

Analysing 3534 Kidney Transplants: Are Multiple Vessels A Barrier to Kidney Transplantation?

Adem ŞAFAK 1, Emre KARAKAYA 1, Sedat YILDIRIM 1, Ozan OKYAY 1, Fatih BOYVAT 2, Cihat Burak SAYIN 3, Mehmet HABERAL 1

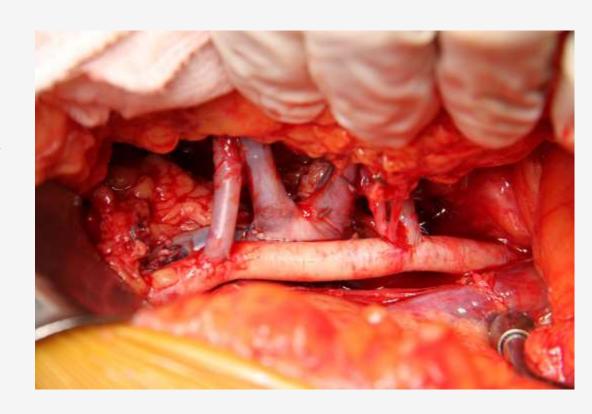
- 1 Baskent University Department of General Surgery Division of Transplantation
- 2 Baskent University Department of Radiology
- 3 Baskent University Department of Nephrology

Financial Disclosure: None



Background

- ❖ The presence of multiple renal vessels (MRVs) in living and deceased organ donors has been a topic of interest
- Historically, transplanting kidneys with MRVs was considered risky due to higher complication rates
- However, advancements in vascular reconstruction and anastomosis techniques have improved graft outcomes
- Aim; Do multiple vessel anastomoses lead to renal graft failure in renal transplantation?





Methods

- ❖ 3534 renal transplant
- November 1975 and March 2024. Living and deceased donors
- ❖ Single renal vessel (SRV) grafts (2516 living donors 664 deceased donors)
- ❖ MRV grafts (278 living donors 76 deceased donors)
- ❖ Cold ischemia time, anastomosis time, perioperative complications, creatinine clearance, acute tubular necrosis (ATN), serum creatinine levels, graft rejection episodes, graft and patient survival rates

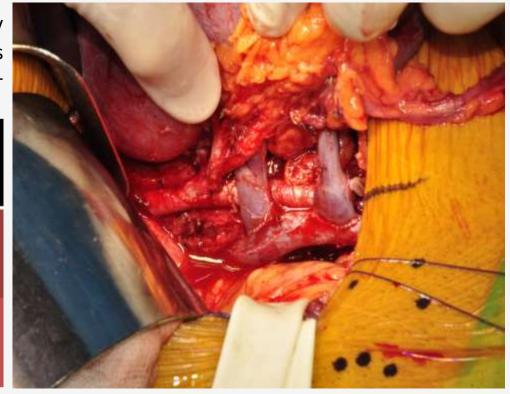




Results

❖ No significant differences were observed between the SRV and MRV groups in terms of creatinine clearance, cold ischemia time, anastomosis time, ATN, and serum creatinine levels at 1, 2, and 5 years post-transplant

Rates	SRV (1 Year)	SRV (5 Year)	MRV (%1 Year)	MRV (%5 Year)	P value
Graft Survival	93%	79.2%	92.9%	79.6%	> 0.05
Patient Survival	95.4%	93%	97.1%	87%	> 0.05





Conclusion

- ❖ Transplantation of grafts with multiple vessels can be performed without causing complications due to advanced anastomosis techniques and increased experience
- ❖ MRVs can maintain normal function as well as SRVs

