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TTS 2024 **ISTANBUL TURKEY**
September 22-25
+ Virtual October 21-23



Malignancy after lung transplantation

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Financial disclosure

Nothing to declare

None of the authors have conflicts of interest relevant to the presentation

Malignancy after lung transplantation

Background

- Malignancies are the second leading cause of death 5 years after lung transplant
- More common in lung transplant recipients compared to other solid organ transplants
- Greater degree of immunosuppression as probable cause

Objective

- Describe our experience in a large academic facility in Argentina.

Malignancy after lung transplantation

Methods

- Retrospective single center study
- Adult lung transplants performed from January 1st 2010 to December 31 2022
- Patients surviving less than 1 year post transplant excluded

Results

- 101 transplants in 100 patients
- 75 patients survived over 1 year
- Malignancies diagnosed in 7 (9%)

Malignancy after lung transplantation (n=9)

Female sex (%)	1 (14%)
Age, yr	60,1 (7)
Time from Tx, yr	3.7 (1.2)
Cancer	9
Lung (native)	4
Colon	1
Pancreatic	1
Gastric	1

Malignancy after lung transplantation

Conclusions

- Cancer incidence was lower than in other reports
- PTLN was not diagnosed in any patients
- Survival after malignancy diagnosis was low