

MULTIVISCERAL TRANSPLANT RECIPIENT TECHNIQUE - EXPERIMENTAL SWINE MODEL

Andre I David, MD, PhD¹, Juan C Llanos, MD, PhD², Paulo AP Candelaria, MD³, Valeria V Chida, Vet¹, Rogerio C Afonso, MD¹ and Ben-Hur E Ferraz-Neto, MD, PhD¹.

1-Transplant,Program, Albert Einstein Israeli Hospital, Sao Paulo, Brazil,

2-GI Surgery, University of Sao Paulo Estate - Botucatu Medical School, Brazil

3-GI Surgery, Santa Casa Medical School, Sao Paulo, Brazil

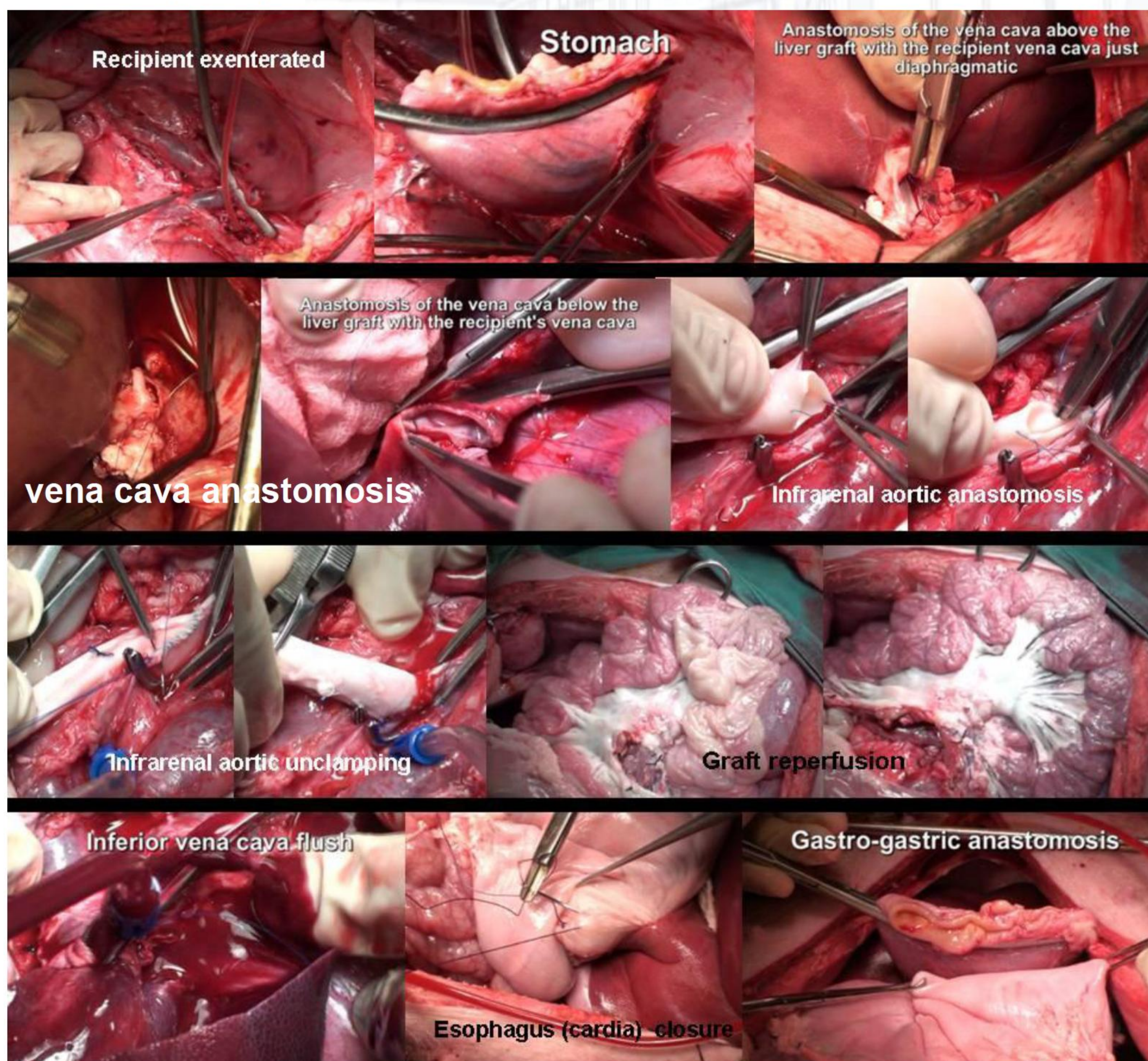


Introduction

There are few transplant centers that performed multivisceral transplantation routinely in United States and almost none in Latin America. Some latin american transplant surgeons did their fellowship in some of these transplant centers, but in order to train the team we need an animal model of recipient surgical technique.

Method

Performed four multivisceral transplants in large white swines to develop a model of an experimental recipient procedure.



Results

The four animals had hypotension post graft unclamping and needing of hyper hydration and metabolic acidosis treatment. All swines were sacrificed after the procedure because of persistent hypotension. Throughout the experiments were carried out several technical increments as naïve mesenteric artery catheterization and hemodynamic monitoring.

Conclusion

The model of an experimental recipient surgery of multivisceral transplantation in pigs is feasible for training. Improvement in survival is the goal to use the procedure as a research model.