

Computational Simulations to Evaluate the Feasibility of Kidney Paired Donation in Highly HLA Sensitized Patients

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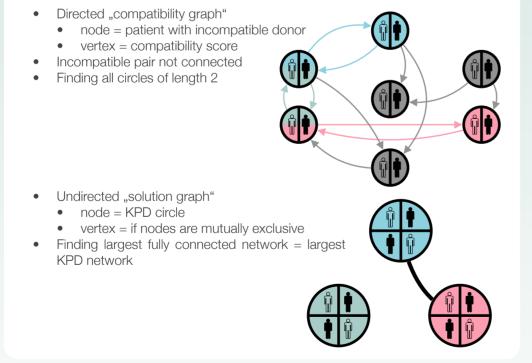
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About one-fifth of patients on the Eurotransplant (ET) kidney waiting list (WL) have current PRA levels above 5% due to previous sensitization events. This is particularly a problem, if the patient has a suitable yet HLA incompatible living donor candidate. In this study we used computer simulations to estimate transplantation pair numbers that can be expected by a local kidney paired donation (KPD) program considering different WL sizes.

Methods Virtual families (demographics based on Eurotransplant Annual Report) Haplotype database Virtual incompatible (2011 NMDP EURCAU, patient-donor-pairs Gragert et al.) Repeat **KeyPaD** Optimal Random allocation selection Network preparation

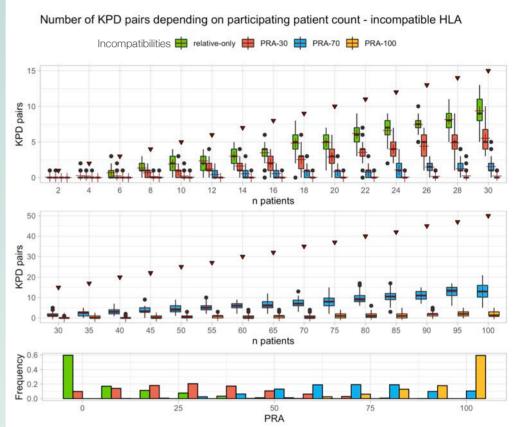
- Simulations repeated 50 times per waiting list size
- Allocation limited to paired donation (i.e. circle size = 2)
- Blood group identity required during allocation
- Kidney Paired Donation web-platform prototype (KeyPaD) allocated patients and donors

Graph algorithms for KPD



Conclusion

- Simulations efficient to estimate KPD allocation program performance
- HLA pre-sensitization is the major limiting factor for KPD
- Sublinear increase of network size with increasing patient pool suggest "sweet spot" in waiting list sizes
- Multiple donor options per patient and acceptance of blood group compatible donors greatly improve network sizes



*related donor always incompatible, plus indicates mean, triangle indicates theoretic maximum of KPD pairs

