

SECTION OF SURGERY & EUROPEAN BOARD OF SURGERY

RUE DE L'INDUSTRIE, 24 BE- 1040 BRUSSELS www.uems.eu T +32 2 649 51 64 F +32 2 640 37 30 info@uems.eu

Transplant Medicine Curriculum

Common trunk

1: Ethical and moral considerations:

Informed consent Concept of death Concept of brain death Organ procurement Live donor issues

2: Organization of transplant medicine:

The candidate should know his/her country organization of organ allocation and transplantation services (including legal aspects) and give a critical appraisal on this subject and emphasize differences between the European and the US approach Public opinion in transplantation

3: General principles of organ preservation:

Ischaemia-reperfusion injury
Basic knowledge of reperfusion machines

4: Immunology:

Normal immune response
Acquired immune response
Innate immune response
Relevance of ABO blood group antigens in transplantation
Role and nomenclature of HLA
Concept of sensitization
Role of HLA antibodies
Concept of cross matching
Principles of tolerance and stem cells

5: General mechanisms of rejection:

Immune response to allograft
Mechanism of recognition
Effector mechanisms
Inflammatory response to the allograft

6: Immunosuppression:

6.1 General:

Action and pharmacology of immunosuppressants incl. concept of TDM and drug interactions The intrinsic effects/side-effects of commonly used immunosuppressants Understanding of synergy and the rationale for the diverse immunosuppressant combinations 6.2 Specific:

Prednisolone



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CNIs

mTOR inhibitors

MPA

Azathioprine

ATG

IVIG

IL2 receptor blockade

Alemtuzumab (Campath)

Anti-CD20 antibodies(Rituximab)

Costimulatory pathway inhibitors: belatacept

Eculizumab

Bortezomib

6.3 Side effects:

Long term side effects of immune suppression in general

De novo cancers including skin cancer

Renal function

Cardiovascular function

Diabetes

Haematology

7: Infectious diseases:

Immune response to infections in the compromised host

Knowledge of window of the occurrence of the diverse types of infection following transplantation Principles of viral, bacterial, fungal and other opportunistic infections

Specific infections:

Herpes viruses, CMV, EBV Hepatitis viruses: A, B, C, E Poliomavirus BKV and JCV

HIV

Pneumocystis jiroveci pneumonia

Tuberculosis

Fungal infections

Vaccination programs before and after transplantation

Occurrence and treatment of diseases associated with viruses (Kaposi's sarcoma, skin cancer, cervical cancer, and post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorders)

Liver Transplantation Module

1. Indications and contraindication to liver transplantation

Pre-transplant management of major complications of cirrhosis

Management of acute liver failure.

Indications for liver transplantation in adults and paediatrics (according to age), general principles and specificities by indications and in special situations (HIV, re-transplantation)

Contraindications to liver transplantation: absolute and relative



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Evaluation of the liver transplant candidate: physical, social, psychological assessments, addictive behaviors.

2. Management of the waiting list

Management of patients with HCV and HBV, alcoholic and autoimmune related and other liver diseases on the waiting list.

Assessment and management of the liver transplant candidate with renal dysfunction: indication to combined liver-kidney versus liver transplant alone

Prognostic scores in chronic liver disease: Child-Pugh, MELD/MELD-Na/PELD scores; disease specific scores (PBC/PSC);

Prognostic scores in acute liver failure

The issue of HCC: down-staging, priority and delisting

Standard exceptions to MELD score

3. Principles of organ donation and organ allocation

Evaluation of the deceased and living donors

Extended-criteria donor

Liver transplantation using donors after cardiac death

Matching the donor to the recipient

4. The transplant operation

General principles of liver transplantation surgery

Whole organ transplantation technique

Split liver transplantation

Living donor liver transplantation including living donor evaluation.

Domino transplantation

Auxiliary transplantation

Coagulation and blood transfusion management

Short and long term results, according to age, diagnosis, type of transplantation

5. Early post-transplant management

Immunosuppression: initial protocols

Acute rejection: diagnosis/ histopathology/management

Early renal dysfunction

Respiratory, neurologic and cardiac function

Frailty of liver transplant candidates, assessment and outcome

6. Diagnosis and management of early complications

Preservation/reperfusion injury including histopathology aspects

Primary non-function/dysfunction

Vascular complications including histopathology aspects

Biliary complications including histopathology aspects

Infections: diagnosis, histopathology, timing, risk factors, prevention and management

7. Long-term management



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Long-term immunosuppressive standard protocols

Immunosuppressive strategies in special patient groups (i.e. HCV, HCC, autoimmune diseases)

Drug interactions and toxicity

Renal dysfunction: prevention and management

Cardiovascular and metabolic complications: risk factors, prevention, treatment

"De novo" malignancies: types, timing, prevention, treatment

Recurrent disease: incidence, histopathology, risk factors, prevention, treatment

Long-term infections (CMV, EBV, etc.).

The issue of adherence to medical regimen amongst adult and paediatric transplanted patients

Late acute and chronic rejection: diagnosis/histopathology/staging/management

Late biliary and vascular complications

Re-transplantation: indications and prognostic models

Sexual function and fertility after liver transplantation

Assessment of quality of life following transplantation

Physical activity and sports

Kidney Transplantation Module

1. The place of kidney transplantation in the treatment of end-stage renal disease:

Treatment options for patients with end-stage renal disease

Indications and major contraindications for kidney transplantation

The type of the donor and optimal recipient outcome

Waitlist management and kidney allocation policy problems

Renal transplantation and health economy

Legal and ethical issues in kidney transplantation

2. Evaluation of the recipient for kidney transplantation:

General investigations

Recipient diabetes and obesity

Complex cardiovascular evaluation

Suitability for immunosuppressive therapy (infections, malignancies, gastro-intestinal diseases, etc)

Primary renal disease and renal transplantation – special issues and contraindications

Psychosocial issues

Recipient ethnicity

Overall risk assessment and strategies to improve physical condition

Preemptive transplantation

3. Live donation:

Live kidney donor evaluation process

General contraindications for live donation

Justification of the medically complex living kidney donor

Evaluation of psychosocial and ethical suitability

Alternative living donor programs (paired exchange donation, non-directed or altruistic donation)

Surgical process of kidney donation



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Long-term follow up of live donors

4. Renal transplantation specific immunology issues:

Histocompatibility of the donor and recipient, virtual and pre-transplant cross matching HLA mismatches, panel reactive antibody status and the highly sensitized patient Immune monitoring during post-transplant care

Principles of ABO incompatible and HLA cross match positive renal transplantation

5. The surgical procedure of renal transplantation:

Pre-transplant procedures, indications for native nephrectomy Deceased donor kidney suitability for transplantation The surgery of renal transplantation and postoperative surgical management Late surgical complications

6. Pre-, peri,- and early post-operative non-surgical management of the recipient:

specific transplant related issues in fluid balance, acid-base and metabolic management Cold ischemia time, ischemia-reperfusion injury, delayed graft function, kidney preservation Perioperative indications of renal replacement therapy

7. Immunosuppressive therapy of renal transplant recipient:

Indications for induction therapy, practical management of different agents: IL2-RAb, lymphocyte-depleting agents

Initial maintenance immunosuppressive therapy, landmark studies and special indications Calcineurin Inhibitors: timing of initiation, dosing, tacrolimus vs cyclosporine mTORi, in combination with CNIs

Long-term maintenance immunosuppressive medication:

- CNI based protocols
- CNI-free protocols
- Corticosteroid avoidance or withdrawal protocols

TDM monitoring during immunosuppressive protocols

Measuring biological efficacy of immunosuppression, biomarkers and immune monitoring Immunosuppressive drug interactions and role of kidney function

8. Infections and malignancies:

Renal transplantation specific issues of infections (Urinary tract infections, CMV, polyoma-virus prophylaxis and treatment, HBV and HCV management)
Renal transplantation specific malignant diseases

9. The differential diagnosis and therapy of allograft dysfunction:

Differential diagnosis of early graft dysfunction- clinical signs of acute rejection:

Risk factors for acute rejection

Subclinical rejection and protocol biopsies

Acute cellular and antibody-mediated acute rejection

Differential diagnosis of late graft dysfunction – chronic rejection: clinical decision algorithm



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Imaging in renal transplantation

Performing and interpreting the kidney allograft biopsy:

Histopathology of T-cell and antibody mediated rejection

Viral interstitial lesions

Recurrent or de novo renal diseases

Chronic allograft damage, interstitial fibrosis and tubular atrophy

CNI toxicity

Treatment of acute rejection forms: acute cellular rejection and antibody-mediated rejection

Prophylaxis and management of recurrent primary renal diseases

10. CKD management in renal transplant patient:

Kidney graft function and CKD, effect on recipient and graft survival Cardiovascular disease: tobacco use, independent predictors in KTR Hypertension and major antihypertensive agent classes in KTRs

Metabolic disorders: Diabetes mellitus and NODAT, dyslipidemia management

Nutrition aspects of the renal transplant patient
Anemia and post-transplant erythrocytosis
Management of graft loss

11. Other special issues:

Depression, anxiety and other psychological and psychiatric problems

Post-transplant pregnancy

Issues of pediatric kidney transplantation, transition from pediatric to adult care

Diagnosis and management of non-adherence

Management of renal transplantation in combination with other simultaneous or consecutive organ transplantations

12. Evaluation of a manuscript: optional