

University of Mississippi Medical Center Kidney Transplant Selection Criteria

Selection Criteria Kidney Transplant

- Irreversible renal failure defined as Glomerular Filtration Rate (GFR), less than or equal to 20 ml/min.
- Patient currently on chronic dialysis
- GFR < 40 ml/min for patients requiring multiple organ transplants

Relative Contraindication to Kidney Transplant

- Illicit drug usage within the past 6 months
- Active infection (exceptions may be made in select patients @ surgeon's discretion, for example, patients with PRAs > 40 who are responsive to antibiotic therapy)
- Non-compliance with dialysis prescription, medicines, appointments
- PTH > 1000 (Exceptions may be made in select patients such as Pediatrics)
- Advanced cirrhosis or liver failure. Exceptions will be patients with cirrhosis who are being considered for simultaneous live and kidney transplantation. Patients with early stage cirrhosis (i.e. MELD < 10) or portal hypertension in the absence of liver dysfunction will be considered after hepatology evaluation
- BMI 35 and 39, documented strict compliance with diabetes control is required (HgA1C < 8)
- Inability to maintain activities of daily living or need for chronic custodial care.
- Severe COPD (FEV < 1L). Patients with documented lung disease will be required to demonstrate compliance with smoking cessation
- Psychosocial concerns significant to impede successful transplant survival

Absolute Contraindications to Kidney Transplant

- Most malignancies within two years of treatment [with a few exceptions: non-melanotic skin malignancies, incidental (< 5cm in size, no clinical symptoms and discovered by chance) renal cell incidental prostatic CA found at TURP with Gleason score < 4]
- HIV positive
- Uncorrectable severe coronary or peripheral vascular disease
- Dilated cardiomyopathy with EF < 15%
- No payor source. No Medicare Part D or acceptable drug coverage plan.
- Unacceptable plan for post-transplant care
- Uncontrolled active psychosis
- Active illicit drug usage
- BMI > 39 (Rare exceptions may be approved by the Committee for BMI > 39.)
- Diabetes with active cigarette use
- Coronary artery disease with active cigarette use

- Severe Pulmonary hypertension (RVSP > 45mmHg on ECHO with evidence of cardiac dysfunction (i.e. abnormal right atrial/ventricular function, requirement of O₂ therapy, limited exercise tolerance)
- Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus (HgA1C 10 or above)
- Unacceptable risk to obtain good organ survival as assessed by Transplant Selection
 Committee based on associated co-morbid conditions
- Severe psychosocial issues

Selection Criteria for Living Kidney Donors

- Excellent overall heath age 18 or older.
- BMI less than or equal to 35.
- Compatible blood type with intended recipient.
 - Altruistic or potential Paired Kidney Exchange donors considered without blood type restrictions

Relative Contraindications for Living Kidney Donors

- History of cancer or malignancy.
- History of hypertension; limited to well controlled with single drug therapy.
- History of substance abuse.
- History of symptomatic valvular disease without correction and clearance from cardiology and medicine.
- Active medications causing kidney dysfunction.
- Donor with first-degree relative with PCKD must be > than 30 y/o to be considered for evaluation.
- History of thrombosis or embolism
- Urologic abnormalities of donor kidney

Absolute Contraindications for Living Kidney Donors

- Hepatitis B or C positive
- HIV positive
- Active psychosis or uncontrolled psychiatric illness
- History of coronary artery disease
- History of chronic lung disease with impairment of oxygenation or ventilation
- Creatinine clearance < 80 ml/min/1.73m², or projected GFR with removal of one kidney at 80 years old of < 40cc/min/1.73m²
- History of peripheral vascular disease
- History of diabetes
- Proteinuria > 300 mg/24 hours
- History of chronic renal disease e.g. glomerulonephritis, recurrent UTI, or nephrocalcinosis