Improving care of living donors through registries – experience from the United States

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Living kidney transplantation (LDKT) provides substantial benefits to patients with end-stage kidney disease (ESKD), consisting of 22% of all kidney transplantation in the United States in 2020. While the absolute risk of ESKD after kidney donation is small, it is crucial to advance living donor safety by transparent risk assessment and long-term follow-up. This presentation will describe the living donor follow-up system in the United States, with focus on the national registry of Organ Procurement and Transplantation (OPTN). We will discuss history of OPTN living donor follow-up policy changes and strategies to improve adherence to the follow-up.