Comparison of clinical outcomes between living-related and deceased donor renal transplantation

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Abstract: Objective: To compare the clinical outcomes of living-related and deceased donor renal transplantation. Methods: The clinical outcomes of living-related and deceased donor renal transplantation were collected from our hospital. The patients were divided into two groups: the living-related donor group and the deceased donor group. Results: The living-related donor group had a lower incidence of postoperative complications and a shorter hospital stay. Conclusion: Living-related kidney transplantation is a safe and effective option for kidney transplantation.

Keywords: Renal transplantation; Living-related donor; Deceased donor

Introduction

Renal transplantation is a common surgical procedure that is used to treat end-stage renal disease. There are two types of renal transplantation: living-related and deceased donor renal transplantation. Living-related donor renal transplantation is a more common procedure, while deceased donor renal transplantation is less common due to the shortage of available donors. This study aimed to compare the clinical outcomes of living-related and deceased donor renal transplantation.

Methods

The clinical outcomes of living-related and deceased donor renal transplantation were collected from our hospital. The patients were divided into two groups: the living-related donor group and the deceased donor group. The data were analyzed to compare the incidence of postoperative complications and hospital stay.

Results

The living-related donor group had a lower incidence of postoperative complications and a shorter hospital stay compared to the deceased donor group. This suggests that living-related kidney transplantation is a safer and more effective option for kidney transplantation.

Conclusion

Living-related kidney transplantation is a safe and effective option for kidney transplantation. It has a lower incidence of postoperative complications and a shorter hospital stay compared to deceased donor renal transplantation. Therefore, living-related kidney transplantation should be considered as the preferred option for kidney transplantation.

Keywords: Renal transplantation; Living-related donor; Deceased donor