

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR HEART AND LUNG TRANSPLANTATION

38TH ANNUAL MEETING & SCIENTIFIC SESSIONS

Pediatric Heart Trasplantation in Spain.

Data From the National Registry

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THE NICE



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Background

Spanish National Heart Transplantation Registry has gathered on a mandatory basis data from all patients trasplanted in the country since 1984. There are currently 6 centers performing trasplants for children and 16 centers for adults where some pediatric trasplants were performed in the past. Data is updated yearly. An independent pediatric report was established in 2014.

Method

Retrospective analysis of the Spanish National Heart Transplantation Registry. The registry includes 175 clinical data including pretrasplant data, surgical, follow-up and status.

Results

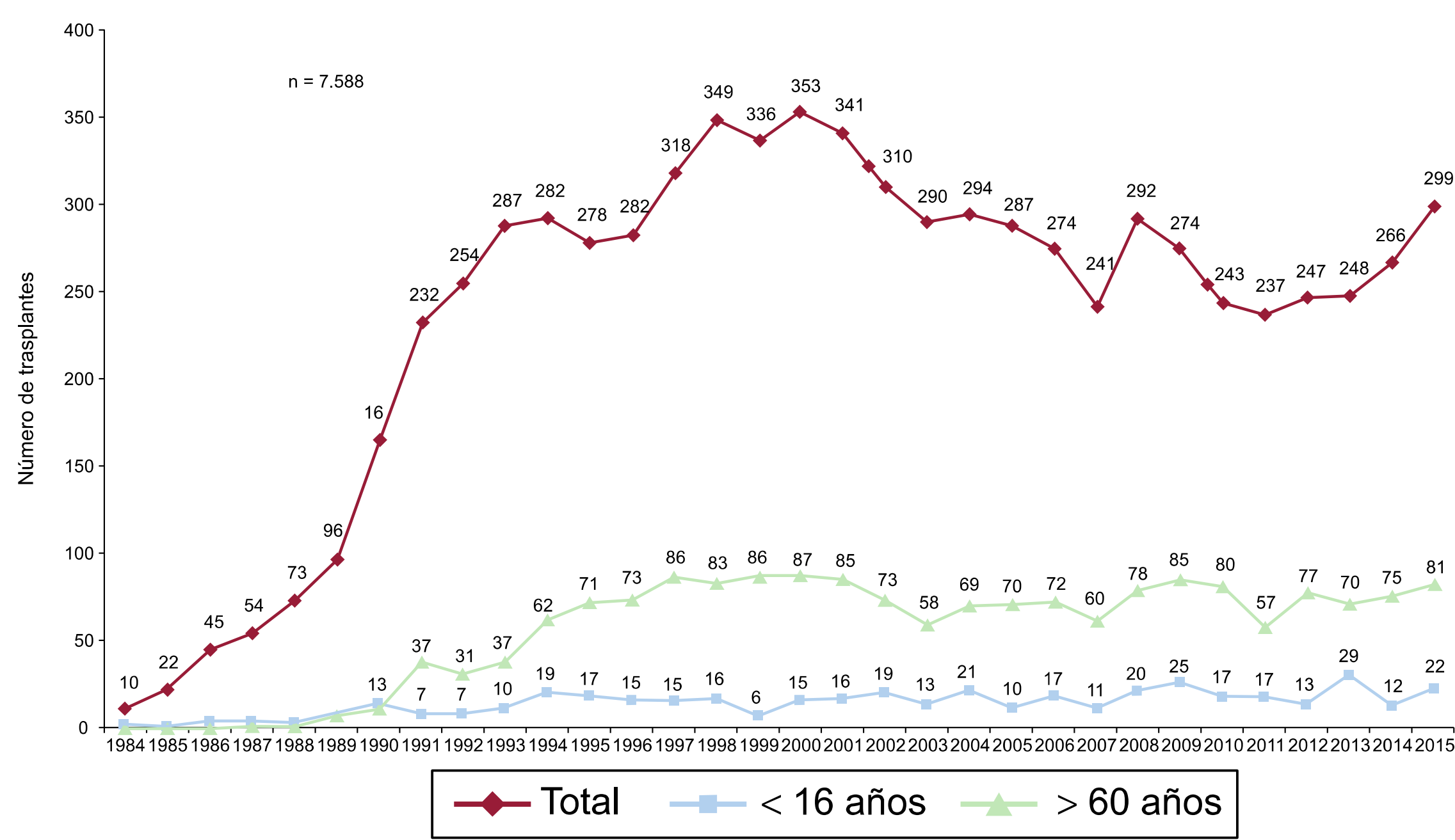
- 7869 patients were included from 1984-2016, 417 < 16 y. 27% < 1y, 38% 1-10 y and 34% >10y.
- Nowadays 63% are urgently listed and half of them require ECMO or VAD.
- Indication was congenital heart disease (CHD) in 162 and cardiomyopathy in 239.
- Immunosuppression included induction with basiliximab and tacrolimus, MMF and steroids in over 80% of cases.
- 30% of the donors were adults;
- Weight of the donor doubled the recipient´s in over 30%;

	Global		2016	
	n	%	n	%
Patients (n)	417		19	
Male	265/417	63	11/19	57,9
Age (years)				
•<1 yr	115	27,6	5	26,32
•1-10 yrs	159	38,1	8	42,11
•≥10 yrs	143	34,3	6	31,58
IMC (kg/m2)	390	15,3±3,6	19	16,3±4,3
Urgency Status			19	
•Elective	192	47,3	7	36,84
•Urgency St 1	157	38,7	6	31,58
•Urgency St 0	57	14	6	31,58
Previous Surgery	143/395	36,2	9/15	60

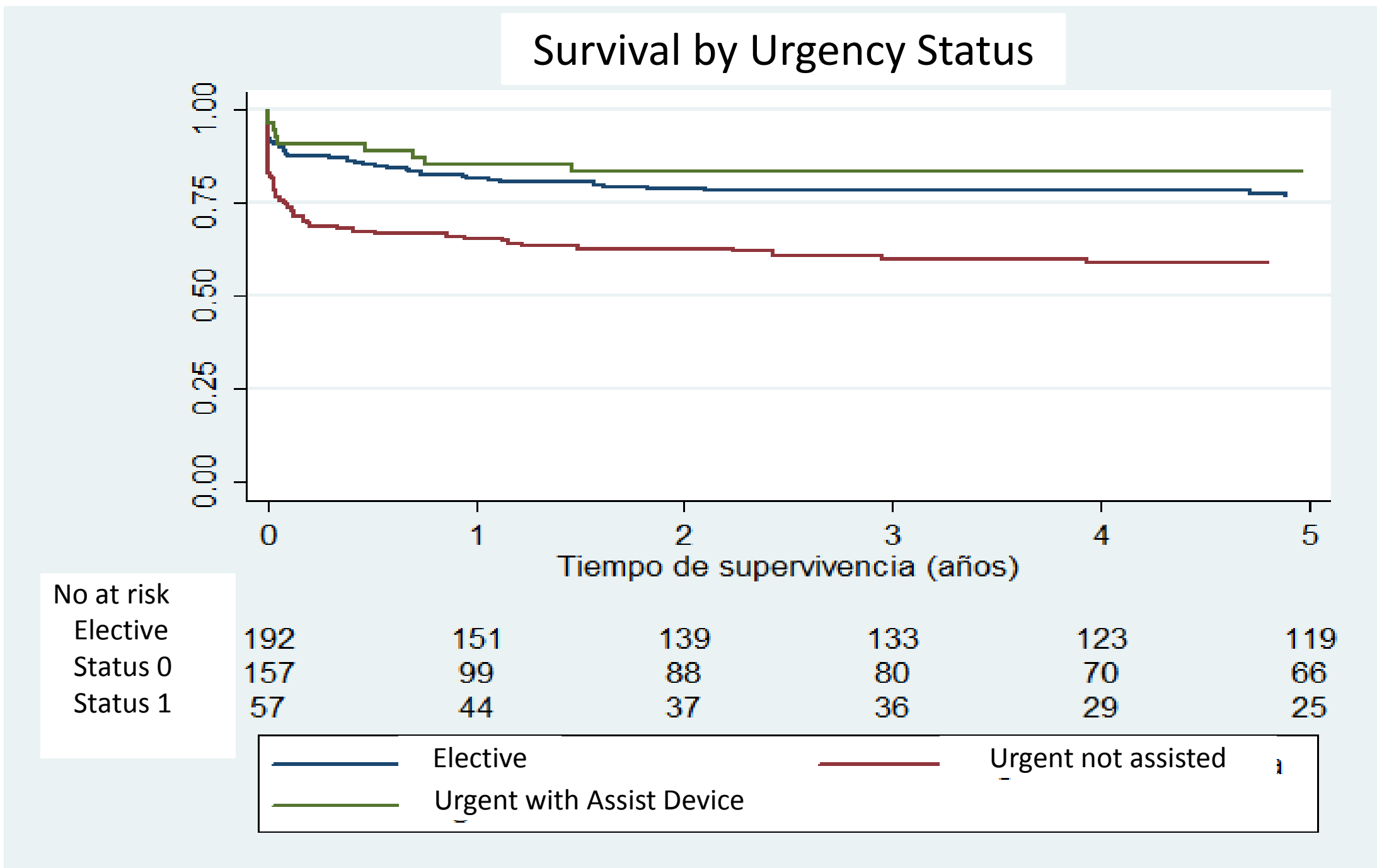
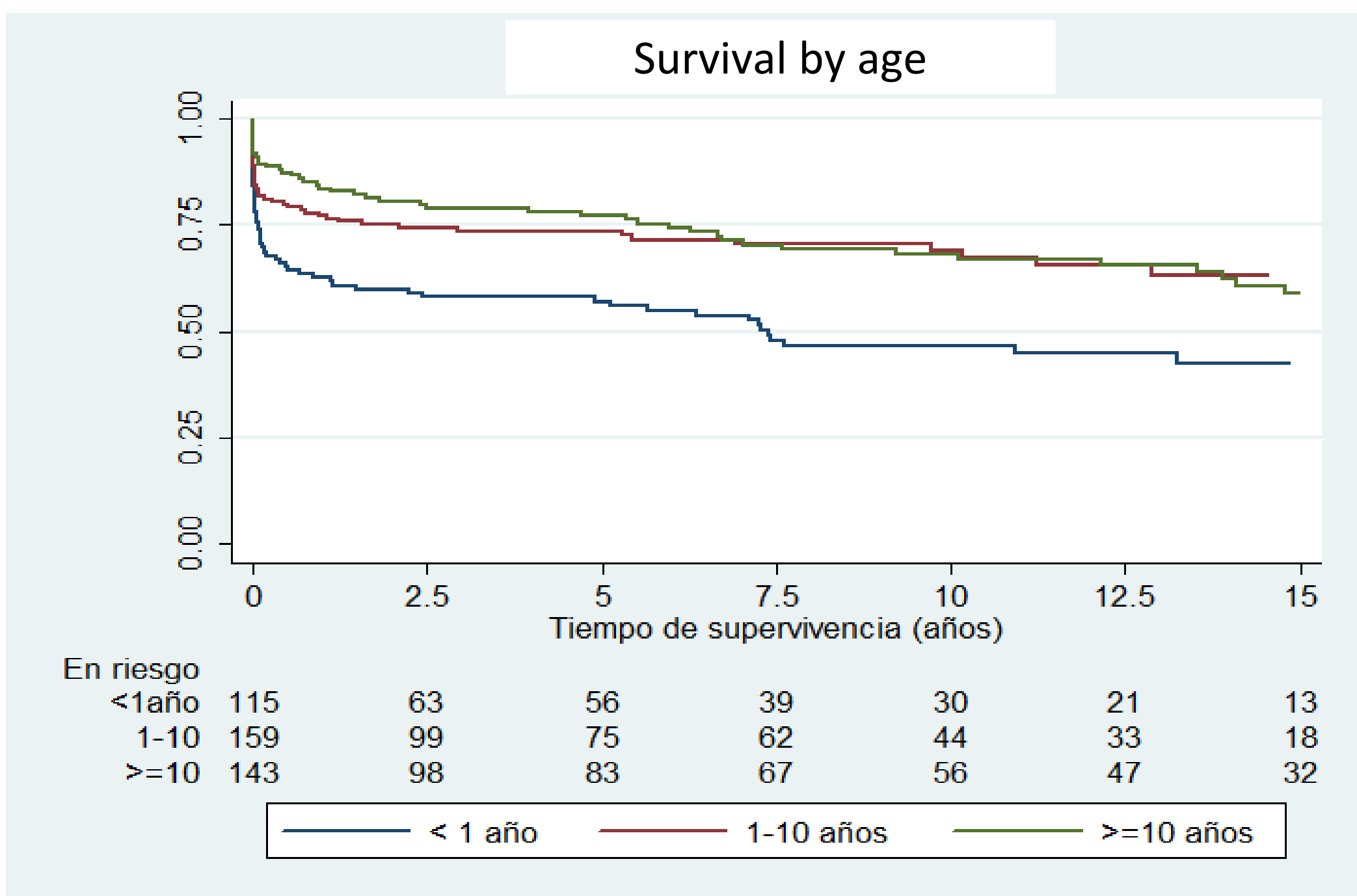
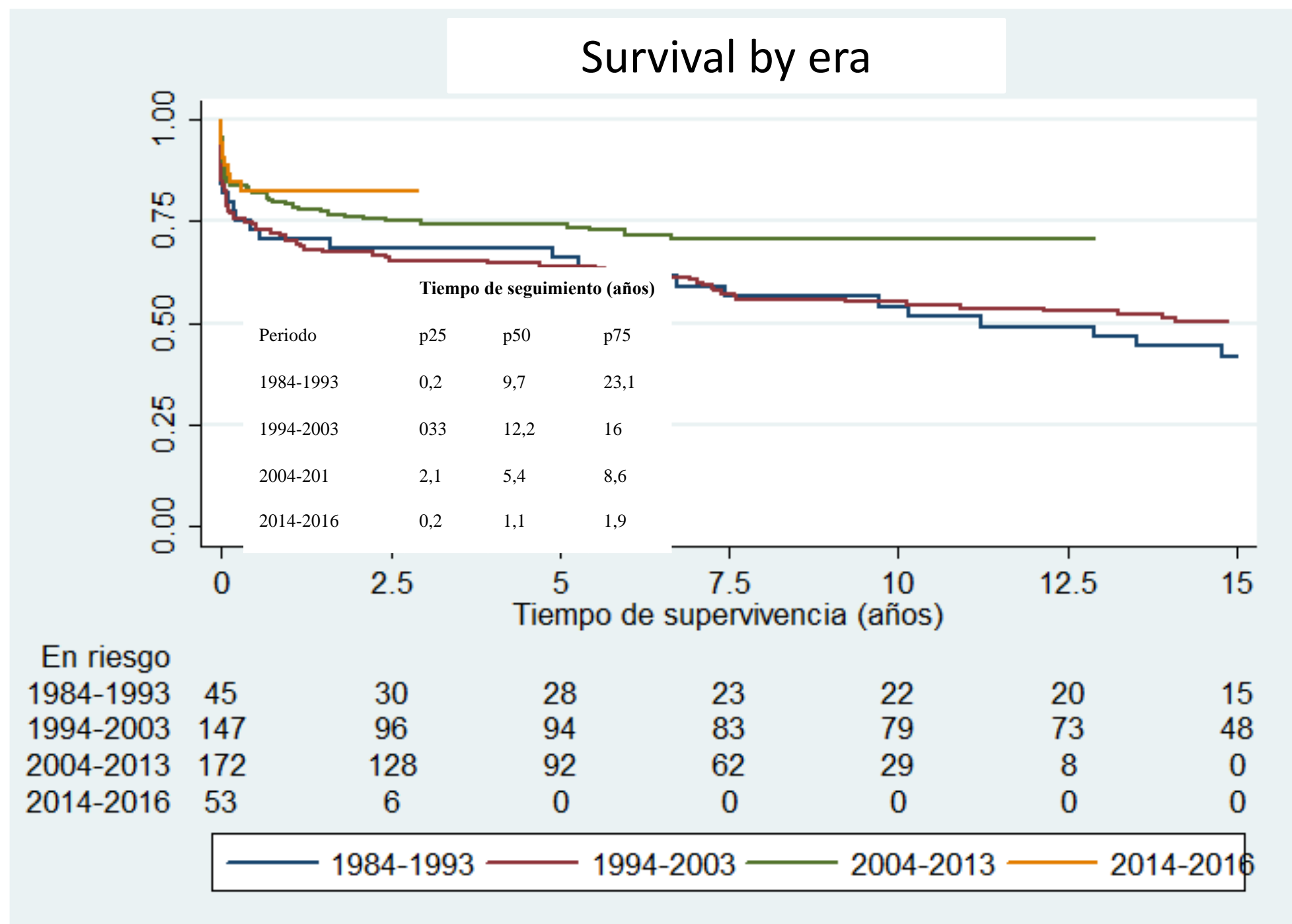
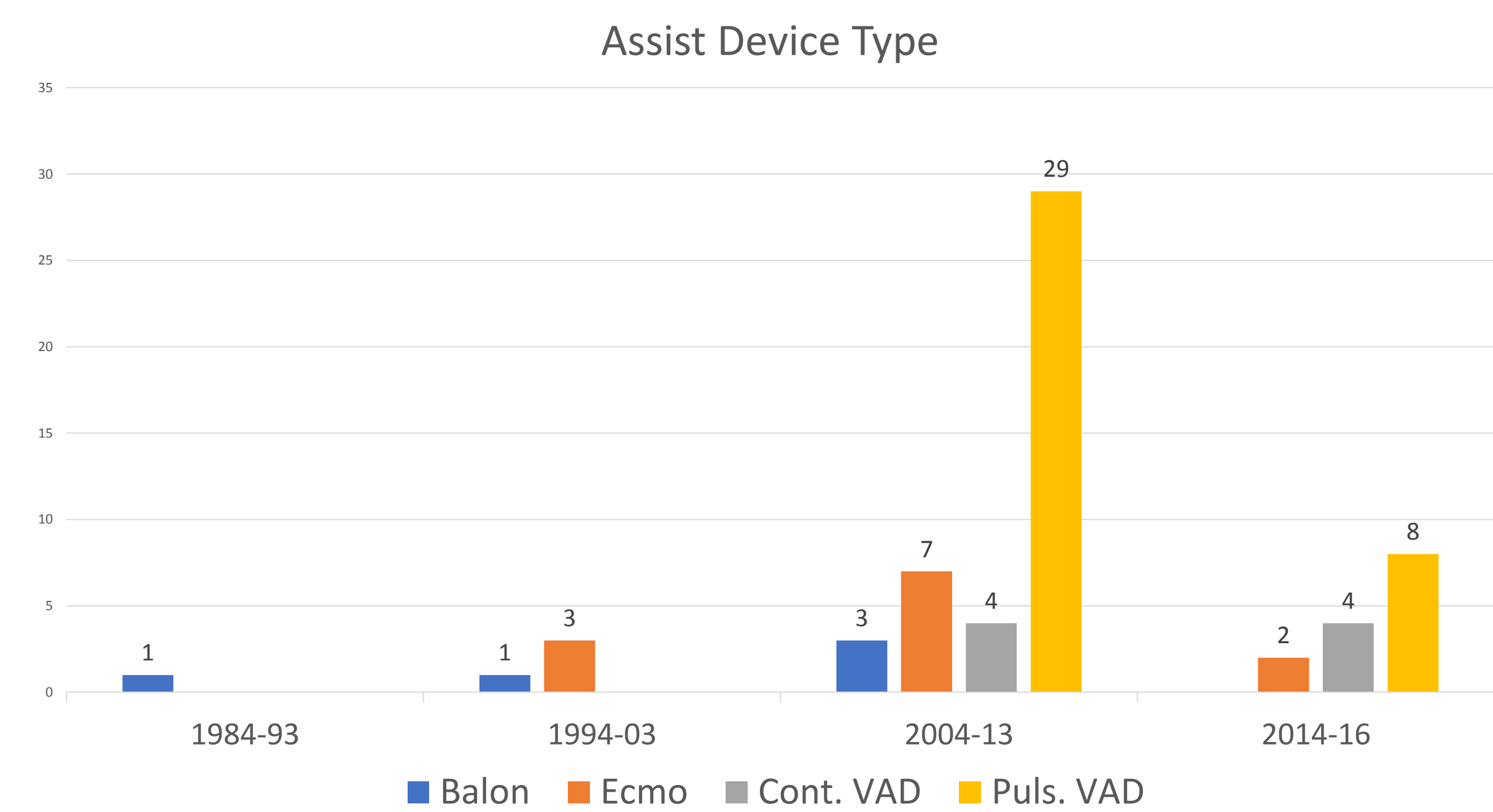
	Global		2016	
	n	%	n	%
Etiology	417		19	
•CHD	162	38,9	9	47,4
•MC	239	57,3	8	42,1
•Misc	16	3,8	2	10,5
NYHA Status	391		2	
•I	3	0,8	2	12,5
•II	11	2,8	0	0
•III	120	30,7	8	50
•IV	257	65,7	6	37,5
Weight D/R >2	114/387	29,5	7/19	36,8
Cause of death	398		3	
• CVA	91	22,9	3	15,8
•Trauma	170	42,7	8	42,1
•Misc.	137	34,4	8	42,1
Ischemic time (min)	402	221,7±63,3	19	241,5±46,1
>240	147	36,6 %	7	36,8 %

Patients transplanted per year in Spain according to age groups

F. González-Vilchez et al./Rev Esp Cardiol. 2016;69(11):1071–1082



- 35% had ischemic time over 240 min
- Overall survival was 83%, 75%, 70%, 62% and 55% at 1 m, 1y, 5y, 10y and 15y.
- Patients < 1 year of age, with CHD and those urgently listed without a VAD had worse survival .
- Patients with a VAD had similar outcome as those electively transplanted.
- Most common causes of death have been primary graft failure (13/74 deaths) and rejection (10/74).
- 24/417 5,5% of patients had a tumor during follow-up lymphoma being the most common (20/24).



Conclusions

- Heart transplantation in the country offers good short and medium term survival.
- Patients under one year of age and patients with CHD are challenging.
- Ventricular assist devices have improved survival for critical heart failure in recent years.
- A national registry is a very valuable tool to assess global outcome.