

G.Viladomat, I. Pueyo, C.Ayet, Department of Urology of Valle Hebron Hospital, Barcelona, Spain



## Introduction & Objectives

### INTRODUCTION:

In the recent years, living donor kidney transplantation has been significantly evolving, achieving better results than those by cadaver renal donor transplantation, being now the first choice when projecting transplantation.

These differences are mainly due to a better receiver's basal diagnostic.

All of the above mentioned, simply assert that the transplantations precocity as compared to the dialytic treatment becomes essential to the patient's survival which is, of course, our main aim.

Living donor kidney transplantation also gets better results as regards the patients' survival, with survival rates in the last 5 years of 82% for the receivers of cadaver renal donor transplantation vs. 90.2% for the living donor renal transplantation.

The raise of this surgical option leads to a change in the nursing work and therefore in nursing care, making it necessary to have a well-prepared and qualified nursing.

### OBJECTIVES:

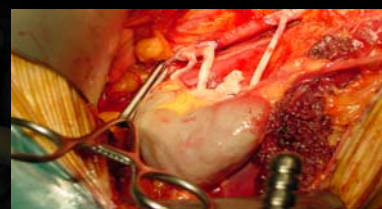
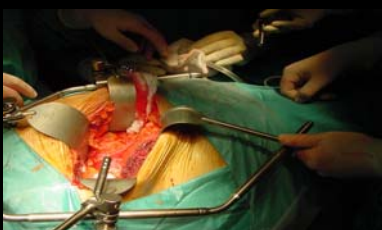
Our aim is to make the role of the surgical nursing in this process of living donor kidney donation known and to highlight the importance of the coordination of the surgical team in the process of extraction and implant after the application of a highly specialized nursing protocol.



## Materials & Methods

The specialized nursing team will carry out the nursing team actuation protocol during the process of living donor kidney transplantation, offering specialized care, being: physiologic care at the surgical area entrance, anesthetic team care, as well as the whole team's.

The surgical technique to apply will be the following: Laparoscopic Surgery; Left kidney's Nephrectomy. During the Nephrectomy surgery, must be highlighted, first the clamping of the renal artery, next, the renal vein.



The organ's ischemic time, will be reduced to the minimum to successfully grant the implantation of the organ in the receiver. Here, the role of the transplantation surgical nursing is extremely important to coordinate simultaneous process.

While extracting the organ they will coordinate the receivers' preparation to shorten the implantation time, thus obtaining a successful implantation.



## Results

As specially critical moments, requiring a deeply involvement of the specialized nursing team during the laparoscopic nephrectomy of the renal graft, the following surgical steps must be highlighted: the hand-assisted clamping of the renal artery, next, the hand-assisted clamping of the renal vein, to finish with the graft extraction, them being crucial moments for the quality and survival of the graft. The living donor kidney transplantation results are excellent and statistically better than those obtained with cadaver donors. (124 living donor' kidney cases of OCATT 2010). (Collaborative Transplant Study 1985-2009).

## Conclusions

Living donor kidney transplantation grants better life expectancy and survival. Thus making the presence of highly specialized nursing necessary in order to carry out the surgery with higher chances of success.



## References

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## Acknowledgements and Contact

Urology Valle Hebron Department.  
Nephrology Valle Hebron Department.