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Session : Concurrent Symposium 15 (Lung)

Date & Time, Place : November 18 (Sat), 15:30-17:00, Room 5F-2

Session Title : Lung transplant program in Asia

Lung transplant programs in Japan

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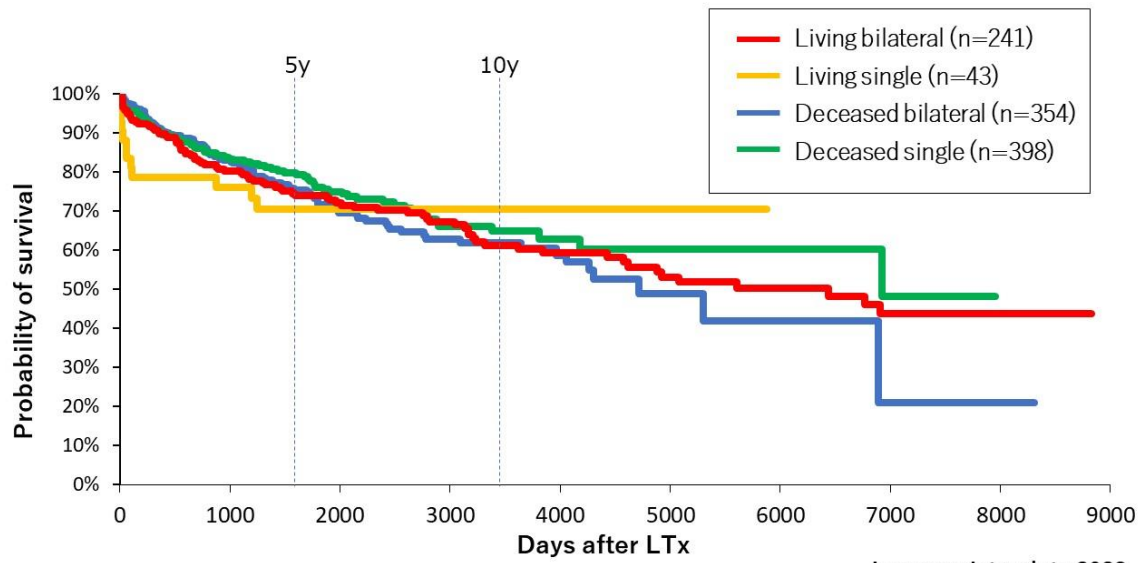
It is nearly a quarter century since deceased donor lung transplantation was started in Japan. The very severe donor shortage resulted in development of several unique aspects in lung transplantation programs in Japan. 1) Development of living-donor lung transplantation to complement the deceased donor shortage; 2) careful donor management and assessment resulting in high rate of donor-lung utilization more than 80% especially in the era of COVID-19; 3) development of intraoperative and perioperative management of recipients resulting in approximately 75% of 5-year survival. In living-donor lung transplantation, application of the technique to pediatric recipients has been refined. Also, several specialized techniques have been developed such as inverted right-to-left lobar transplantation and upper-lobe sparing orthotopic lower-lobe transplantation. In the management of deceased donors, "a medical consultant system" was introduced to increase utilization of limited donors. In this system, a thoracic surgeon or a respirologist is sent from a transplant center to the donor hospital and contributes to donor-lung management through for example, bronchoscopy and gives advices regarding antibiotics and fluid management. Especially during pandemic of COVID-19 in which the number of deceased donors declined significantly, the utilization ratio of deceased donor lung increased up to >80%. Over the last quarter century, careful management of lung-transplant patients both in short and long terms resulted in 5-year survival as high as 75% in Japan. A single factor does not well explain the relatively good outcome but multiple factors are believed to have contributed to the success. Recently the number of deceased donors has been increased in Japan and is considered to increase further in the next few years. This is essentially a good thing but new problems are also emerging represented by sustainability of transplant programs. Further evolution is needed to maintain the success of lung transplant programs in Japan.

Asian Transplantation Week 2023



Nov. 15^(Wed) ~ 18^(Sat), 2023

Conrad Seoul, Korea



Japan registry data 2023

<https://www2.idac.tohoku.ac.jp/dep/surg/shinpai/pg185.html>