

## Severe underweight decreases the survival rate in adult lung transplantation

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20472170&lokasi=lokal>

---

### Abstrak

**Purpose:** The body mass index (BMI) before lung transplantation (LT) is a benchmark of the post-LT survival. The aim of the study is to determine the BMI inadequate for the post-LT survival.

<br><br>

**Methods:** We examined the survival after LT in patients grouped into the following BMI categories: <math><18.5\text{ kg/m}^2</math> (underweight), 18.5-24.9 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (normal weight), 25-29.9 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (overweight), and 30.0 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (obese) according to the World Health Organization (WHO) criteria. A more detailed categorization was made for further evaluation of the underweight group: mild (17.0BMI<math><18.5\text{ kg/m}^2</math>) and severely underweight (BMI <math><17.0\text{ kg/m}^2</math>).

<br><br>

**Results:** There was no statistically significant difference in the post-LT survival between underweight and normal-weight patients (5-year survival: 78.7 vs. 76.1%). Patients with BMI <math><17.0\text{ kg/m}^2</math> had a worse prognosis than those with 17.0BMI<math><18.5\text{ kg/m}^2</math> (5-year survival: 70.3 vs. 90.0%).

<br><br>

**Conclusions:** Standard BMI categorization per the WHO criteria is inadequate for determining the post-LT survival, especially in underweight patients. For the nutritional evaluation of underweight pre-LT patients, BMI <math><17.0\text{ kg/m}^2</math> should be used instead of BMI <math><18.5\text{ kg/m}^2</math>.