OUTCOME OF LIBYAN KIDNEY TRANSPLANTATION PROGRAM IN ITS THIRD ANNIVERSARY

Prof. Ehtuish F. Ehtuish

Head of Surgery Department, Faculty of Medicine
Director, National Organ Transplant Program
Chairman of Libyan Society of Nephrology and Transplantation
(I SNT)

Tripoli Libya

المنامعة الوطنى لزراعة الإعضاء

Introduction



Kidney transplantation in Libya has experienced two phases:

- The 1st phase started in Al Zahra hospital during the period 1989-1997 in which 63 living related kidney transplantation done .However ,the program slowed down and stopped completely in 1997.
- After 7 years the 2nd phase launched on 17th
 August, 2004 at the National Organ Transplant
 Program, Tripoli.



Survey of all transplantation clinics in Libya

- Total number of Libyan transplant patients is 624.
- Living non-related kidney transplant constitutes the majority 366 pts.(58%) done in Pakistan, India and Iraq.
- Living-related kidney transplant constitutes 253 pts. (40%) done in Jordan ,Europe and Libya.
- Only 63 kidney transplants done in Libya (10.1 %) and the rest done abroad (89.9%).
- Cadaveric kidney transplant constitutes 5 pts (1%)

Results of the survey of all transplantation clinics in Libya

- Non related kidney transplants are more susceptible to post operative surgical complication and infection.
- They were discharged prematurely from their hospitals abroad before kidney function back to normal or stent removal
- Great waste of money and experience, if transplantation done outside Libya.
 - Non related kidney transplant should be prohibited as it is:
 - against most religions
 - against human dignity
 - organ trade exploited the poor
 - inferior quality of medical care





The real start

 1st living related kidney transplant from a brother to his brother was done on 17.08.2004

 Then followed by 135 living related kidney transplant up to 17.08.2007



Donors age

Ranges Between 18 Y - 56 Y

Median Age 37 Y



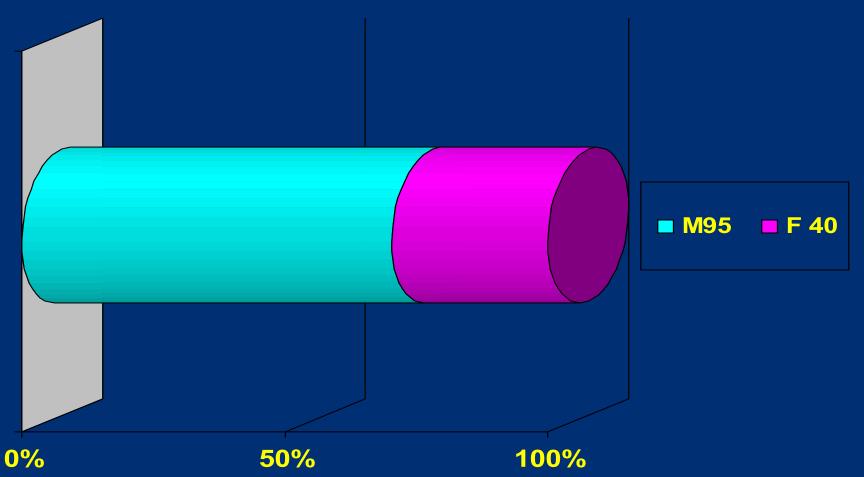
Recipient age

Ranges Between 7 Y - 67 Y

Median Age 37 Y

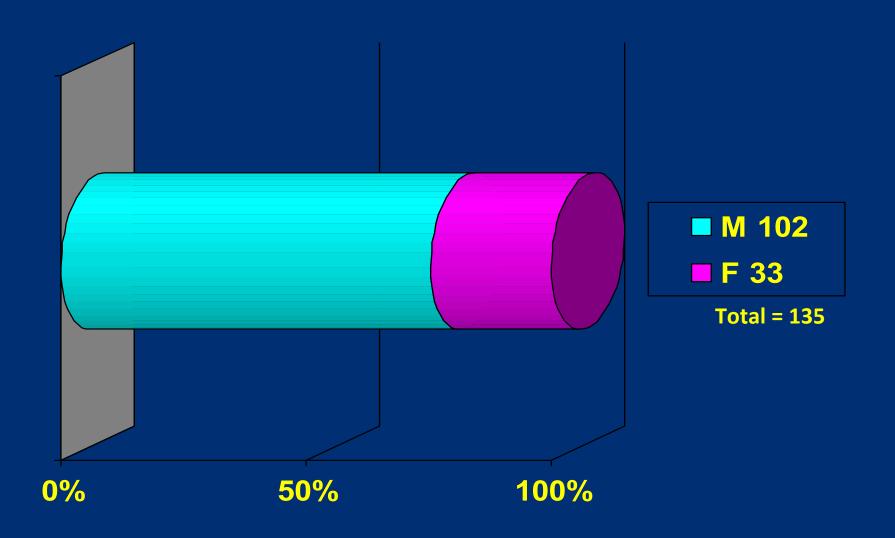


Recipient sex

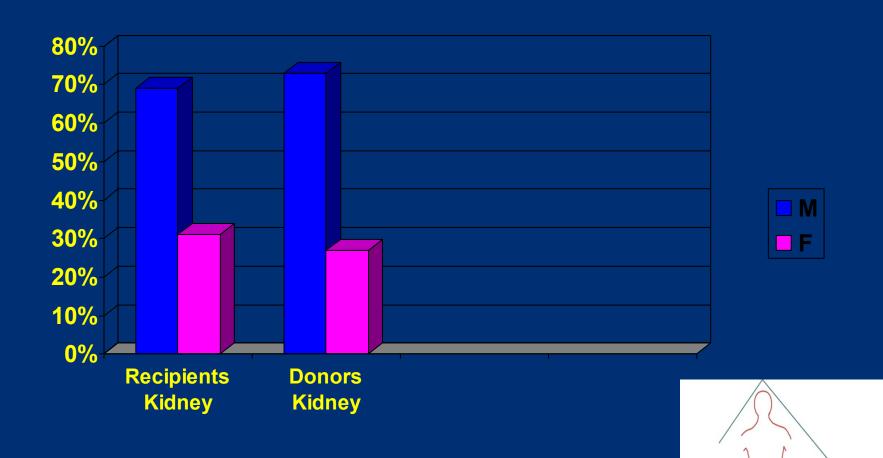




Donor sex



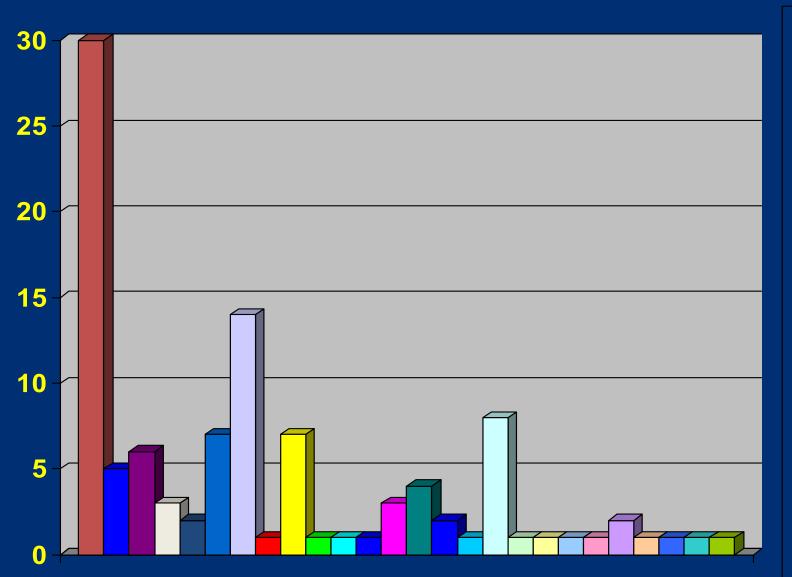
Bar diagram showing sex distribution in donors and recipients.



البرنامة الوطنى لزراعة الاعضاء

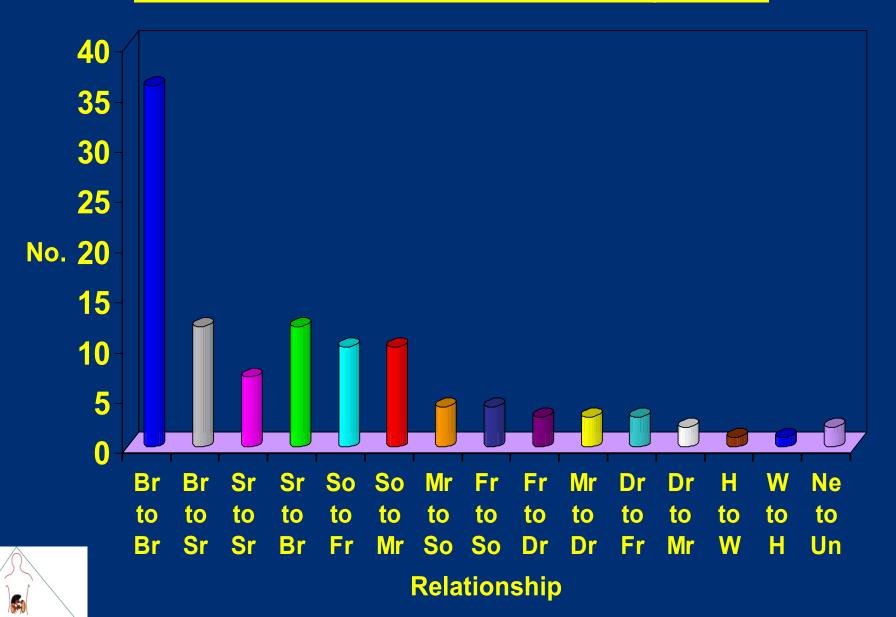
Donor and recipient origin in Libya



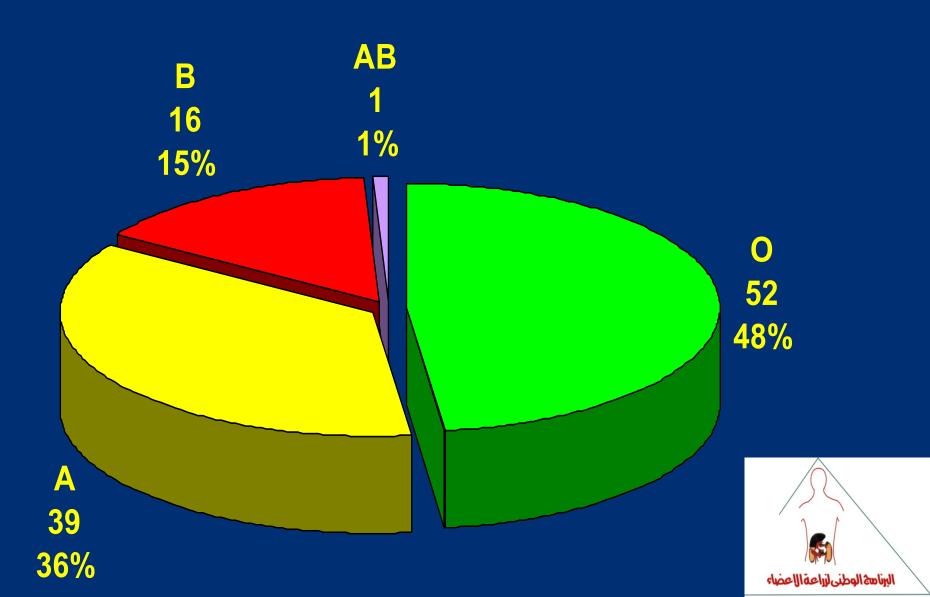


- Tripoli
- Sebha
- **■** Tajora
- Tarhona
- **Zawia**
- Jmail
- Benghazi
- **■** Tobrouk
- Marj
- SoqElkhamis
- Tmessa
- Teeji
- QasrKhiar
- QasrBinGhashir
- Alzahra
- AljabalAlgharbi
- AlBaida
- AlAsaaba
- Ejdabia
- Misrata
- Yefren
- **Gheryan**
- AlGubba
- Murzug
- Rujban
- Sirt

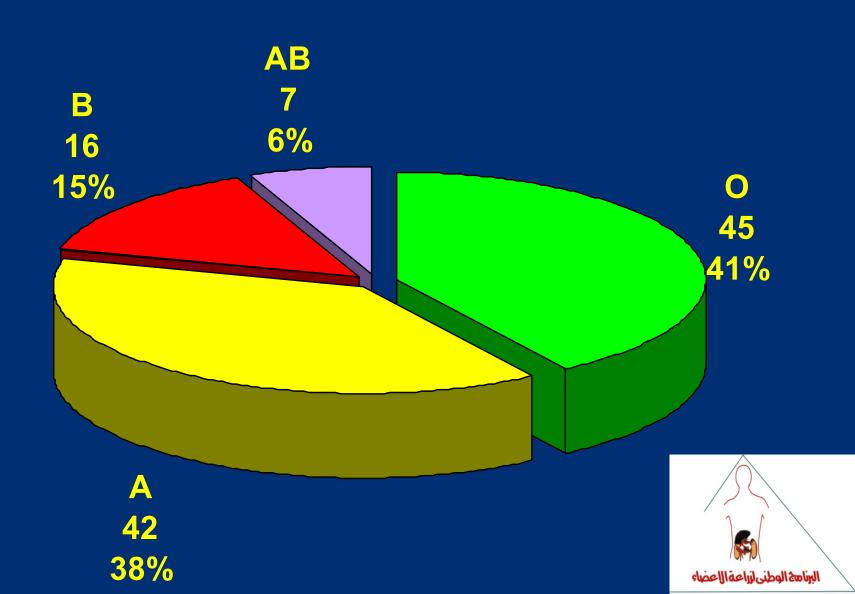
Relation of Donors To Recipients



Donors' Blood Group pattern

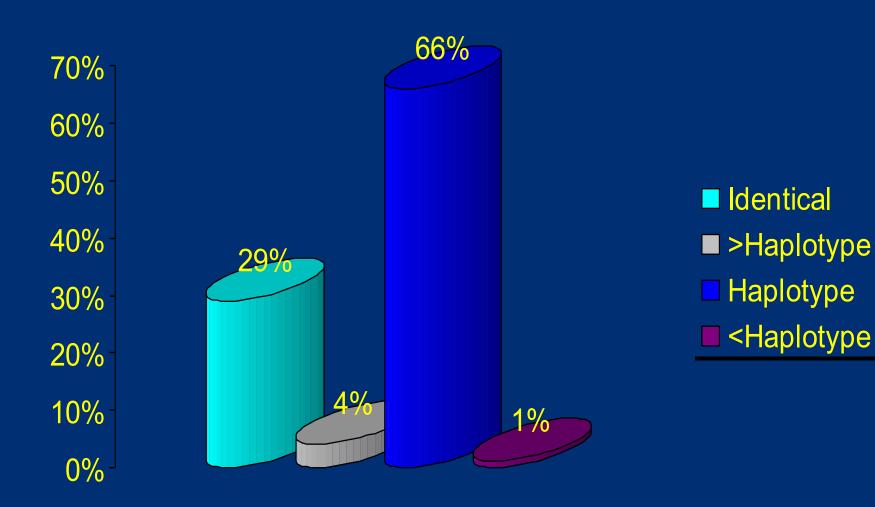


Recipients' Blood Group pattern



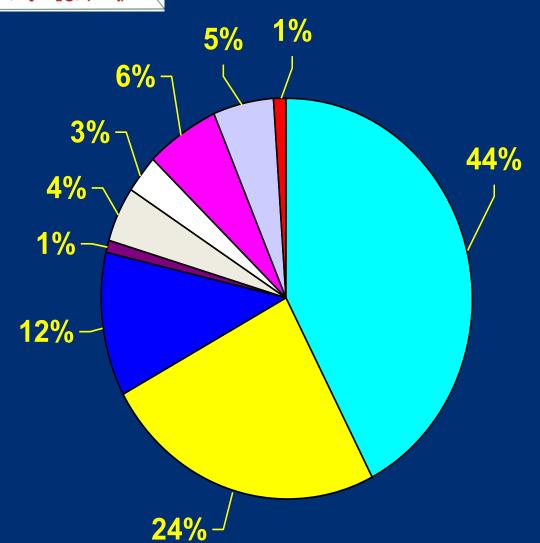


HLA match pattern



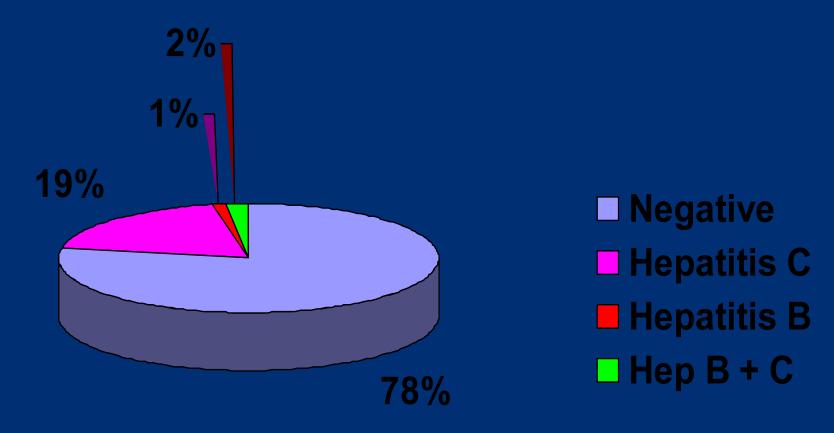


Causes of ESRD



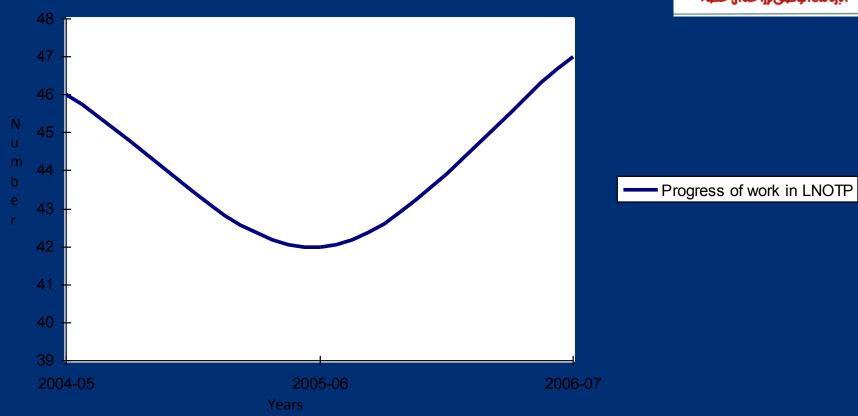
- GlomeruloNephritis
- **■** Hypertension
- Unknown
- **■** Polycystic disease
- Reflux disease
- Obstructive Uropathy
- Diabetic Nephropathy
- Congenital anomalies
- Infection

Hepatitis screen before kidney transplantation





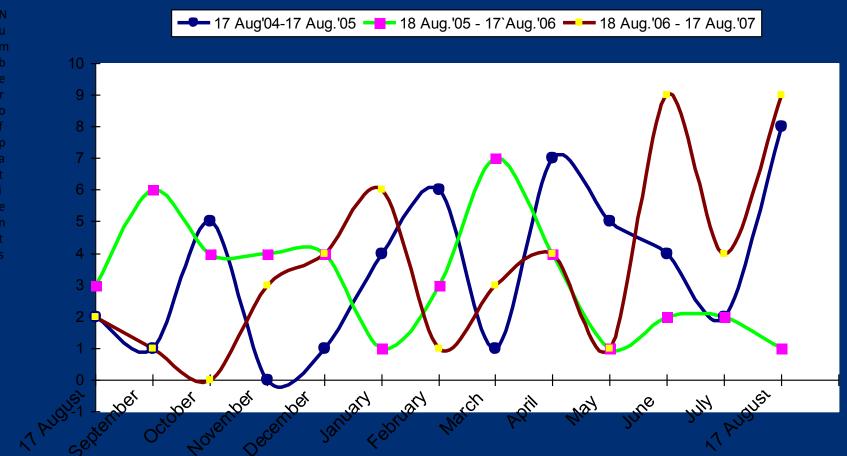




Progress of work in LNOTP over three year period.

Monthly trend at LNOTP of kidney transplants.





Survival rates



Graft survival in 36 months
130 patients /135 (96.3 %)

Patient survival in 36 months
126 patients /135 (93.3 %)



Hospital Stay

Ranges between 8 days – 24 days

Mean Stay

14 days

