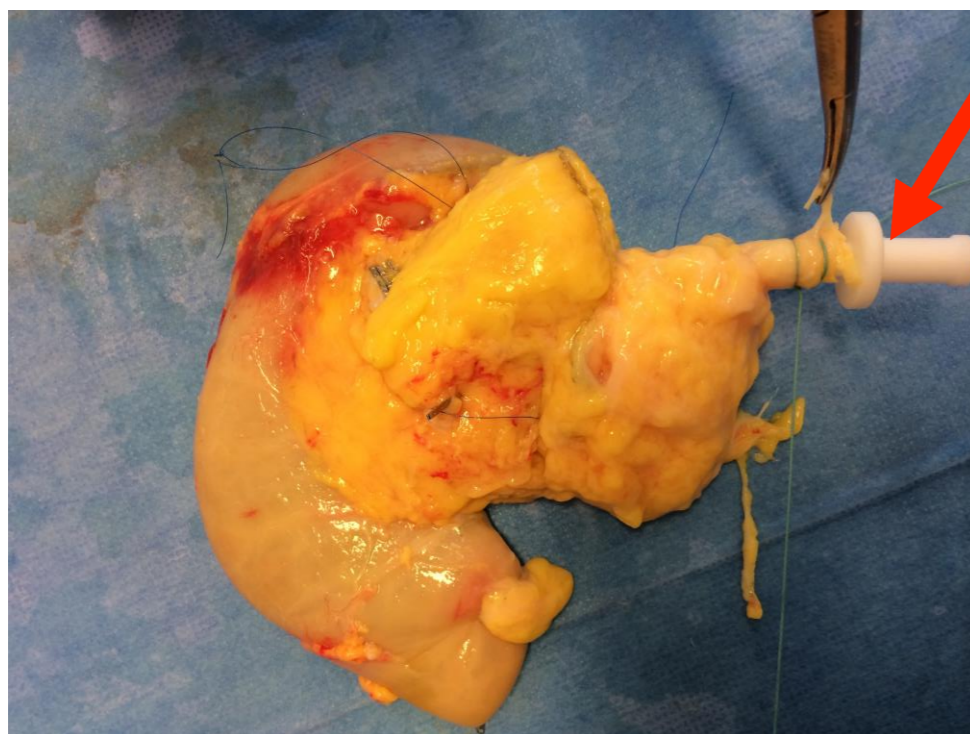
n=7

Group 2 : Splited $n=2$



GIA stapper 80 mm

Group 2 : Splited $n=2$

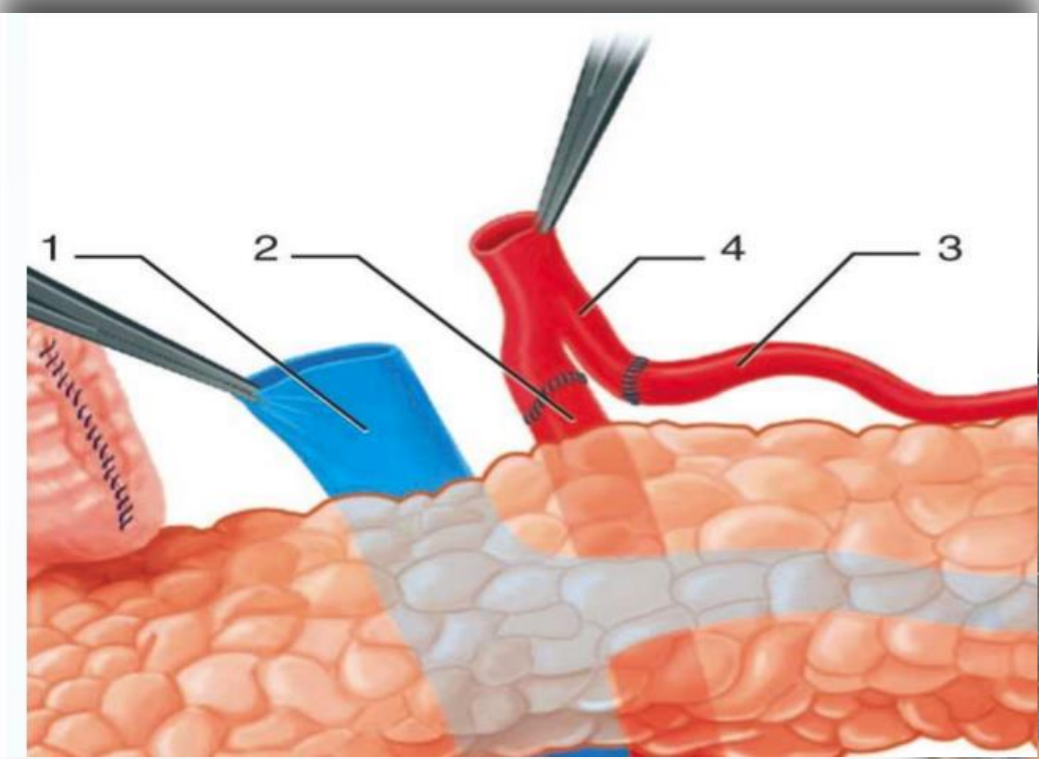


HPP

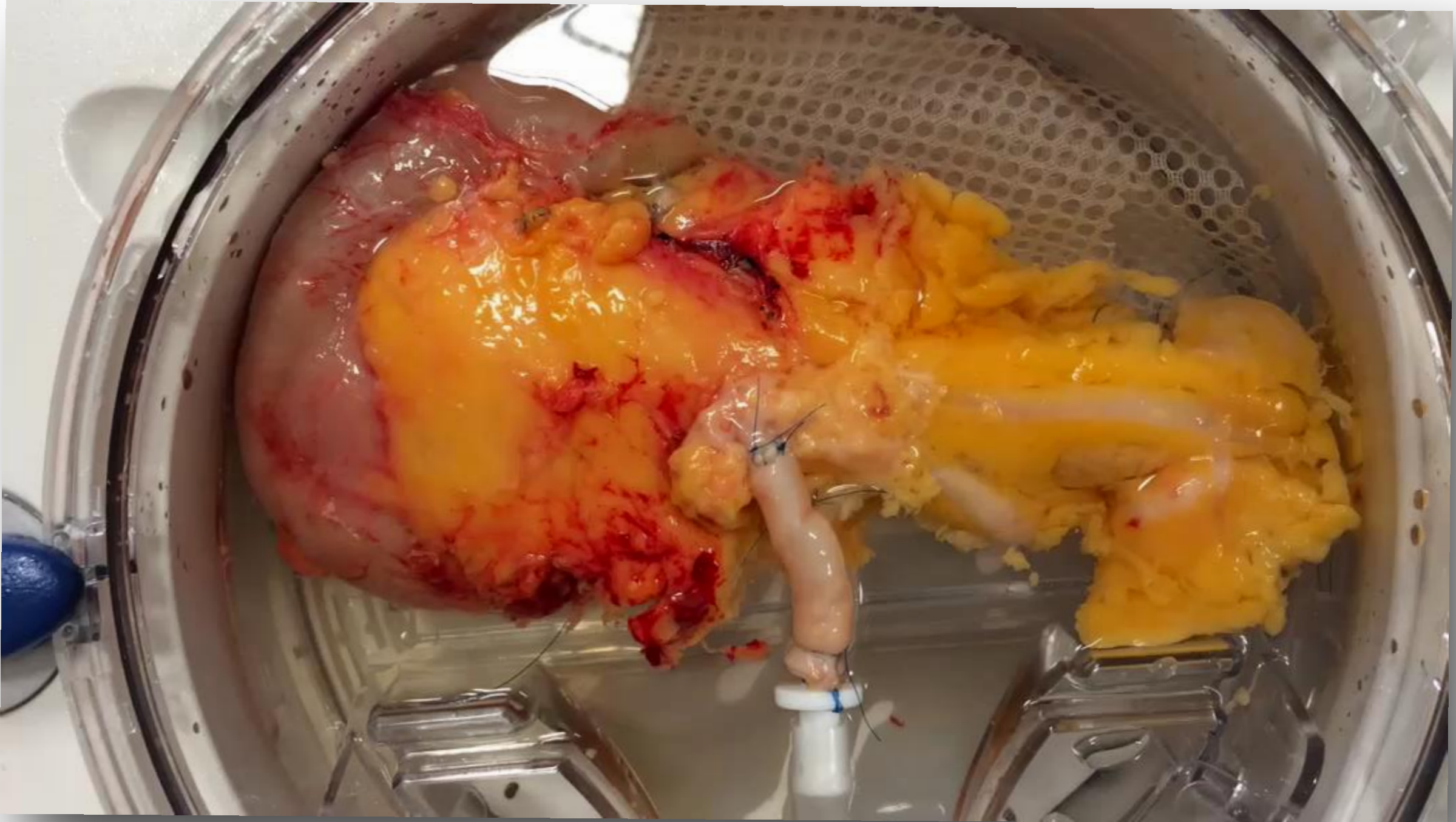


CS

Group 3 : Whole organ HPP $n=7$



Pulsatile perfusion

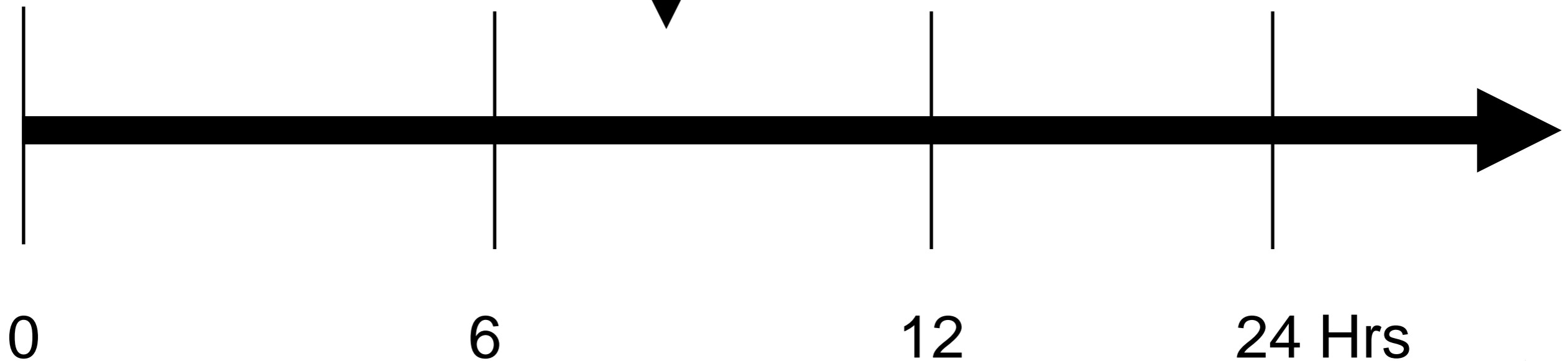
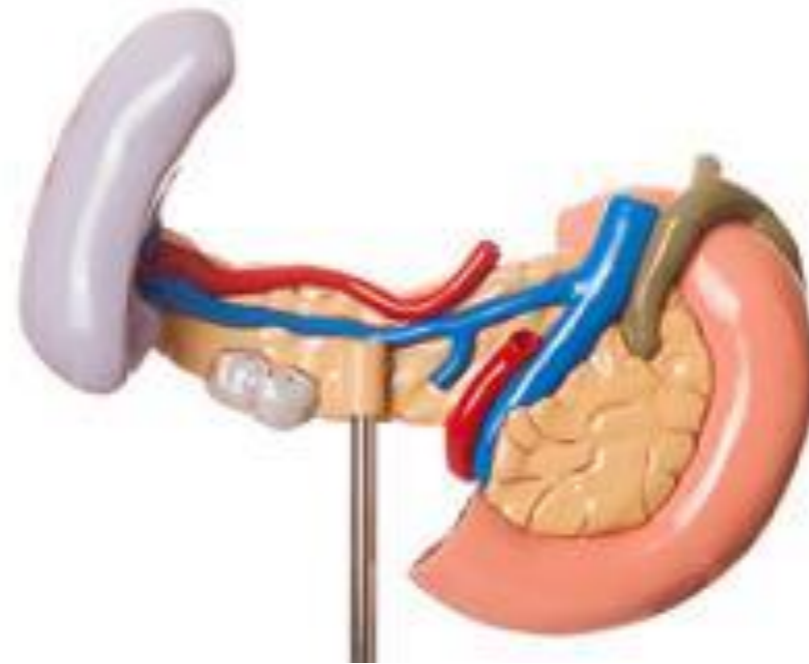


Pulsatile perfusion

- Waves pulsatile machine
- Perf-Gen perfusate: 1 liter
- Pressure: 25 mm HG
- Temperature: 4/5 °C



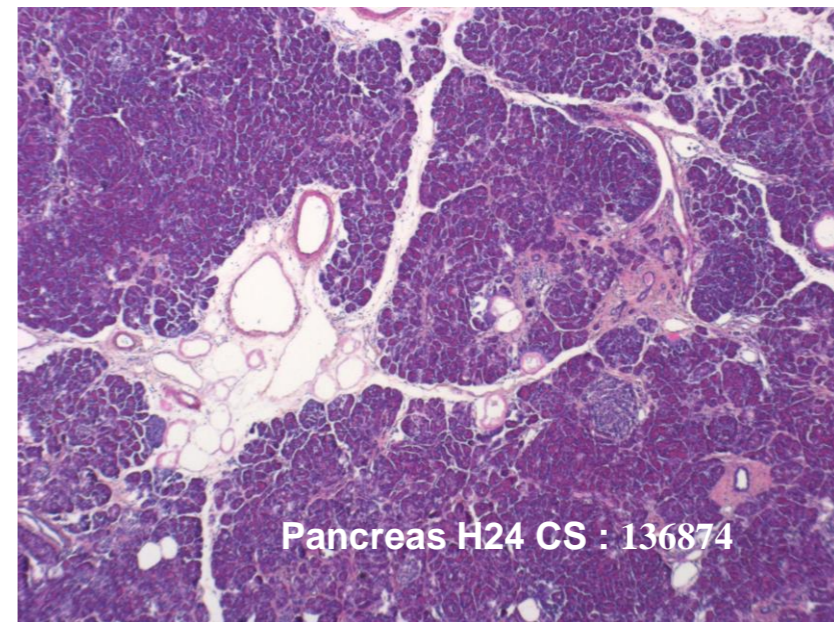
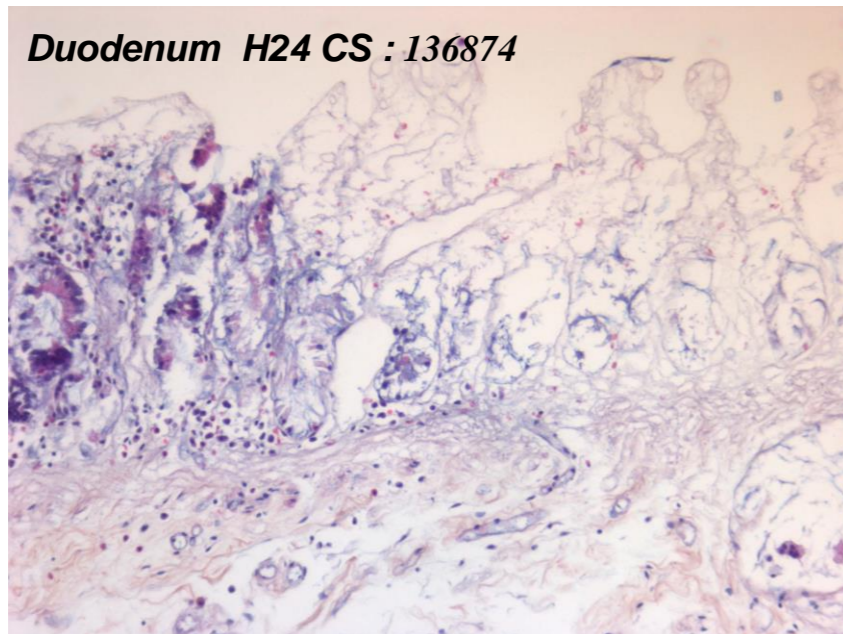
Histology at 0, 6, 12 and 24 hours



RESULTS

Control group

n	CRSITAL	Conservation	T12		T24	
			exocrine tissue	ilset	exocrine tissue	ilset
8	133982	SCS	ischemic necrosis /steatonecrosis	ischemic necrosis	/	/
10	136874	SCS	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	ischemic necrosis /steatonecrosis	ischemic necrosis

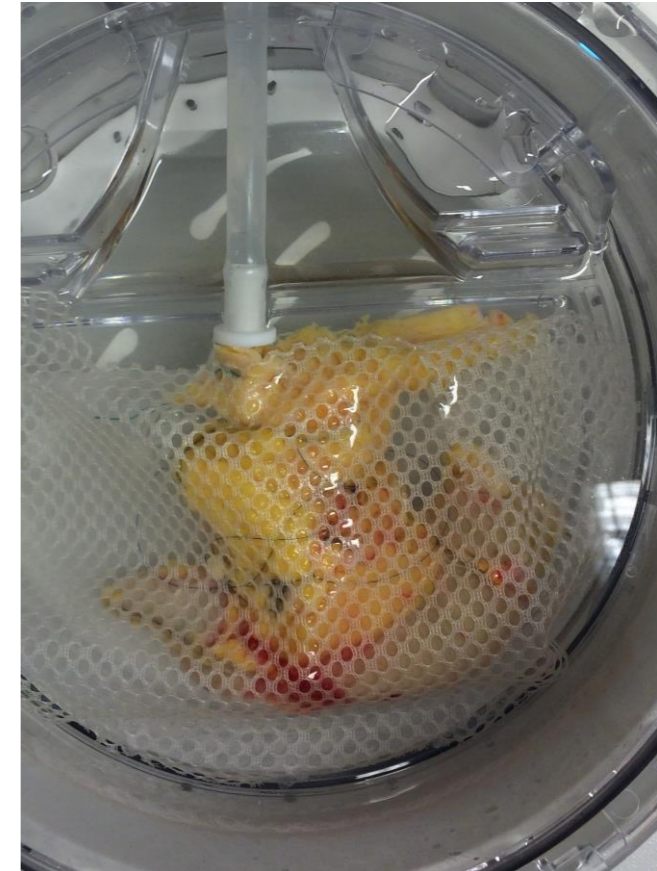


Control n=2
Macroscopic aspect unchanged
BUT Ischemic & necrosis lesions at 24 H

Split group : Macroscopic aspect



HPP (splited) HEAD
115035
H0



HPP (splited) HEAD
115035 H24

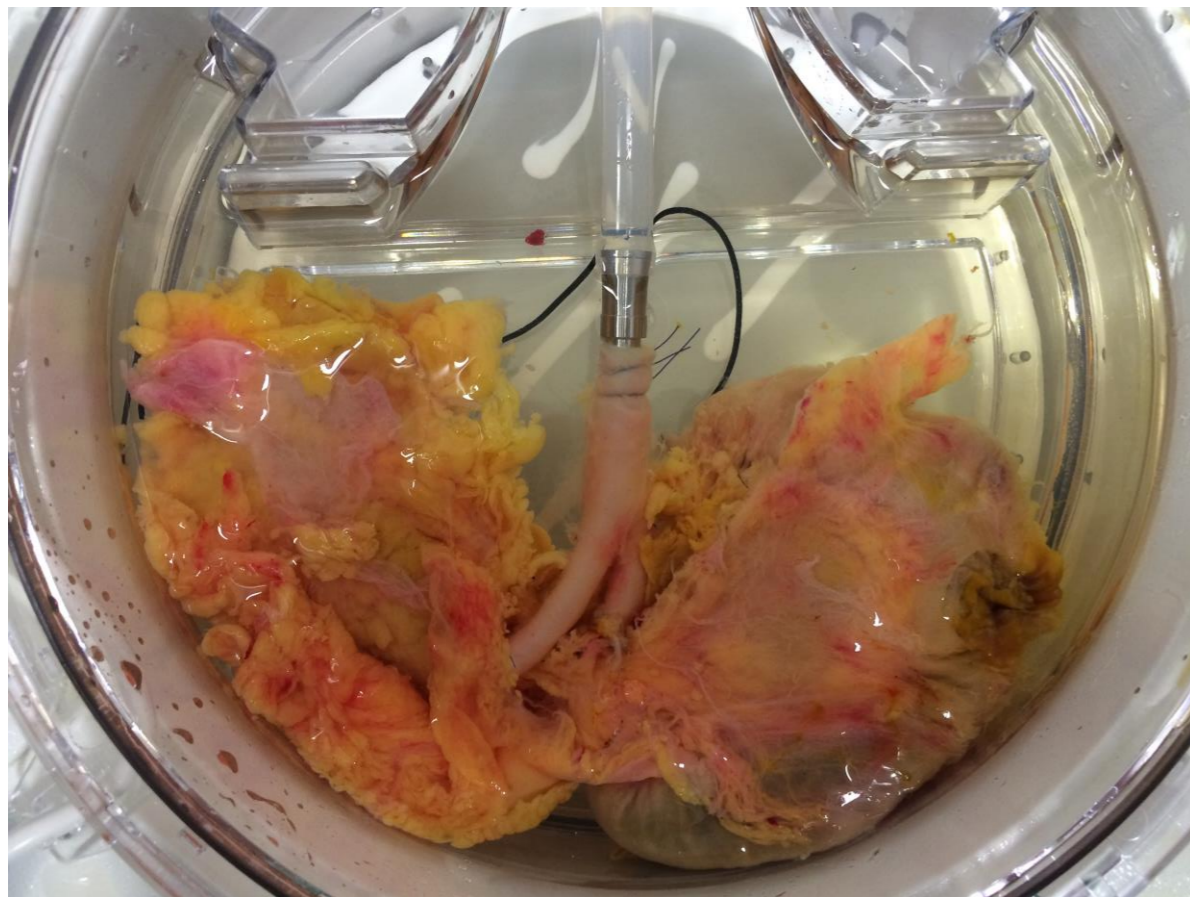
Split group n =2
No difference between Head and Tail
No difference after 24 H

Split group : Histologic aspect

n	CRSIT AL	Conservation	T12		T24	
			exocrine tissue	ilset	exocrine tissue	ilset
1	115035	HPP (splited) HEAD	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis
		CS (splited) TAIL	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis
2	116232	HPP (splited) HEAD	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis
		CS (splited) TAIL	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis

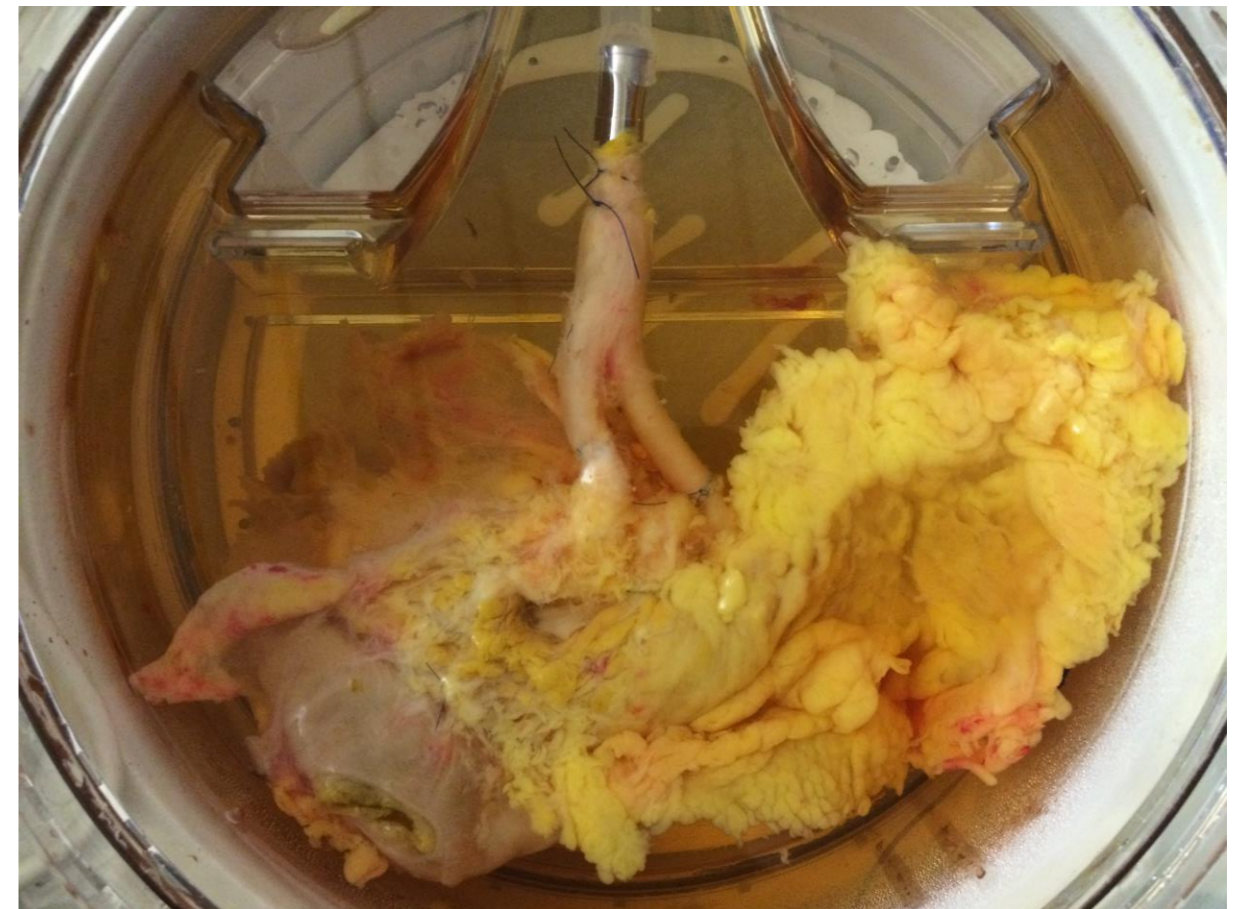
Split group n =2
No difference between Head and Tail

Whole organ HPP: Macroscopic aspect



0h

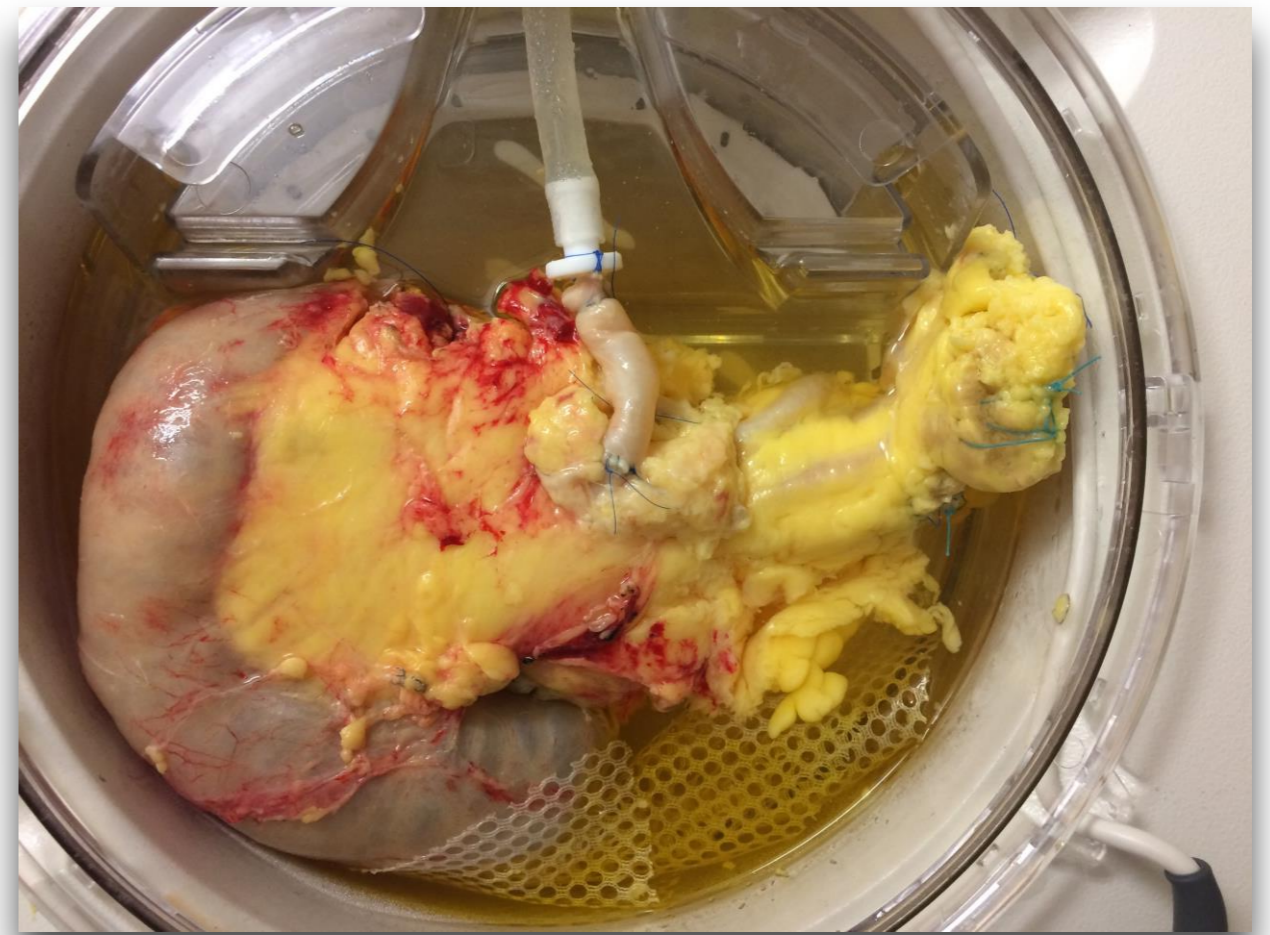
- female
- 57 years
- alcohol
- 57 kg /155 cm
- BMI 24.7



24hrs

Macroscopic aspect unchanged

Whole organ HPP: Macroscopic aspect



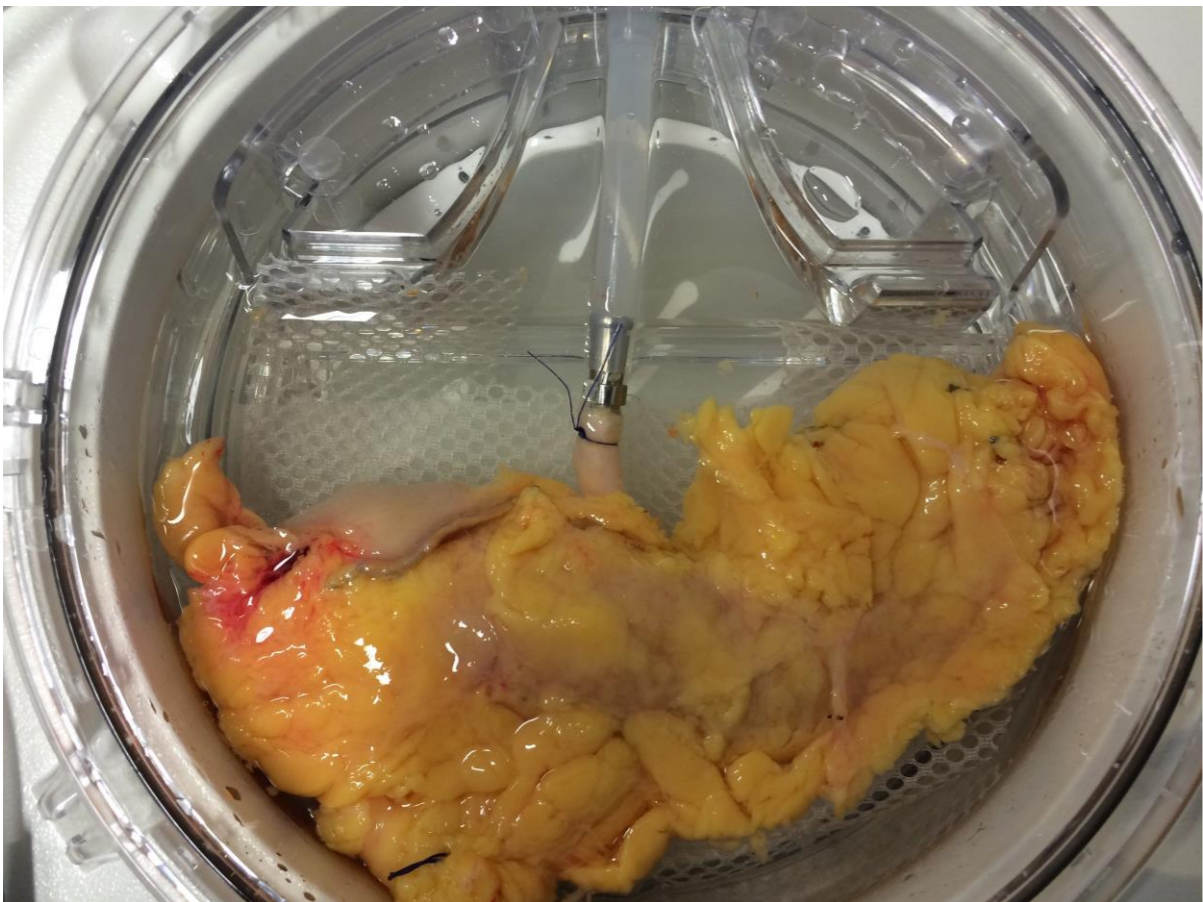
0h

- male
- 47 years
- 82 kg /173cm
- BMI 27.4
- alcohol

24hrs

Macroscopic aspect unchanged

Whole organ HPP: Macroscopic aspect



0h

- male
- 64 years
- 89 kg /168 cm
- BMI 31.5

24hrs

Macroscopic aspect unchanged



Whole organ HPP : Histologic aspect

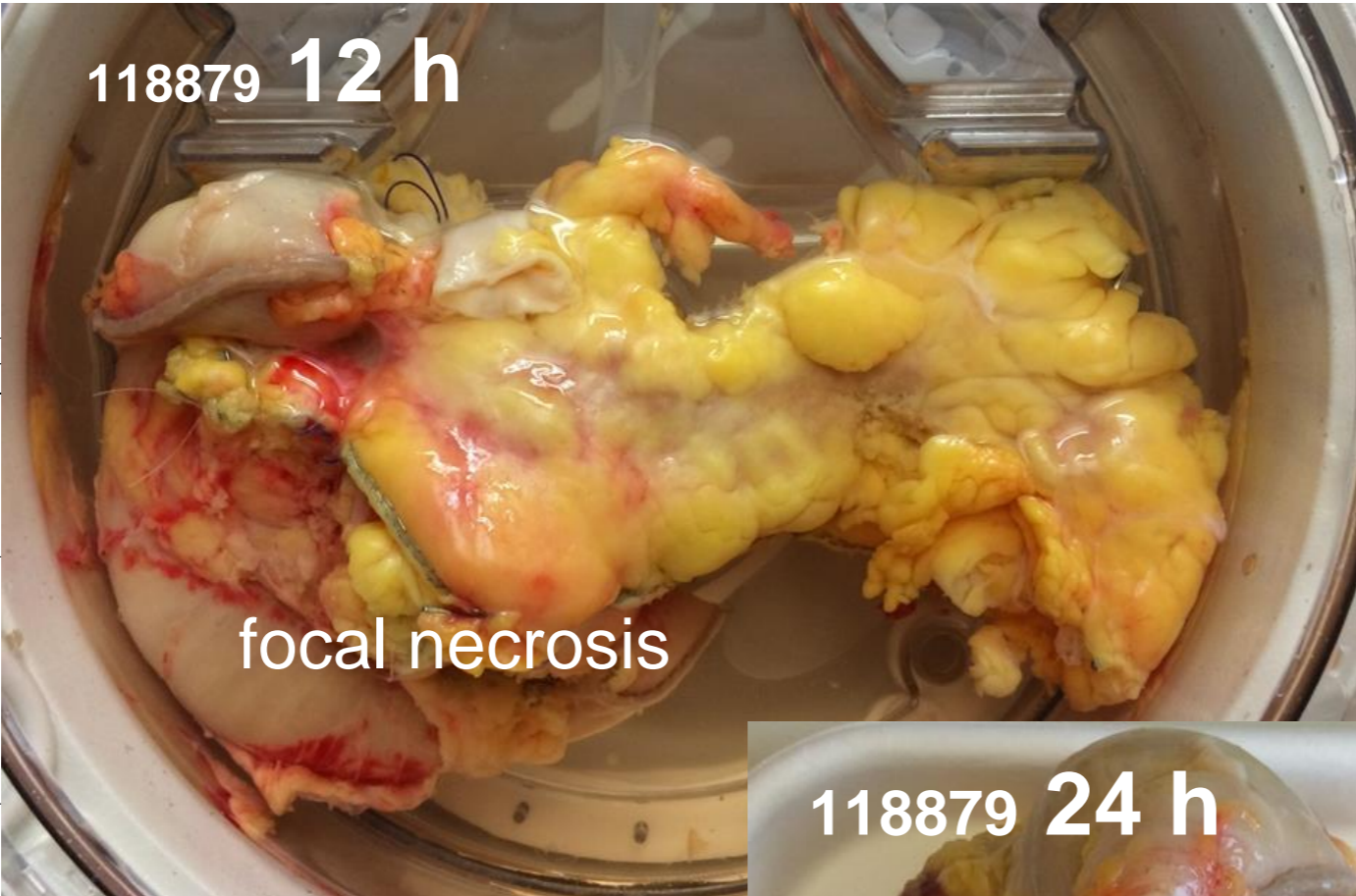
n o	CRSITAL	Conservation	T12		T24	
			exocrine tissue	ilset	exocrine tissue	ilset
3	118879	HPP (whole organ)	ischemic necrosis /steatonecrosis	ischemic necrosis	ischemic necrosis /steatonecrosis	ischemic necrosis
4	119785	HPP (whole organ)	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis
5	121505	HPP (whole organ)	ischemic necrosis /steatonecrosis	ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	ischemic necrosis
6	128826	HPP (whole organ)	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	ischemic necrosis
7	130280	HPP (whole organ)	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	ischemic necrosis
9	134002	HPP (whole organ)	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis
11	137101	HPP (whole organ)	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	ischemic necrosis /steatonecrosis	ischemic necrosis



Whole organ HPP : Histologic aspect

n	CRSITAL	Conservation	T12		T24	
			exocrine tissue	ilset	exocrine tissue	ilset
3	118879	HPP (whole organ)	ischemic necrosis /steatonecrosis	ischemic necrosis	ischemic necrosis /steatonecrosis	ischemic necrosis
4	119785	HPP (whole organ)	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis
5	121505	HPP (whole organ)	ischemic necrosis /steatonecrosis	ischemic necrosis	ischemic necrosis	ischemic necrosis
6	128826	HPP (whole organ)	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	ischemic necrosis
7	130280	HPP (whole organ)	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	ischemic necrosis
9	134002	HPP (whole organ)	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis
11	137101	HPP (whole organ)	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	ischemic necrosis /steatonecrosis	ischemic necrosis

Pathologic aspect



1	CRSITAI		
3	118879		
4	119785		
5	121505	HPP (whole organ)	ischemic /steatonecrosis
6	128826	HPP (whole organ)	no ischemic
7	130280	HPP (whole organ)	no ischemic
9	134002	HPP (whole organ)	no ischemic
11	137101	HPP (whole organ)	no ischemic

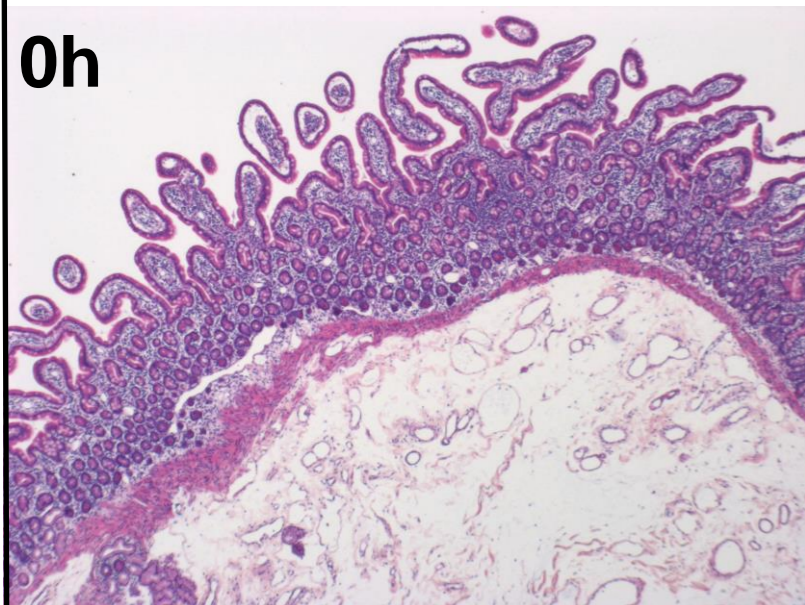
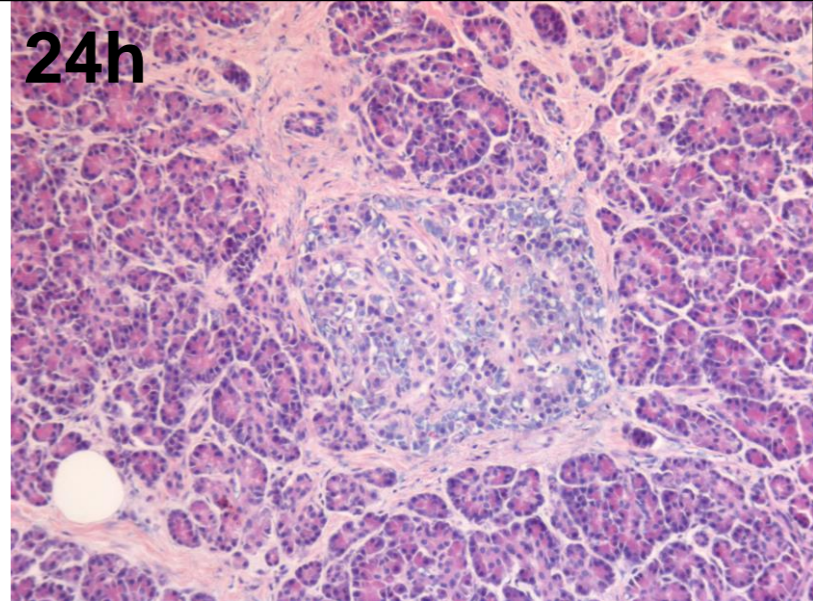
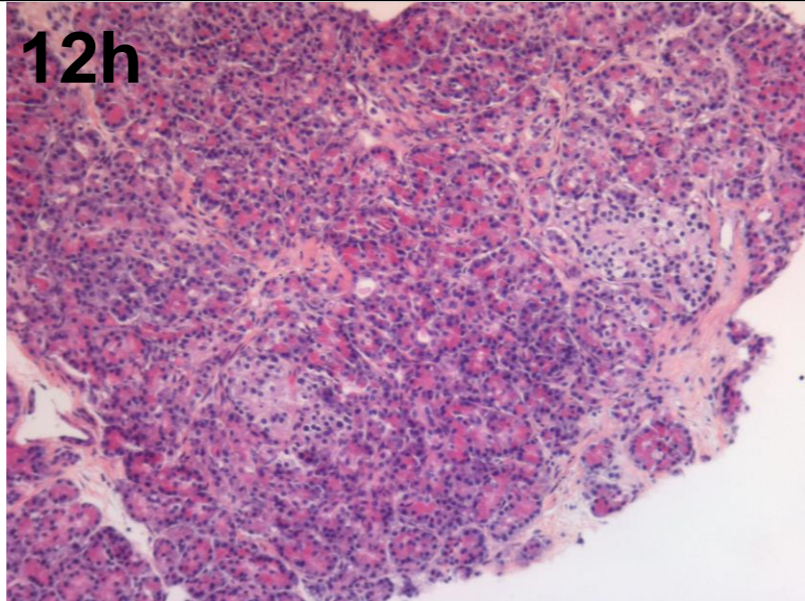
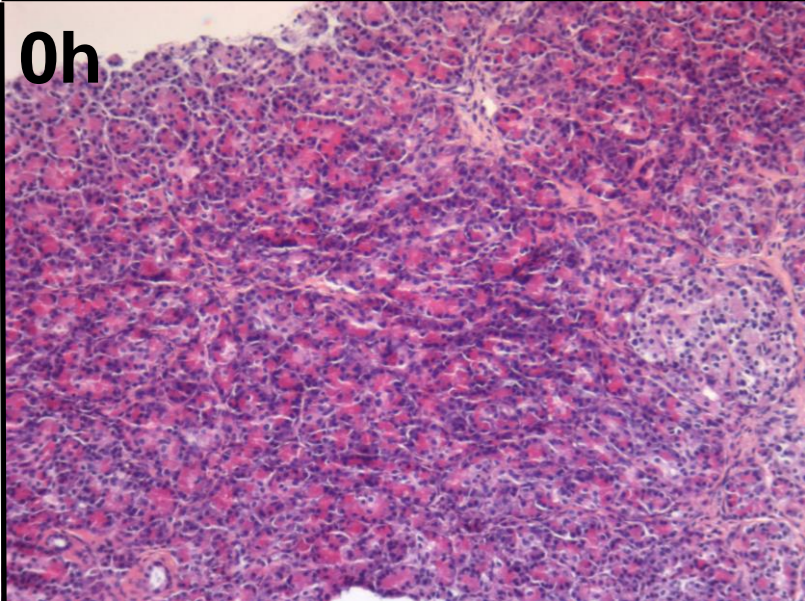
T24	
exocrine tissue	islet
ischemic necrosis /steatonecrosis	ischemic necrosis

Whole organ HPP : Histologic aspect

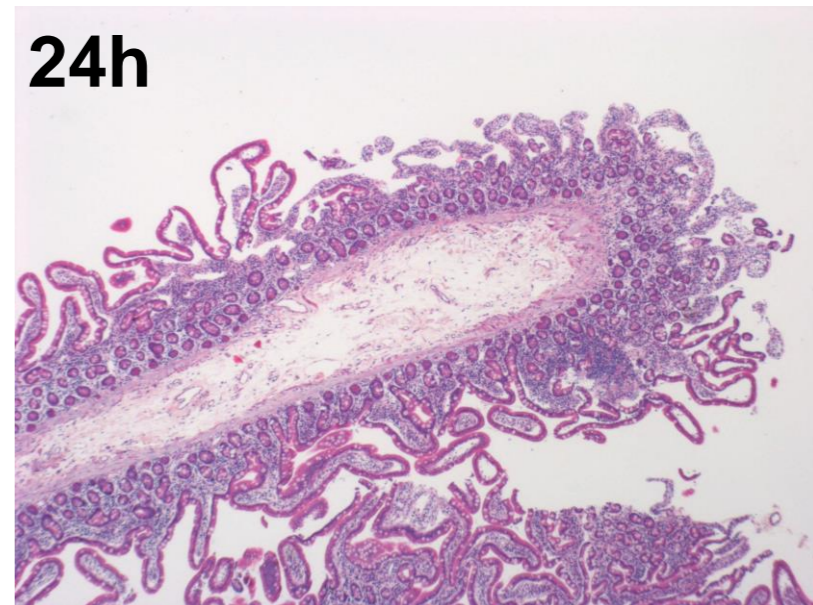
n o	CRSITAL	Conservation	T12		T24	
			exocrine tissue	ilset	exocrine tissue	ilset
3	118879	HPP (whole organ)	ischemic necrosis /steatonecrosis	ischemic necrosis	ischemic necrosis /steatonecrosis	ischemic necrosis
4	119785	HPP (whole organ)	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis
5	121505	HPP (whole organ)	ischemic necrosis /steatonecrosis	ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	ischemic necrosis
6	128826	HPP (whole organ)	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	ischemic necrosis
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9	134002	HPP (whole organ)	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis
11	137101	HPP (whole organ)	no ischemic necrosis	no ischemic necrosis	ischemic necrosis /steatonecrosis	ischemic necrosis

**Pancreas after 24 H of HPP $n = 9$
no damage**

Whole organ HPP : Histologic aspect

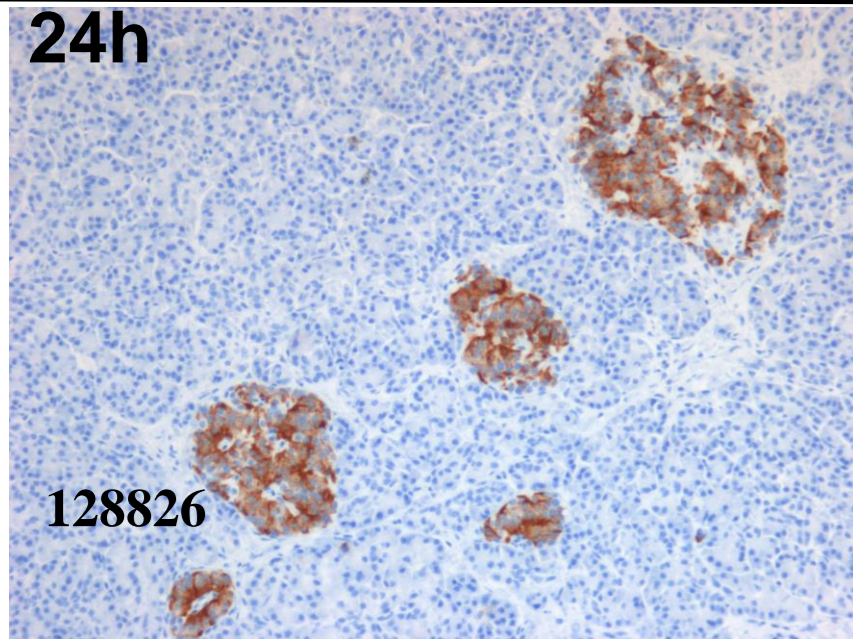
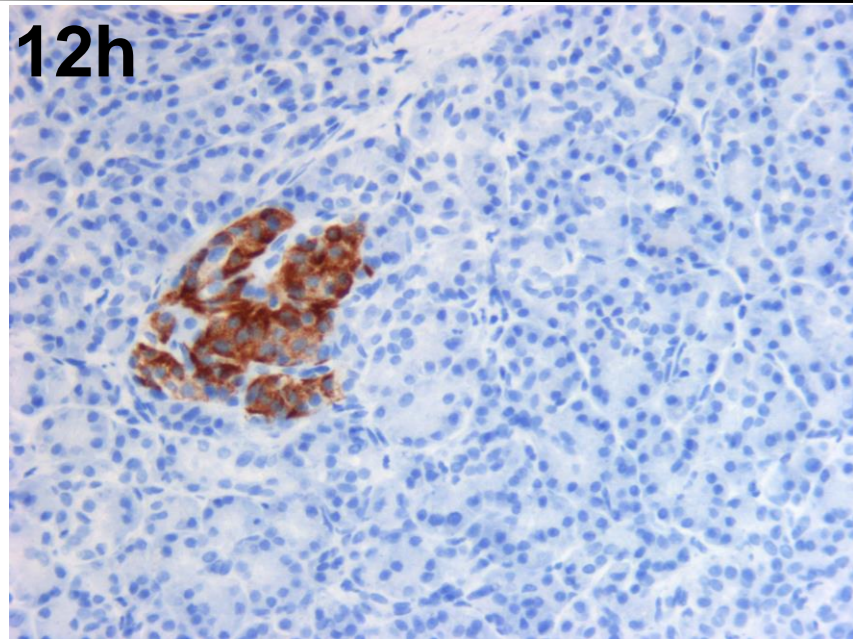
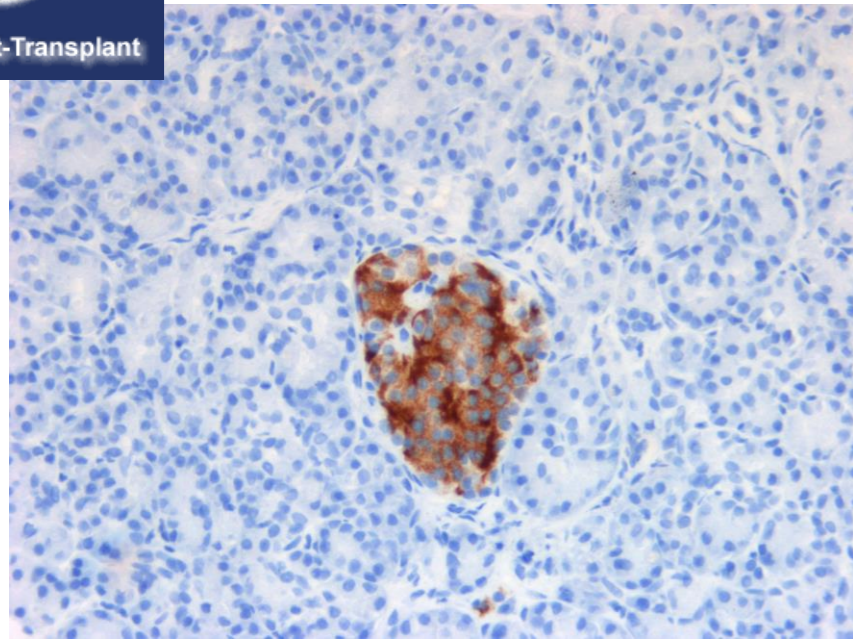


NA

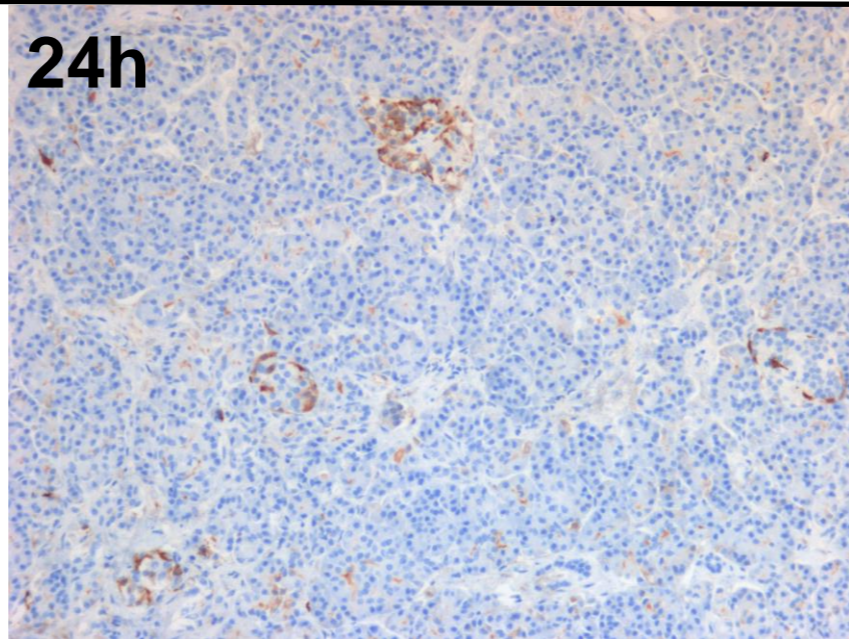
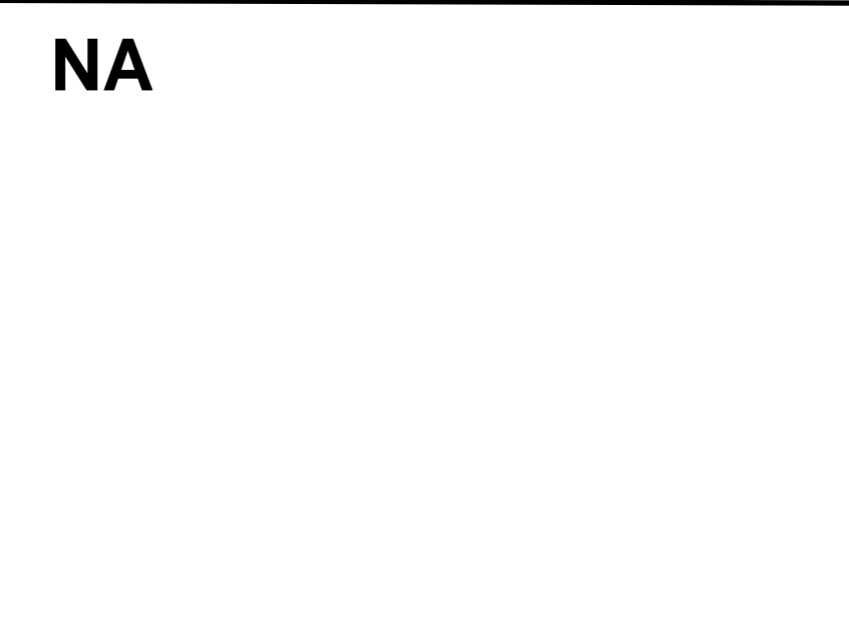
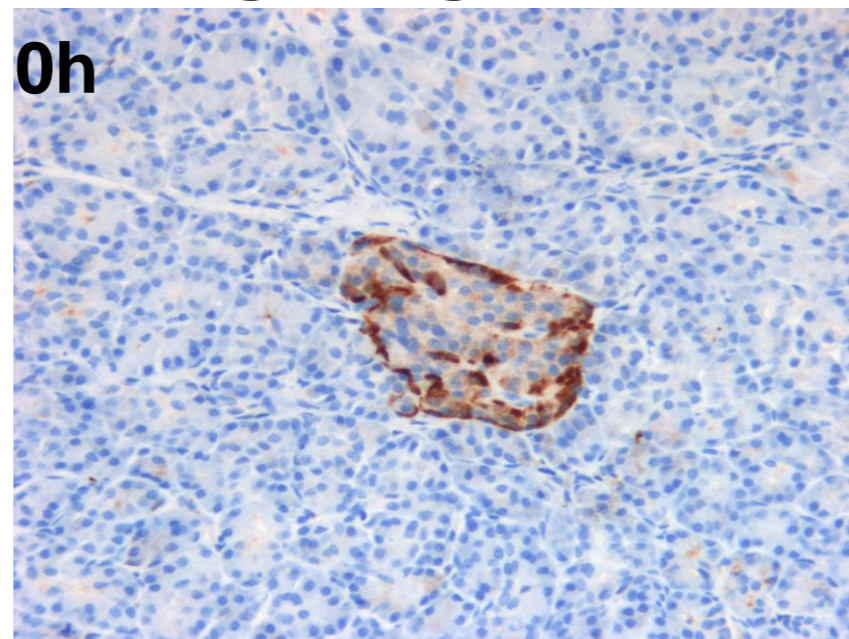




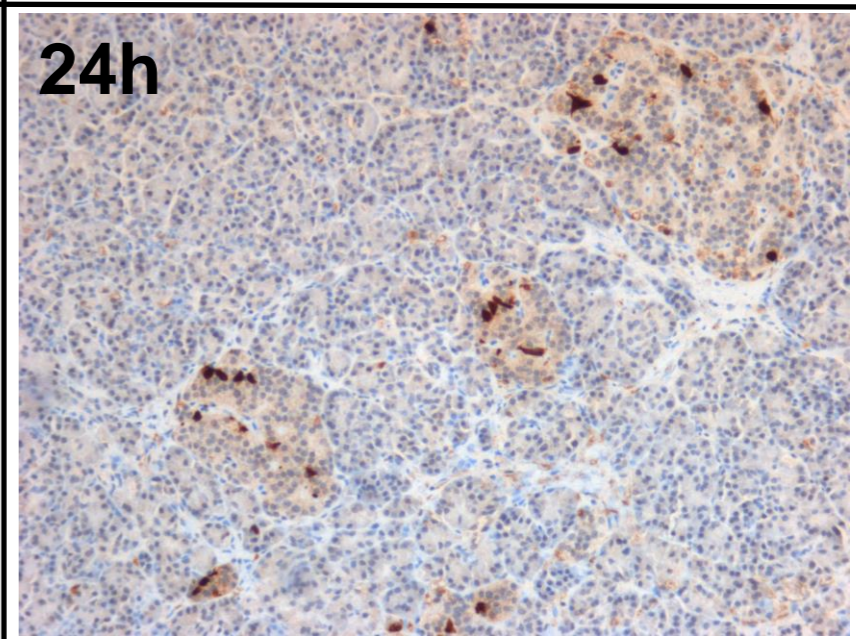
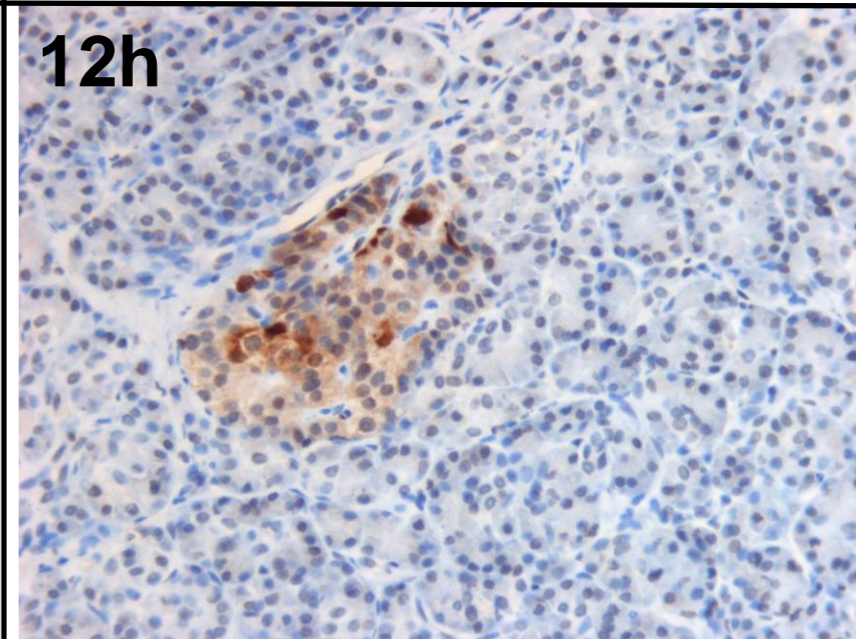
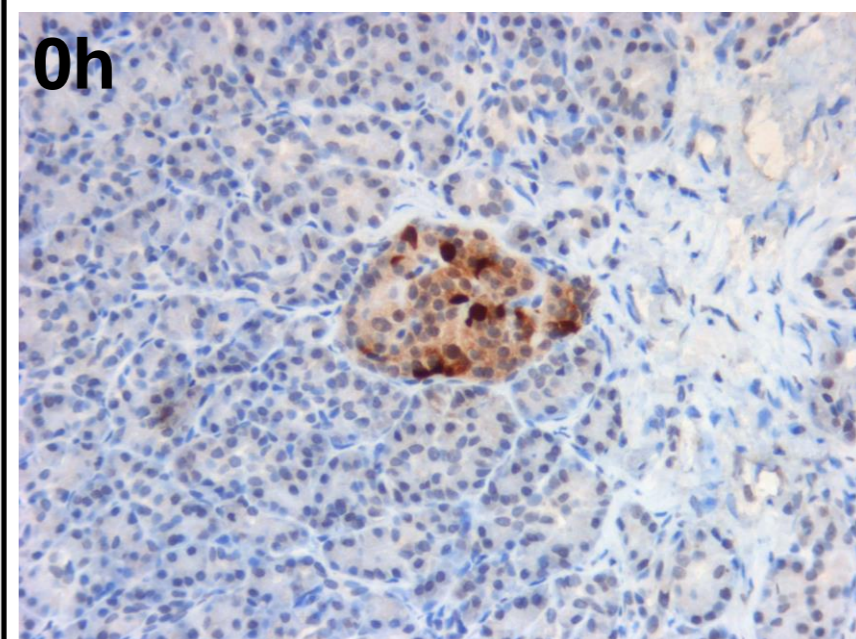
insulin



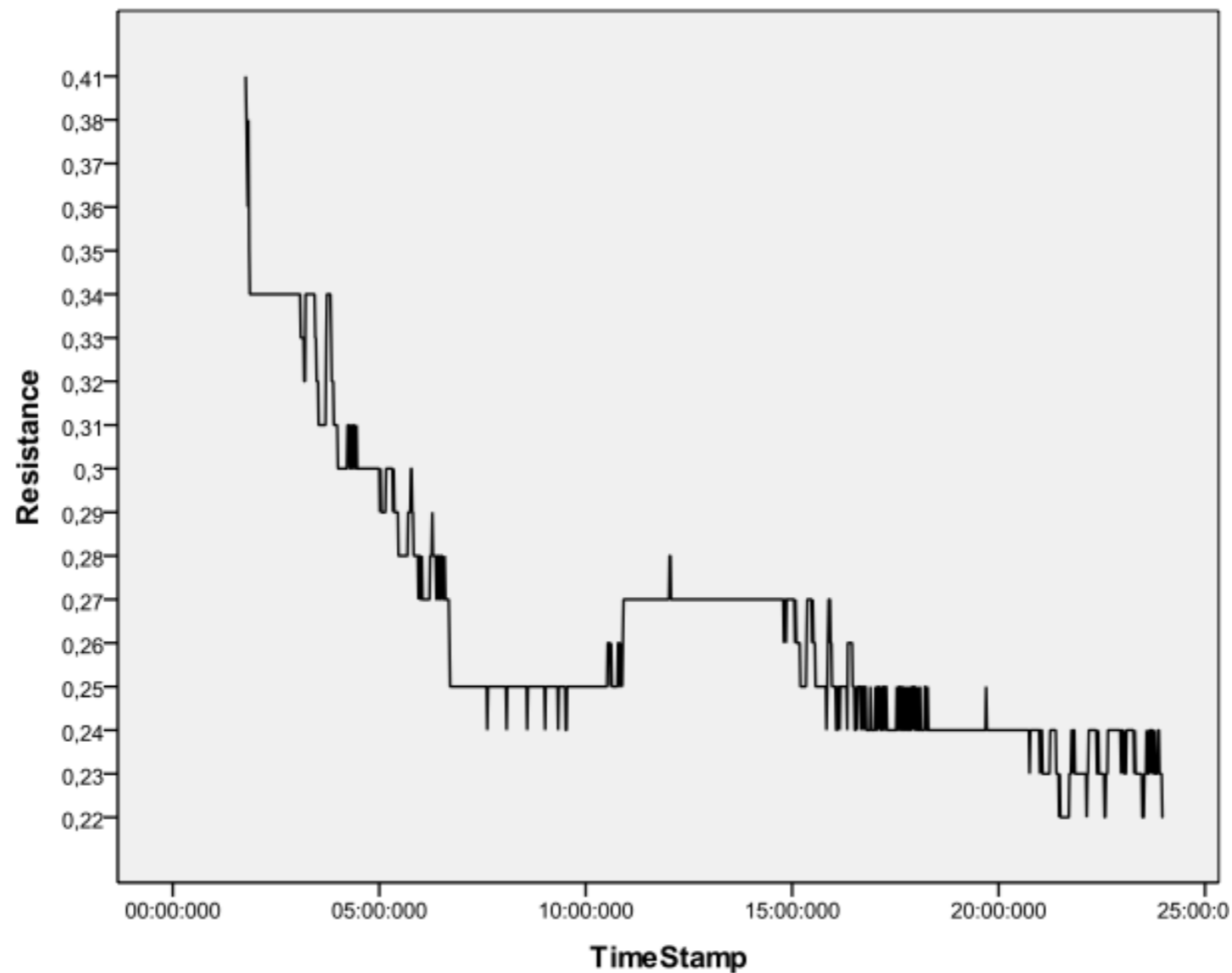
glucagon



somatostatin



Pancreas Resistance Index



Resistance index decline up to 12 Hours

Take home message:

Hypothermic pulsatile perfusion of human pancreas is :

- **technically feasible**
- **safe :**
 - **no pancreas edema**
 - **unaltered duodenum villi**

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