

Outcomes of Kidney Transplantation from Deceased Diabetic Donors: Single Center Study.

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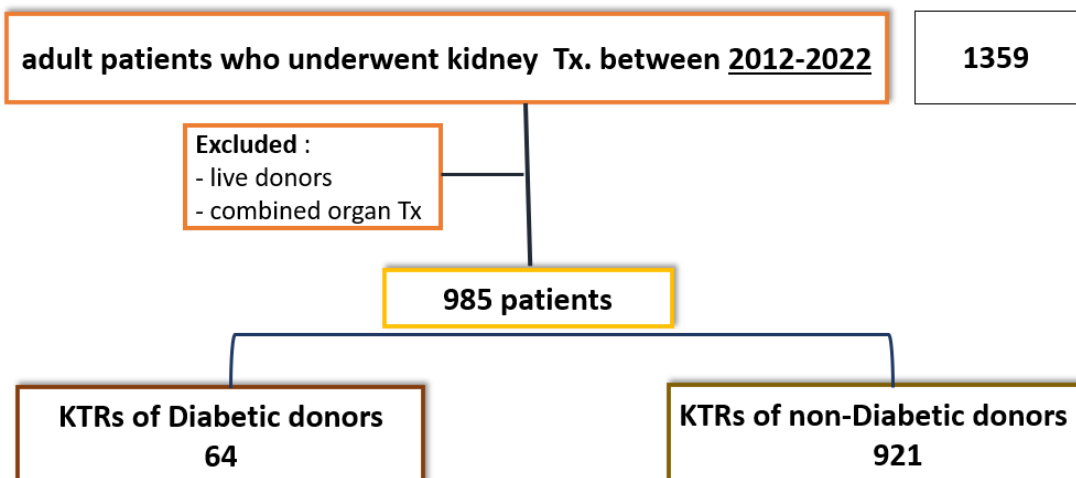
INTRODUCTION and AIM

Diabetes mellitus (DM) is an increasing comorbidity in the kidney donor population.

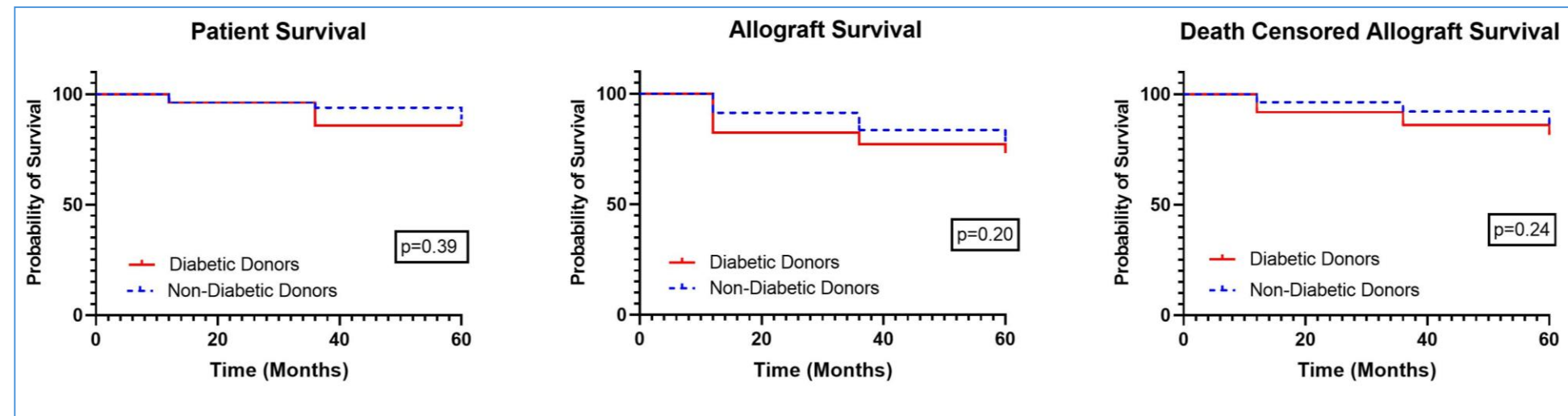
Utilization of kidneys from donors with DM and subsequent recipient selection presents a challenge due to limited data on outcomes in this group. To address this gap, we investigated the outcomes of kidney transplantation from deceased diabetic donors over a 10-year period

METHODS AND MATERIAL

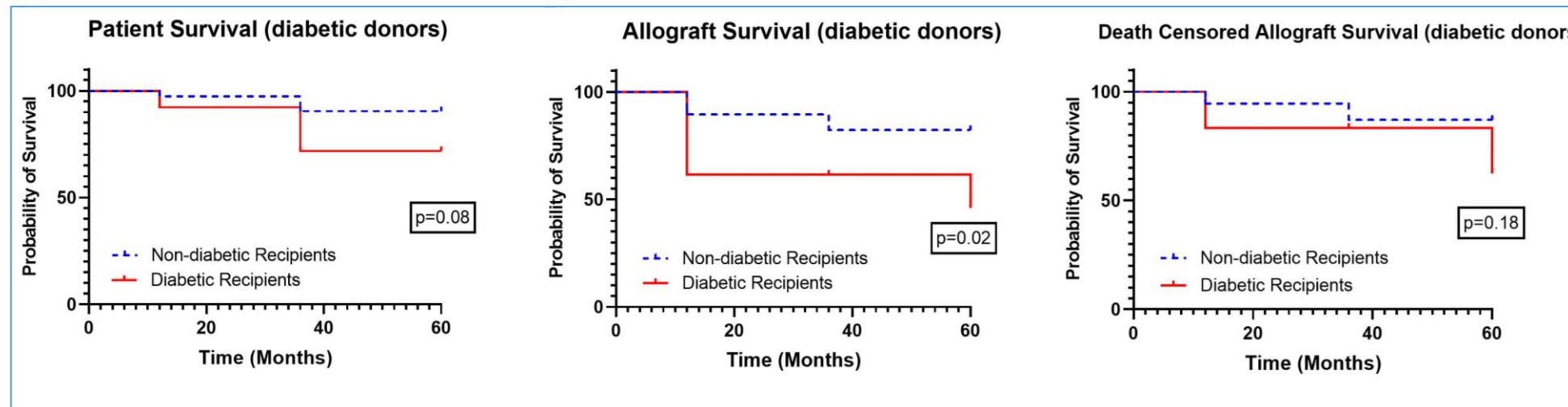
clinical characteristics of diabetic donors and recipients at the time of transplantation, and determined patient and allograft survival at 1-, 3- and 5-years post-transplant



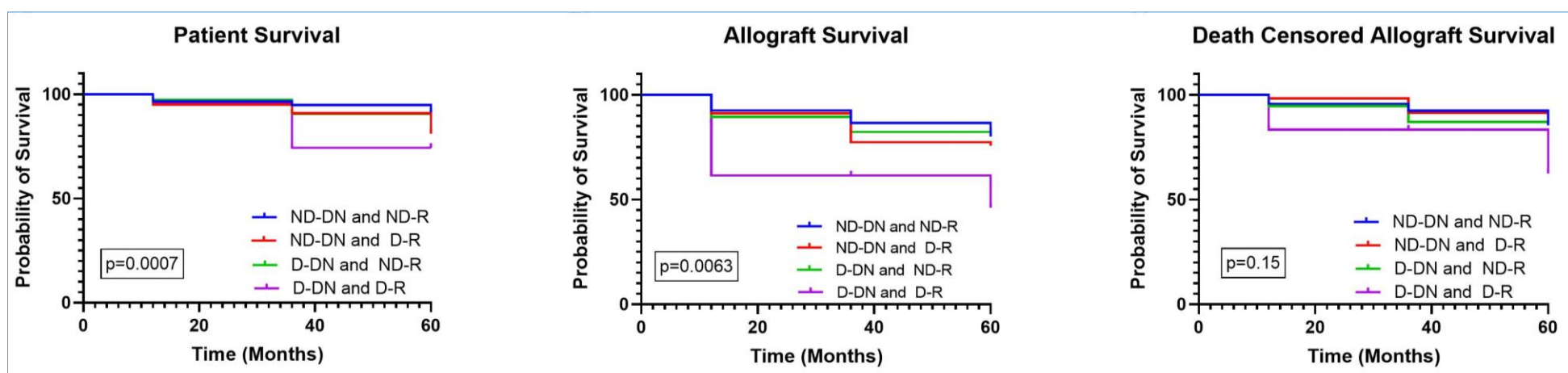
RESULTS Patient & graft Survival



Diabetic Donors



stratified by donor and recipient diabetes status



CONCLUSION

Utilizing kidneys from diabetic donors is associated with **acceptable recipient outcomes** and offers a potential mechanism to expand the deceased donor pool.

Recipient diabetes status should be considered during organ allocation.

D-DN and DR
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