



Submission No.: GTW-04 Session : GTW (Go together with) Symposium Date & Time, Place : November 18 (Sat), 11:00-12:30, Room 5F-1 Session Title : Let's Overcome Hurdles of Vietnam Transplantation

## How to overcome the hurdles in implementing LDLT program in Korea

Suk-Koo Lee Myongji Hospital, Republic of Korea

In Korea the first LT was DDLT performed by Prof. S.T. Kim in 1988. In the next year 1989 the world's first LDLT was performed successfully in a child with biliary atresia by Dr. Strong in Australia. Pediatric LDLT using left lateral lobe from living related donor became popular in Asia in 1990s'. Many Asian countries were interested in LDLT a lot because of needs related to a lack of organ supply from deceased donors. In 1994 the first pediatric LDLT using left lateral lobe was performed in Korea. In the same year the 1st right lobe LDLT was performed by Prof. Yamaoka, Japan. At Samsung Medical Center (SMC) LT program was implemented with adult DDLT and pediatric LDLT in 1996. In 1997 Prof. SG Lee performed the 1st LDLT using right liver graft in adult in Korea. In the same year I performed LDLT using left liver in adult followed by LDLT using right liver in adult in 1999 at SMC. In 2000 Organ Transplant Act was passed and KONOS (Korean Network of Organ Sharing) was established. In 2015 Korea achieved 1st place in the number of LDLT per million people in the world. In 2021 Korea still kept 1st place. Total LDLT was 1,158, 76% among total 1,515 LTs.

I am going to introduce the history of LDLT in Korea and my personal experience to overcome the hurdles in implementing LDLT program at SMC.