

Airway complications have a greater impact on the outcomes of living-donor lobar lung transplantation recipients than cadaveric lung transplantation recipients

Seiichiro Sugimoto, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20496455&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

ASBTRACT

Purpose: Airway complications (ACs) after living-donor lobar lung transplantation (LDLLT) could have different features from those after cadaveric lung transplantation (CLT). We conducted this study to compare the characteristics of ACs after LDLLT vs. those after CLT and investigate their impact on outcomes.

Methods: We reviewed, retrospectively, data on 163 recipients of lung transplantation, including 83 recipients of LDLLT and 80 recipients of CLT.

Results: The incidence of ACs did not differ between LDLLT and CLT. The initial type of AC after LDLLT was limited to stenosis in all eight patients, whereas that after CLT consisted of stenosis in three patients and necrosis in ten patients ($p=0.0034$). ACs after LDLLT necessitated significantly earlier initiation of treatment than those after CLT ($p=0.032$). The overall survival rate of LDLLT recipients with an AC was significantly lower than that of those without an AC ($p=0.030$), whereas the overall survival rate was comparable between CLT recipients with and those without ACs ($p=0.25$).

Conclusion: ACs after LDLLT, limited to bronchial stenosis, require significantly earlier treatment and have a greater adverse impact on survival than ACs after CLT.