

What's Pumping in Pediatric Heart Transplant Research?

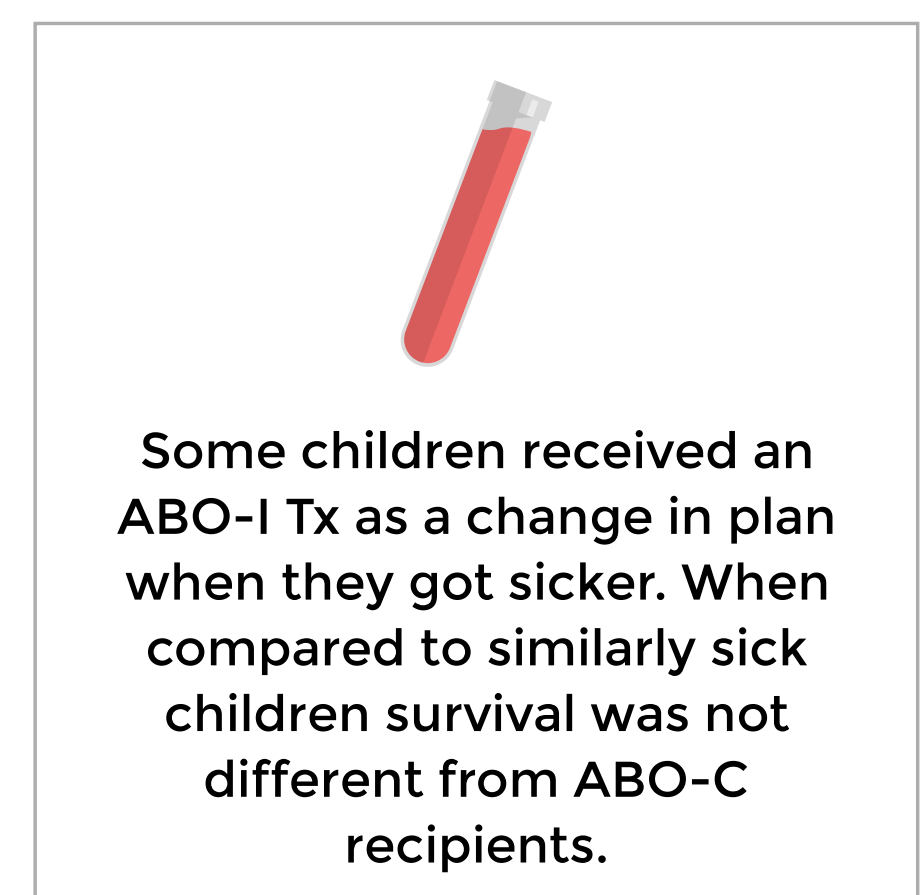
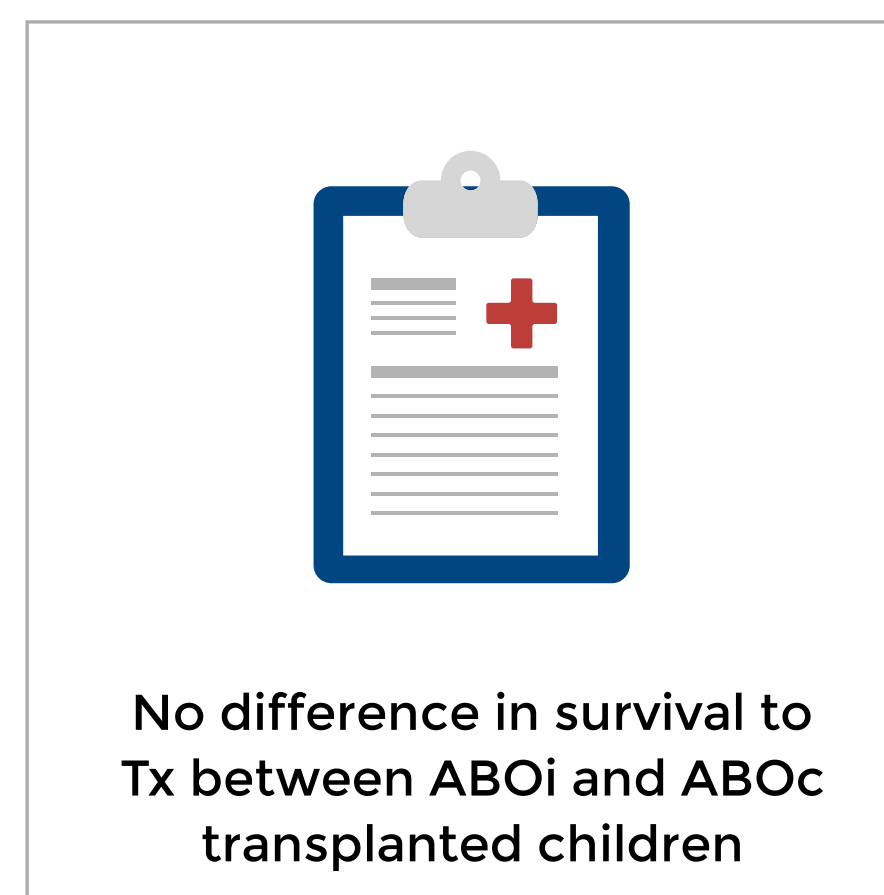
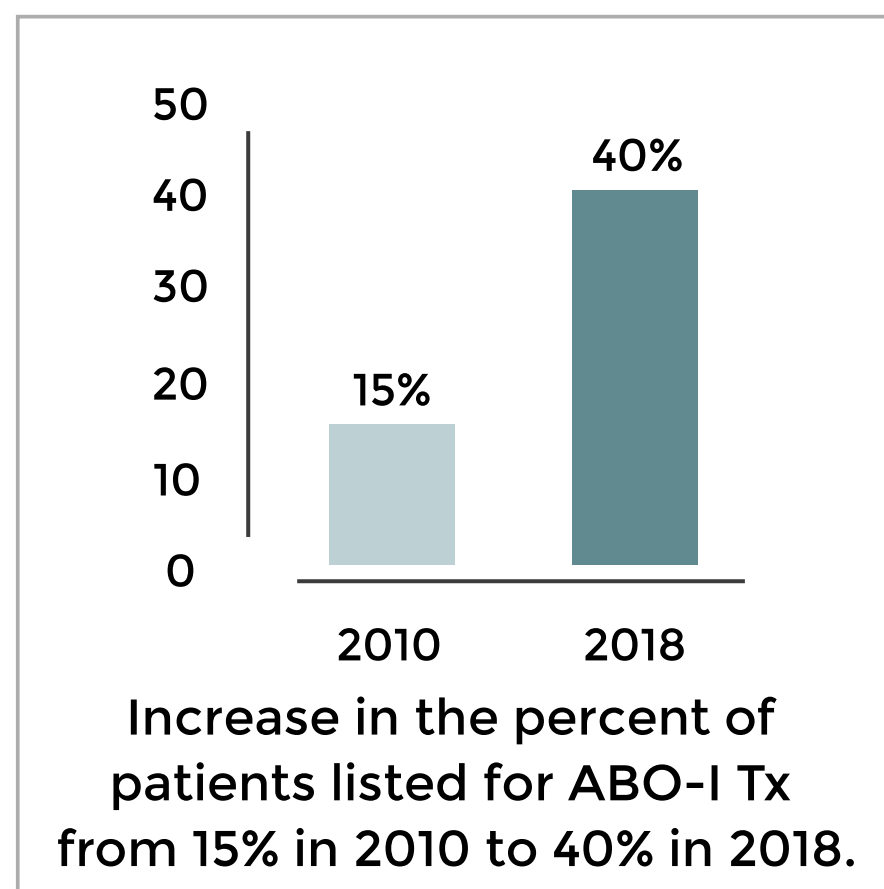
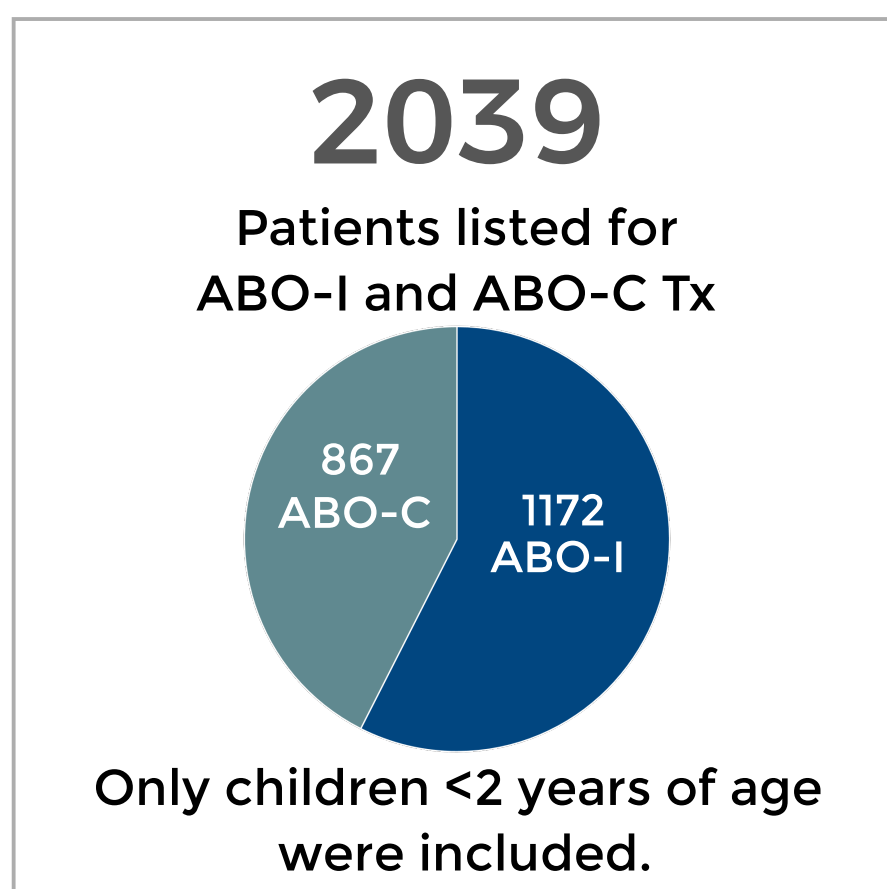
Summary of the following recently published article from
PHTS

A current era analysis of ABO incompatible listing practice and impact on outcomes in young children requiring heart transplantation

Simon Urschel, MD | Marie McCoy, RN, NP | Ryan S. Cantor, PhD | Devin A. Koehl, BSc |
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If a donor and recipient have mismatched blood groups this is called an ABO-Incompatible (ABO-I) transplant (Tx). This type of Tx has resulted in an immune system reaction that causes rejection, therefore, only ABO-Compatible (ABO-C) were performed.

Young children can receive a heart from a donor with a mismatched blood group because their immune system is different than older children and adults. If a child is able to be listed for an ABO-I Tx, it increases the number of potential donors.



Summary:

ABO-I listing should be considered for all children who are eligible, as this approach decreases waitlist time with no difference in survival after transplant.

For more information refer to the original article:

Urschel S, McCoy M, Cantor RS, et al. A current era analysis of ABO incompatible listing practice and impact on outcomes in young children requiring heart transplantation. *J Heart Lung Transplant*. 2020;39(7):627-635. doi:10.1016/j.healun.2020.02.008