



COVID-19 organ nakli hastalarında nasıl seyretti?



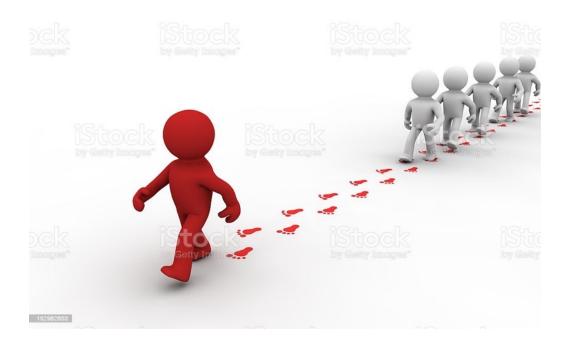
Böbrek nakli olgularında

Dr. Vildan Avkan Oğuz Dokuz Eylül Üniversitesi Tıp Fakültesi Enfeksiyon Hastalıkları ve Klinik Mikrobiyoloji

Sunum Planı



- Ne değişti ? Organizasyon, Sayı, Nakil, Personel....
- Öneriler ??
- Nasıl izledik ? Aşı ?



Yeni nakil referansı ve listesinde azalma Ort. % 25 **4** Bekleme listesinde;

Hastane yatışında ve mortalitede artış

Organ tedariki/nakliye zorluğu

 ✓ Sınırlı COVİD testi ve sonuçlarda gecikme
 ✓ Donor COVİD pozitifliği
 ✓ Tedarik için sınırlı OR
 ✓ Ticari uçuş iptalleri
 ✓ Donorden alıcıya bulaş
 ✓ Artan organ atma oranları Nakil süreci;

- ✓ Azalmış yatak sayısı-H/YBÜ
 ✓ Sınırlı KKE varlığı
- ✓ L/D donor kullanımı azalması
- Peritransplant dönemde infeksiyon endişesi

Khairallah P, Transplant International 2021; 1-10

Kidney Transplantation in COVID Pandemic—A Review of Guidelines

Gabriela Gut ¹, Agata Góral ¹, Zofia Dal Canton ¹, Paweł Poznański ², Magdalena Krajewska ² and Mariusz Kusztal ²,*

Region/Year -	Total Kidney	y Transplants	Deceased Kid	Deceased Kidney Transplants		Living Kidney Transplants	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Global	42,948	105,231	33,348	64,514	9264	40,720	
America	25,582	39,515	19,515	28,035	6047	11,480	
Europe	17,366	28,329	13,833	20,476	3217	7853	
Poland	751	983	720	931	31	52	
TÜRKİYE	2498	3861	320	894	2178	2967	

L/D donor ---- Avrupa % 39, ABD % 35 azaldı

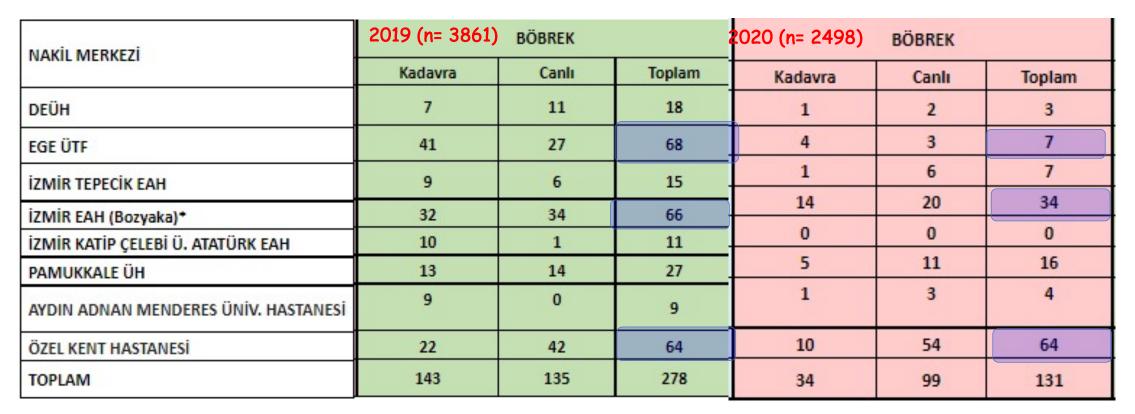
J Clin Med 2021; 10, 2877

Türkiye'de 2002-2020 Yılları Arasında Canlı ve Kadavra Vericili Donörlerden Gerçekleştirilen Nakiller

		Böbrek			
[D	onör			
Yıllar	Canlı	Kadavra	Toplam		
2002	361	189	550		
2003	428	177	605		
2004	529	246	775		
2005	653	273	926		
2006	692	257	949		
2007	911	391	1302	,	
2008	1248	417	1665		✓ Canlı 1.3 kat
2009	1931	431	2362		🗸 Kadavra 2.7 ka
2010	2107	388	2495		✓ Toplam 1.5 kat
2011	2250	521	2771		AZALMA
2012	2377	524	2901		
2013	2352	584	2936		
2014	2298	625	2923		
2015	2534	670	3204		
2016	2634	780	3414		
2017	2646	693	3339		
2018	3004	858	3862		
2019	2967	894	3861		
2020	2178	320	2498		



İzmir BKM'ye Bağlı İllerdeki Nakil Merkezi Hastanelerce 2019 ve 2020 Yılında Gerçekleştirilen Nakil Sayıları



% 5.2

OTUZ EYLÜL

UNIVERSITE

Kidney Transplantation in COVID Pandemic—A Review of Guidelines

Gabriela Gut ¹, Agata Góral ¹, Zofia Dal Canton ¹

Aralık 2020 - Mayıs 2021

- 1. American Society of Transplant Surg
- 2. European Renal Association (ERA-ED
- 3. British Transplant Society (BTS)
- 4. Canadian Society of Transplan-tation (CST)
- 5. National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE)
- 6. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
- 7. European Association of Urology (EAU)
- 8. Poltransplant (Polish Transplant Coordinating Centre)

- ✓ Hizmet organizasyonu
- ✓ İletişim ve risk yönetimi
- ✓ Donor durumu
- ✓ Nakil için yeterlilik
- ✓ Sağlık çalışanları durumu
- ✓ COVİD 19 tedavi önerileri

J Clin Med 2021; 10, 2877

Kidney Transplantation in COV of Guidelines

Gabriela Gut ¹, Agata Góral ¹, Zofia Dal Canton ¹, and Mariusz Kusztal ²,*

EAU - Öncelik sınıfı;

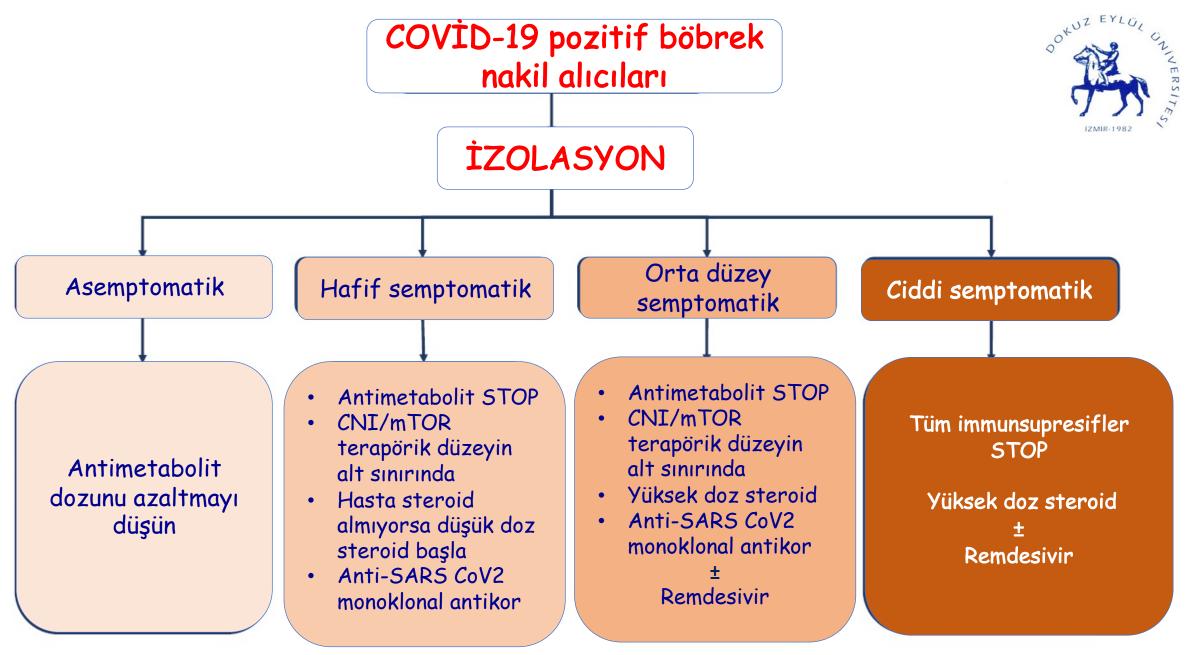
✓ Düşük (6 ay bekleyebilir)
✓ Orta (Vakaya göre değerlendirilir)
✓ Yüksek (Acil)

Service organization, communication and risk management	Minimising hospital visits, assurance of COVID-19-secure sites or areas EAU—classification of patients into groups of priority İmmunsupresyon ;
Transplant recipients	 EAU—continu CST—consider BTS—consider ✓ Kesilir ✓ Azaltılır ✓ Yüksek doz KS önerilmez ✓ ve agents discontinuation and calcineurin inhibitors
Organ donors	calcine vrin inhibitors docroe or discontinuation 28 da NICI regan ✓ 28 gün Asemptomatik, PCR (-) V NICE; 21-90 gun önce ise PCR sonucuna bakılmaksızın nakil yapılır ✓ Lit n, transplantation can be performed, J Clin Med 2021; 10, 2877

Kidney Transplantation in COVID Pandemic—A Review of Guidelines

Gabriela Gut ¹, Agata Góral ¹, Zofia Dal Canton ¹, Paweł Poznański ², Magdalena Krajewska ² and Mariusz Kusztal ^{2,*}

Qualification for transplantation	All potential deceased and living donors and each potential organ recipiont should be screened with epidemiologic and clinical history Canadian Society of Transplantation—tw NICE—CT not recommended American Society of Transplantation—CT Poltransplant—CT recommended
Healthcare workers	Strict compliance with the epidemiological procedures and use of personal protective equipm NICE- Public V 10- 14 gün izolasyon, CDC-workers can return at least 10 days after the first symptoms appeared, at least 24 h have passed since the last fever occurred and symptoms have decreased
Treatment availability against COVID-19	CDC and EMA—Remder ✓ CDC ve EMA -Remdesivir önerisi (+)
	J Clin Med 2021; 10, 2877



J Clin Med 2021; 10, 2877

Study	Country	Type of study	Population	Outcomes
Pereira <i>et al.</i> [48]	US	Retrospective matched cohort; single center	 Hospitalized COVID-positive SOT patients: Tocilizumab (n = 29) vs Non- Tocilizumab (n = 88) 	 Higher mortality in Toci group (41% vs 20%; P = 0.03)
•	117 SOT 4.8) Tocilizum RT Tocilizumo	nab kullanımı	 Tocilizumab (n = 29) vs matched Non-Tocilizumab (n = 29) 	 No difference in mortality (41% vs 28%; P = 0.27) No difference in hospital discharge (52% vs 72%; P = 0.26) Higher rate of ICU, MV, new RRT Longer time to death, discharge or last follow-up (22 vs 14 days;

 Table 1. Summary of studies assessing the effect of Tocilizumab in kidney transplant patients with COVID-19*

Am J Transplant 2020 ; 20: 3198-3205

P = 0.03)

 Table 1. Summary of studies assessing the effect of Tocilizumab in kidney transplant patients with COVID-19*

Study	Country	Type of study	Population	Outcomes
Perez-Saez <i>et al</i> . [29]	Spain	Retrospective cohort; multicenter	 Tocilizumab (n = 29) vs matched Non-Tocilizumab (n = 29) 	 No difference in mortality (41% vs 28%; P = 0.27) No difference in hospital discharge (52% vs 72%; P = 0.26) Higher rate of ICU, MV, new RRT Longer time to death, discharge or last follow-up (22 vs 14 days; P = 0.03)
			 Hospitalized COVID-positive KTRs: Tocilizumab (N-80) vs Non-Tocilizumab (n = 335) 	 Higher rate of ICU (30% vs 9.6%; P < 0.001) Higher rate of MV (65% vs 17%; P < 0.001) Higher rate of death (32.5% vs 21.9%; p 0.04)

 Table 1. Summary of studies assessing the effect of Tocilizumab in kidney transplant patients with COVID-19*

Study	Country	Type of study	Population	Outcomes
Cravedi <i>et al.</i> [25] TANGO study	US, Italy, Spain	Retrospective cohort; multicenter	 Hospitalized COVID-positive KTRs receiving Tocilizumab (n = 19) out of total 144 patients 	 No difference in use of Tocilizu- mab among survivors and non- survivors
Trujillo <i>et al</i> . [49]	Spain	Retrospective; single center	 Hospitalized COVID-positive KTRs treated with Tocilizumab (n = 10) 	 Mortality rate = 30% Need for RRT = 80%
Alberici <i>et al.</i> [50]	Italy	Case series	 Hospitalized COVID-positive KTRs treated with Tocilizumab (n = 6) out of total 20 patients 	 Mortality rate = 33%
Bossini <i>et al.</i> [35]†	Italy	Retrospective, multicenter	 Hospitalized COVID-positive KTRs with ARDS treated with Tocilizumab (n = 8) 	 Mortality rate = 33%#Improved respiratory failure = 63%

Kidney Transplantation in COVID Pandemic—A Review of Guidelines



- Gabriela Gut ¹, Agata Góral ¹, Zofia Dal Canton ¹, Paweł Poznański ², Magdalena Krajewska ² and Mariusz Kusztal ²,*
- uld havagainated hafara
- (1) Adaylar nakil öncesi bekleme listesinde aşılanmalıdır.
- (2) Adaylar bir kontrendikasyon yoksa nakil sonrası aşılanmalıdır.
- (3) Nakil sonrası aşılama 3-6 ay ertelenmelidir (Poltransplant önerisi 1 ay)
- (4) T hücre ablasyon tedavisi alanlarda nakil sonrası aşılama 3-6 ay ertelenmelidir
- $\frac{(5)}{(5)}$ Akut rejeksiyon tedavisi sonrası 1 ay ertelenmelidir
- (6) B hücre ablasyon tedavisi alanlarda nakil sonrası aşılama 3-6 ay ertelenmeli ve periferal kanda B hücre sayımı yapılmalı
- (7) mRNA aşılarının akut rejeksiyon riskini arttırmadığı düşünülür. Ancak nakil sonrası alıcılarda aşı yanıtı düşüktür
- (8) Eculizumab alan aHÜS ve renal nakilli hastalar Covid-19 a karşı aşılanmalıdır.
- (9) Vektör aşıları için öneriler eksiktir. Şimdiye kadar canlı viral vektör aşıları nakil hastaları için önerilmez.

Practicing With Uncertainty: Kidney Transplantation During the COVID-19 Pandemic Ocak 2021

Krista L. Lentine, Roslyn B. Mannon, and Michelle A. Josephson

The coror and care clinical p reduction living-don telehealth questions transplant those rela deceased We review (SARS-C nosuppre

Deneyim ve veri yokluğunda tüm nakil

ekiplerinin karar vermesi ve uzlaşı

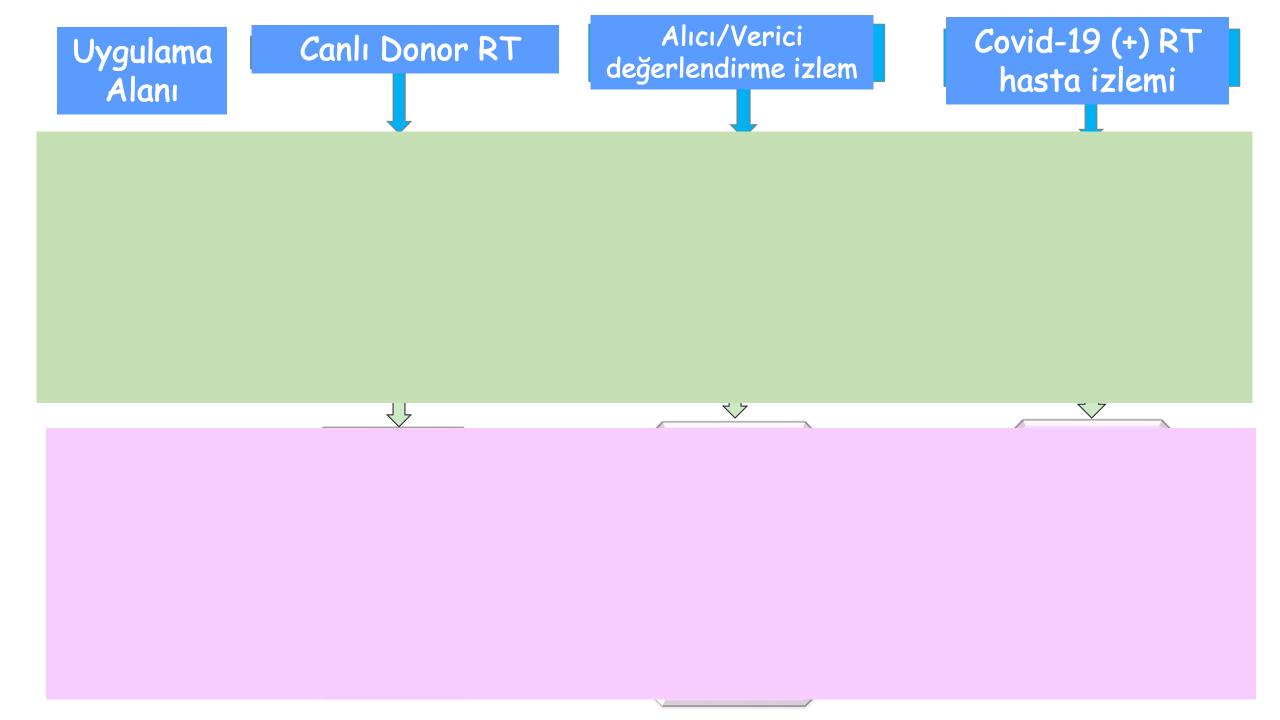
sağlaması, araştırma öncelikleri?

Gelecek?

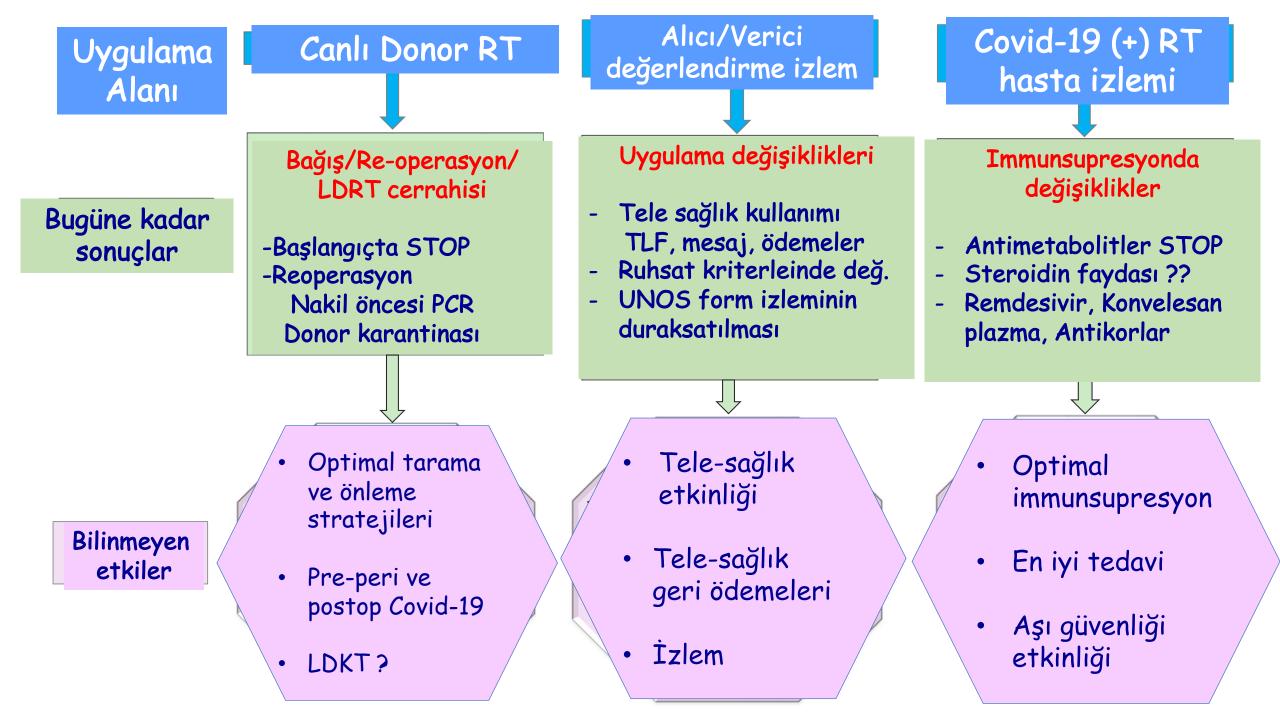
sts, surgeons, perations and there was a donation and converted to vide, yet many made by the ned, including ersus delaying the pandemic. coronavirus 2

(SARS-C mection and their use in transplant recipients, current consensus related to immunosuppre management in infected transplant recipients, and emerging information on vaccination against SARS-CoV-2. We share our thoughts on research priorities, discuss the areas in which we are still practicing with uncertainty, and look ahead to the next phase of the pandemic response.

Am J Kidney Dis 2021;77(5):777-785





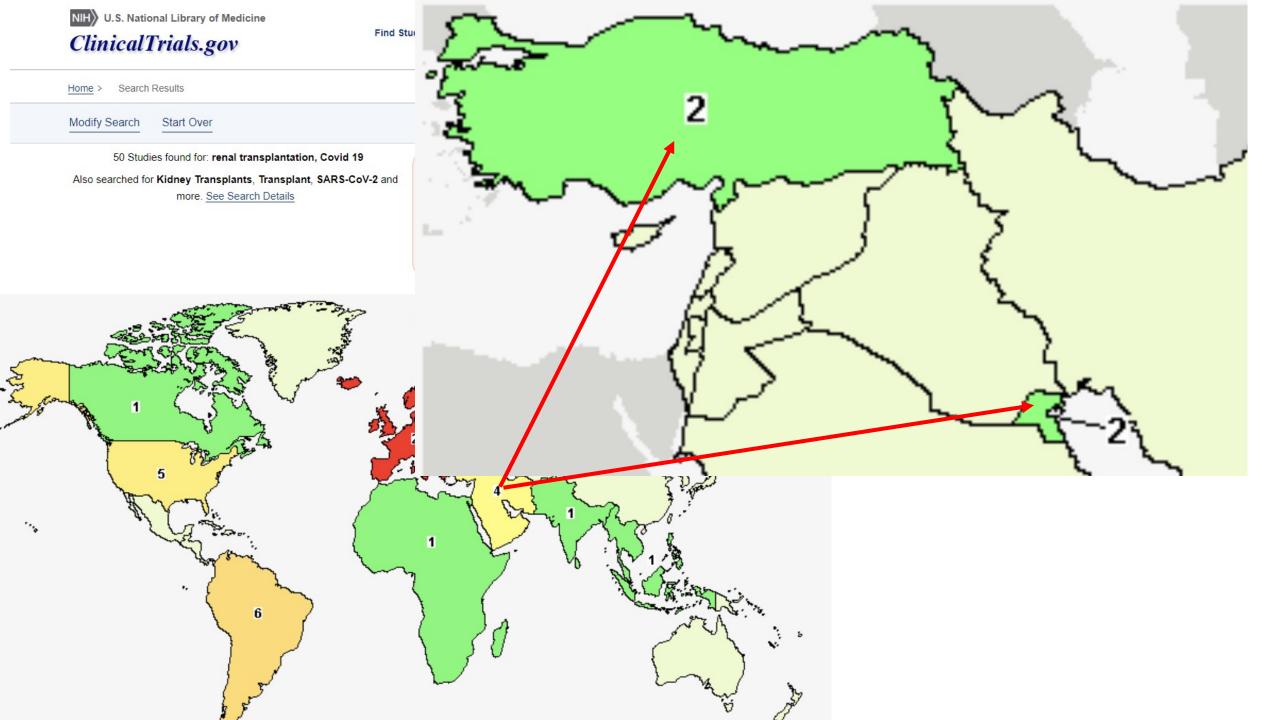


Practicing With Uncertainty: Kidney Transplantation During the COVID-19 Pandemic

Krista L. Lentine, Roslyn B. Mannon, and Michelle A. Josephson

Temeli bilime dayansa da, transplantasyon alanı her zaman sanat, deneyim, teori ve tercih unsurlarını bünyesinde barındırmıştır.

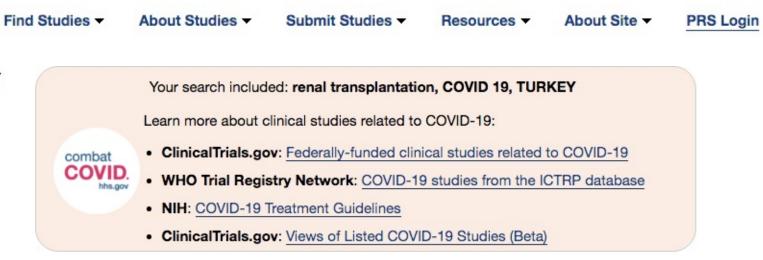
Am J Kidney Dis 2021;77(5):777-785



IH U.S. National Library of Medicine

ClinicalTrials.gov

2 Studies found for: renal transplantation, COVID 19, TURKEY



List	By Topic	On Map	Se	earch De	etails				
Hide Filters	s							및 <u>Do</u>	wnload Subscribe to RSS Show/Hide Columns
Арр	oly		Row	Saved	Status	Study Title	Conditions	Interventions	Locations
atus			1		Completed NEW	The Effect of Neuro Linguistic Programming on COVID-19 Fear in Kidney Transplant	Kidney Transplant Patients	Behavioral: neuro linguistic programming	 İnönü University Malatya, Turkey
ecruitmen	t 🔁 :								 İnönü Üniversitesi Malatya, Turkey
Not yet Recruiti	recruiting		2		Completed	Effect of COvid-19 on Mental Health in Syrian and Turkish Maintenance HemoDialysis Patients: COST-HD Study	DepressionHemodialysis	Other: Beck Depression Inventory (BDI)	Sisli Hamidiye Etfal Training and Research Hospital
Fnrolling	o by invitation								Istanbul, Turkey

Received: 19 May 2020	Revised: 4 June 2020	Accepted: 14 June 2020
DOI: 10.1111/tid.13371		

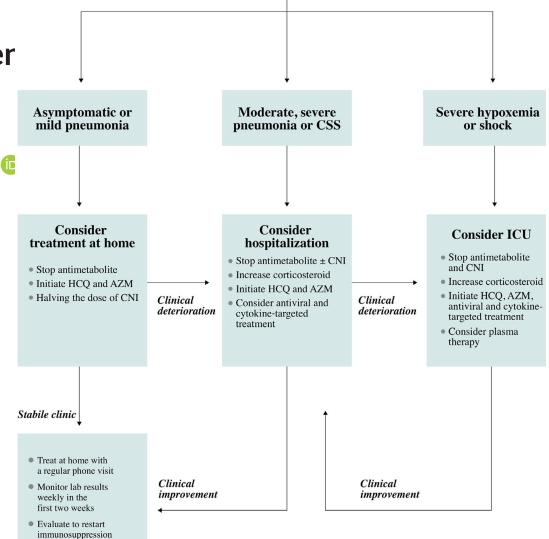
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

KTR with symptoms and contact history Laboratory and radiological findings RT-PCR test **COVID-19 diagnosis**

COVID-19 in kidney transplant recipier experience in Istanbul

01 Subat- 04 Mayıs 2020 İstanbul 5 (beş) merkez

44 Renal nakil - 40 olgu



with a caution

Transplant Infect Dis 2020;00:e13371

Received: 19 May 2020 Revised: 4 June 2020 Accepted: 14 June 2020

DOI: 10.1111/tid.13371

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

WILEY

COVID-19 in kidney transplant recipients: A multicenter experience in Istanbul

WILEY

TABLE 3 Patients' treatment regimens and outcomes

<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
	All patient s (n $=$ 40)	Moderate pneumonia (n = 33)	Severe pneumonia (n = 7)	P- value
Treatment modalities and outcomes				
Withdrawal of IS agent (n, %)				
Calcineurin inhibitors	11 (27.5%)	7 (21.2%)	4 (57.1%)	.075
Antimetabolites	40 (100%)	33 (100%)	7 (100%)	1
mTOR inhibitors	4 (10%)	3 (9.1%)	1 (14.3%)	1
Treatment of infection (n, %)				
Favipiravir	18 (45%)	12 (36.4%)	6 (85.7%)	.024
Anti-cytokine agents (n, %)				
Tocilizumab	5 (12.5%)	2 (6.1%)	3 (42.9%)	.024
Anakinra	3 (7.5%)	3 (9.1%)	0	
Antibiotics (n, %)	24 (60%)	21 (63.6%)	3 (42.9%)	.273
Ventilation devices (n, %)				
Nasal cannula	37 (92.5%)	30 (90.9%)	7 (100%)	0.407
Non-invasive ventilation	4 (10%)	1 (3%)	3 (42.9%)	.013
Mechanical ventilation	6 (15%)	0	6 (85.7%)	<.001
Follow-up in intensive care unit	7 (17.5%)	0	7 (100%)	<.001
Number of patient fatalities (n, %)	5 (12.5%)	0	5 (71.4%)	<.001
			Tra	ansplant

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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

WILEY

5 (% 12.5) hasta Ex

COVID-19 in kidney transplant recipients: A multicenter experience line stanbul

 TABLE 4
 Logistic regression analysis of mortality risk factors for kidney transplant recipients

	Univariate analysis			Multivariate a	nalysis	
	Odds ratio	Confidence interval	Р	Odds ratio	Confidence interval	Р
Age 🝺	<mark>0</mark> 992	0.931-1.058	.812			
Male sex	1.588	0.236-10.704	.635			
Post-transplant time	0.996	0.98-1.012	.638			
Deceased donor	0.516	0.046-5.84	.593			
ATLG usage as an induction therapy	1.83	0.522-6.413	.345			
Usage of cyclosporine	0.167	0.065-0.43	<.001	0.077	0.018-0.324	<.002
Anti-rejection therapy	11.625	1.467-92.139	.02	9.75	1.223-77.724	.032
SpO ₂ value	0.915	0.723-1.158	.46			
Serum LDH levels	1.006	0.098-1.014	.052			
Serum ALT levels	1.009	0.974-1.045	.622			
Graft dysfunction at admission	0.538	0.051-5.74	.608			
CNI withdrawal after admission	0.198	0.028-1.396	.104			
Anti-viral treatment	6	0.606-59.444	.126			
Antibiotics	0.13	0.013-1.301	.087		_	
Anti-cytokine agents	0.31	0.042-2.278	.25		Ira	insplai

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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

WILEY

COVID-19 in kidney transplant recipients: A multicenter experience in Istanbul

In conclusion, COVID-19 has been seen to more commonly cause moderate or severe pneumonia in kidney transplant recipients, possibly due to immunosuppressive therapy. The mortality rate of these patients is higher than that of the general population; therefore, immunosuppression should be carefully reduced in these patients. No anti-viral and cytokine-targeted therapy have been approved yet for the treatment of COVID-19. Hence, all drugs should be used with caution in these patients. Induction therapy with lymphocyte-depleting agents should be carefully avoided in kidney transplant recipients during the pandemic period.



Türkiye Organ Nakli Dernegi COVID-19 Komitesi

- Prof Dr Gökhan Moray
- Prof Dr Hande Arslan
- Prof Dr Sule Akçay
- Prof Dr Özlem Azap
- Doç Dr Cihat Burak Sayın
- Dr Öğr. Üyesi Dr Aydıncan Akdur
- Prof. Dr. Abdukhakim Khadjibayev
- Prof Dr. Fariz Babayev

http://www.tond.org.tr/tr/sayfalar/duyurular/organ-nakilli-hastada-COVID-19.pdf

Amerikan Transplantasyon Derneği (ATS) The Transplantation Society (TTS) ERA-EDTA Türk Nefroloji Derneği



✓ Semptomlar ve klinik bulgular nakil yapılmayanlardaki gibi

✓ Nakil ünitesine yatırma - Evde izle - Tlf viziti - gerekirse 184'ü ara

 COVID-19'a bağlı solunum sıkıntısı gelişirse hastane yatışı tıbbi destek sağlanmalı ve immünsüpresif tedavi azaltılmalı



✓ Antiviral kullanımı ; Remdesivir ? Favipravir ? Hidroksiklorakin ?

- Antiproliferatif immunsupresif ajanlar (antimetabolitler) kesilmeli (Mycophenolate Mofetil, Mycophenolate Sodium ve Azathioprine)
- ✓ ATG kullanımı gerektiren nakil yapılmamalı



Kalsinörin inhibitörleri (Tacrolimus ve Cyclosporine) için doz azaltılması / tamamen kesilmesi net değil

- ✓ Hasta steroid alıyorsa kesmeyin düşük dozda devam edebilir (5 mg)
- Tocilizumab gibi anti-inflamatuvar ajanlardan fayda görebilirler.



- ✓ Canlı vericiden nakil yapmamalı, ancak yaşamsal önem ???
- ✓ Posttransplant dönemde yüksek Covid-19 olasılığı varsa, kadavradan nakiller de durdurulmalı
- ✓ Covid-19 riski olan donorler kabul edilmemeli
- ✓ Desensitizasyon gerektiren hasta nakilleri ertelenmeli



✓ Posttransplant dönemde sağlık hizmeti kalitesi ?
 Personel sayısı ? KKE durumu ? YBÜ ?

✓ Antiviral kullanımı ; Remdesivir ? Favipravir ? Hidroksiklorakin ?

 Genel populasyonda gecerli olan tüm izolasyon kuralları gecerli (hijyen, mesafe, sosyal izolasyon, seyahat yasağı vs)

Sonuç

- Nakil zamanlaması çok önemli, Covid-19 riski
- Standart izolasyon önlemleri ve kaliteli hazır



- Renal nakilli hastalarda Covid-19 süprizlerle dolu
- Kendi verimize ihtiyacımız var. İzolasyon ? Optimum tedavi ? Aşı yanıtı ?...