

[PA4644] Oto score and medium-term outcomes in lung transplantation

Valeria Rossetti,<sup>1</sup> Letizia Corinna Morlacchi,<sup>1</sup> Alice D'Adda,<sup>1</sup> Maria Pappalettera,<sup>1</sup> Davide Tosi,<sup>2</sup> Alessandro Palleschi,<sup>2</sup> Paolo Tarsia,<sup>1</sup> Mario Nosotti,<sup>2</sup> Francesco Blasi.<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>Department of Pathophysiology and Transplantation, IRCCS Fondazione Ca' Granda Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico di Milano; Università degli Studi di Milano, Milan, Italy <sup>2</sup>U.O. Chirurgia Toracica e dei Trapianti di Polmone, IRCCS Fondazione Ca' Granda Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico di Milano; Università degli Studi di Milano, Milan, Italy

INTRODUCTION

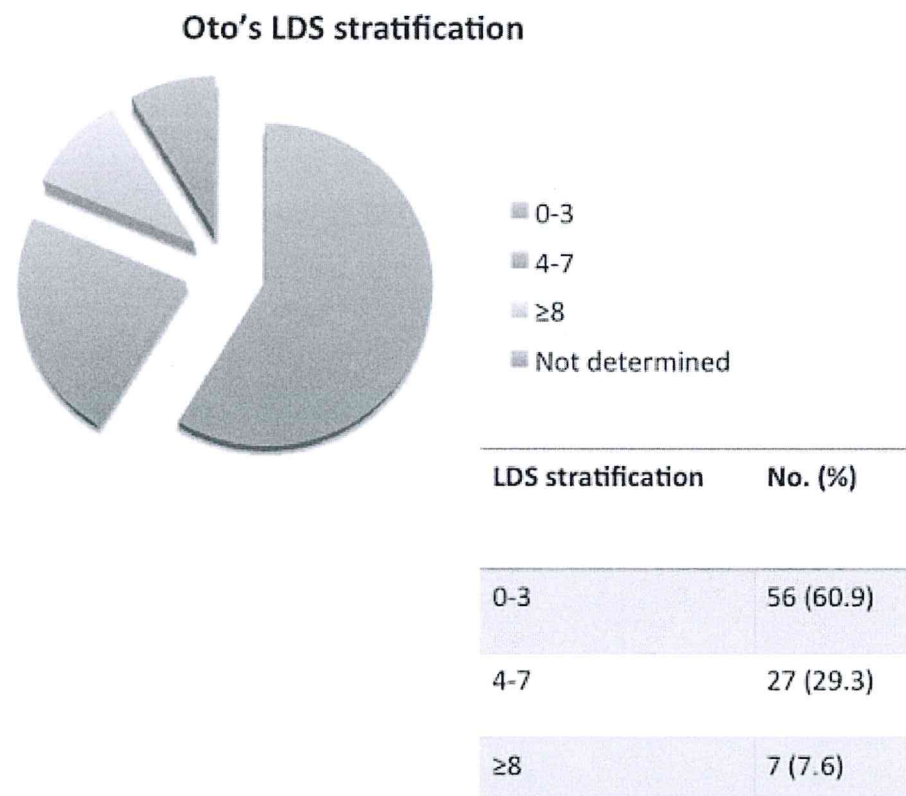
The aim of our study was to evaluate a possible relationship between the Lung Donor Score (LDS, Oto T., AnnThoracSurg 2007) assigned to the donor lung and the medium-term outcomes of the recipient.

METHODS

A retrospective study was conducted including all lung transplant (LTx) recipients from Jan2009 to Dec2014. Each donor lung was assigned a LDS, based on: donor age, smoke habit, chest X rays, respiratory secretions and P/F ratio; each variable received a score between 0 and 3, except for P/F, which was scored between 0 and 6; the higher, the worst. Clinical data were collected and analysed.

RESULTS

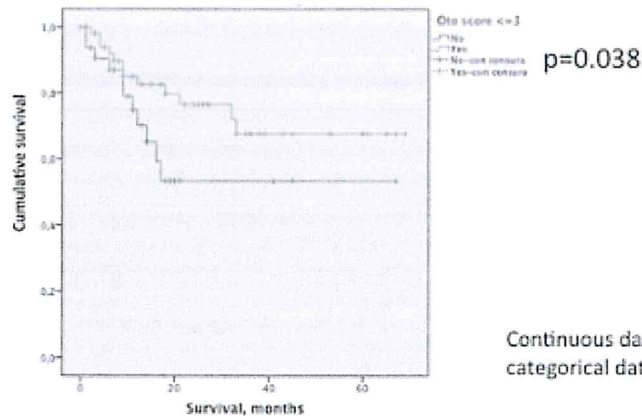
94 patients were considered. LDS stratification is depicted in figure 1.



Outcomes and survival rates are shown in figure 2.

## Oto's LDS and outcomes

OUTCOME	General population	LDS ≤ 3	LDS > 3	p
Primary Graft Dysfunction (grade 3) within 72 hrs	27 (35%)	18 (36%)	9 (32%)	0.731
Acute Lung Allograft Dysfunction	25 (28%)	15 (27%)	10 (30%)	0.721
Chronic Lung Allograft Dysfunction	12 (14%)	6 (11%)	7 (18%)	0.319
Infections (at least one major episode within the 1 <sup>st</sup> year)	66 (74%)	39 (70%)	27 (82%)	0.205
Best FEV1 (% predicted)	85 (74; 96)	87 (77; 98)	81 (70; 97)	0.355



LDS was significantly higher in the group of patients who died within the first 12 months after LTx [4 (3; 6) vs. 3 (1; 4),  $p = 0.010$ ]; in particular, P/F ratio was significantly lower in this same group of patients ( $p=0.035$ ).

### CONCLUSIONS

Poor medium-term survival may be associated with worse LDS, especially in terms of P/F of the donor lung; reconditioning techniques might be helpful to improve pulmonary gas exchange in case of "marginal" lungs (LDS>8).

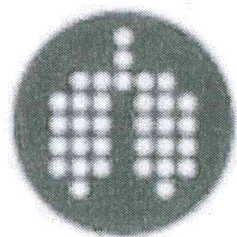
**Session:** Poster Discussion: Post-transplant complications: from animal models to the bedside

**Date/Time:** Tuesday, September 6, 2016 - 2:45 pm

**Room:** Room ICC Capital Suite 8

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