

NEPHROLOGY & END-STAGE RENAL DISEASE ESRD

November 16, 2022 | Webinar

Received date: 18-08-2022 | Accepted date: 22-08-2022 | Published date: 26-12-2022

Hyperspectral imaging for assessment of initial graft function in human kidney transplantation

Tristan Wagner¹, Sophie Romann¹, Shadi Katou¹, Stefan Reuter¹, Thomas Vogel¹, Felix Becker¹, Haluk Morgul¹, Philipp Houben¹, Philip Wahl², Andreas Pascher¹and Sonia Radunz¹

¹University Hospital Münster, Germany ²Diaspective Vision GmbH, Germany

The aim of our study was to evaluate Hyperspectral Imaging (HSI) as a rapid, non-ionizing technique for the assessment of organ quality and the prediction of delayed graft function (DGF)in kidney transplantation after static cold storage (SCS, n = 20), as well as hypothermic machine perfusion (HMP, n = 18). HSI assessment of the kidney parenchyma was performed during organ preservation and at 10 and 30 min after reperfusion using the TIVITA® Tissue System (Diaspective Vision GmbH, Am Salzhaff, Germany), calculating oxygen saturation (StO2), near-infrared perfusion index (NIR), tissue haemoglobin index (THI), and tissue water index (TWI). Recipient and donor characteristics were comparable between organ preservation groups. Cold ischemic time was significantly longer in the HMP group (14.1 h [3.6–23.1] vs. 8.7h [2.2–17.0], p= 0.002). The overall presence of DGF was comparable between groups (HMP group n = 10 (55.6%), SCS group n = 10 (50.0%)). Prediction of DGF was possible in SCS and HMP kidneys; StO2at 10 (50.00 [17.75–76.25] vs. 63.17[27.00–77.75] %, p= 0.0467) and 30 min (57.63 [18.25–78.25] vs. 65.38 [21.25–83.33]%, p= 0.0323) after reperfusion, as well as NIR at 10 (41.75 [1.0–58.00] vs. 48.63 [12.25–69.50], p= 0.0137) and 30 min (49.63 [8.50–66.75] vs. 55.80 [14.75–73.25], p= 0.0261) after reperfusion were significantly lower in DGF kidneys, independent of the organ preservation method. In conclusion, HSI is a reliable method for intraoperative assessment of renal microperfusion, applicable after organ preservation through SCS and HMP, and predicts the development of DGF.

Recent publications:

1. Wagner T, Radunz S, Becker F, Chalopin C, Kohler H, Gockel I, Jansen-Winkeln B. Hyperspectral imaging detects perfusion and oxygenation differences between stapled and hand-sewn intestinal anastomoses. Inn Surg Sci 2022; accepted for Publication May 25, 2022.

2. Wagner T, Katou S, Wahl O, Vogt F, Kneifel F, Morgul H, Vogel T, Houben P, Becker F, Struecker B, Pascher A, Radunz S. Hyperspectral imaging for quantitative assessment of hepatic steatosis in human liver allografts. Clin Transpl 2022; May 27: e14736.

3. Romann S, Wagner T, Katou S, Reuter S, Vogel T, Becker F, Morgul H, Houben P, Wahl P, Pascher A, Radunz S. Hyperspectral Imaging for Assessment of Initial Graft Function in Human Kidney Transplantation. Diagnostics 2022;12(5):1194.

4. Sucher R, Wagner T, Köhler H, Sucher E, Guice H, Recknagel S, Lederer A, Hau HM, Rademacher S, Schneeberger S, Brandacher G, Gockel I, Seehofer D. Hyperspectral Imaging (HSI) of Human Kidney Allografts. Ann Surg. 2020 Nov 13.

5. Hau HM, Jahn N, Brunotte M, Wagner T, Rademacher S, Branzan D, Sucher E, Seehofer D, Sucher R. Pre-operative anklebrachial index for cardiovascular risk assessment in simultaneous pancreas-kidney transplant recipients: a simple and elegant strategy! BMC Surg. 2021 Mar 22;21(1):156.

Biography

Tristan Cedric Wagner is working as an Assistant physician at the University Hospital Münster Department of General, Visceral and Transplantation Surgery, Germany.

tcwcloud@icloud.com