First Registry Report of the Fukuoka University Lung Transplantation Program 2005–2010

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Abstract: In July of 2005, the lung transplantation program at Fukuoka University Hospital was officially authorized to perform clinical lung transplantations from both brain–dead and living related donors. A total of 79 patients with severe respiratory failure were referred to the Fukuoka University Hospital as possible candidates for lung transplantation from the entire Kyushu area. Thirty-seven patients were formally selected as candidates for lung transplantation, and 4 patients received a transplant from a deceased donor, and 2 patients received a transplant from a living donor. All recipients recovered from the transplant surgery and were discharged without requiring oxygen. Unfortunately, two recipients died 8 month and 1 year 9 month, respectively, after single lung transplantation from brain–dead donor because of the relapse of possible pre-existing malignant disease and systemic CMV infection followed with uncontrollable bleeding from gastric ulcer. However, the other recipients are all presently alive and doing well with an excellent to moderate physical activity without oxygenation support. This is the first five-year registration report of the Fukuoka University Lung Transplant Program.

Key words: Lung Transplantation, living donor, cadaveric donor, Pediatric lung transplantation