



Dwight Dumay  
Klinisch Perfusionist, EKP  
24 september 2024

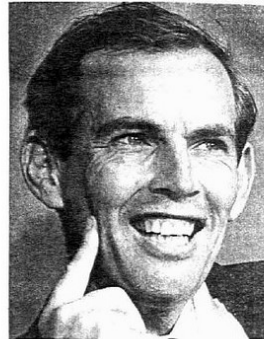
# 1967 1<sup>e</sup> succesvolle harttransplantatie, Zuid Afrika, Dr. Barnard

## Moments in History

In December, 1967, a young woman, Denise Darvall, was walking across a street in Woodstock to buy a cake when a car struck her. She died in Groote Schuur Hospital and in doing so achieved immortality by becoming the world's first heart donor when Christiaan Neethling Barnard transferred her heart into the chest of Louis Washkansky.

Cape Town has been witness to many historic moments since the day Van Riebeeck anchored in Table Bay. Few, if any, brought more limelight to the city than the heart transplant. For the surgeon, Dr Barnard, soon to be a household name throughout the world, "the heart is merely a pump". But for those who equated the heart with love and death, the transplant seemed close to a miracle.

"Mr Louis Washkansky, the 55-year-old Cape Town man whose life is being sustained today by the heart of a dead 25-year-old woman after the world's first successful heart transplant yesterday, is conscious in Groote Schuur Hospital and in a satisfactory condition." Monday, 4th December 1967

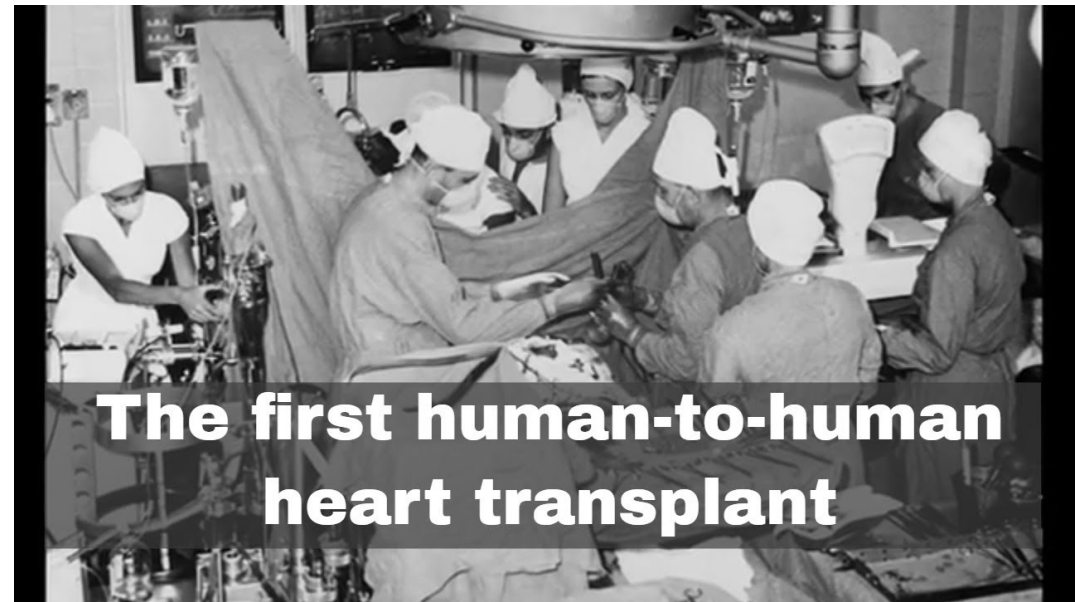


Professor Chris Barnard, leader of the heart-transplant team, in a characteristic pose during one of his many press conferences.



First close-up photograph to be taken of Mr Louis Washkansky, who underwent the world's first heart-transplant operation, was taken by a surgeon using an Anysa photographer's camera at Groote Schuur Hospital. Mr Washkansky, whose condition was given as good, is being assisted to breathe by a respirator. 4.12.1967

## 1984 1<sup>e</sup> succesvolle Harttransplantatie in Nederland door chirurgen uit Rotterdam en Leiden



## The first human-to-human heart transplant

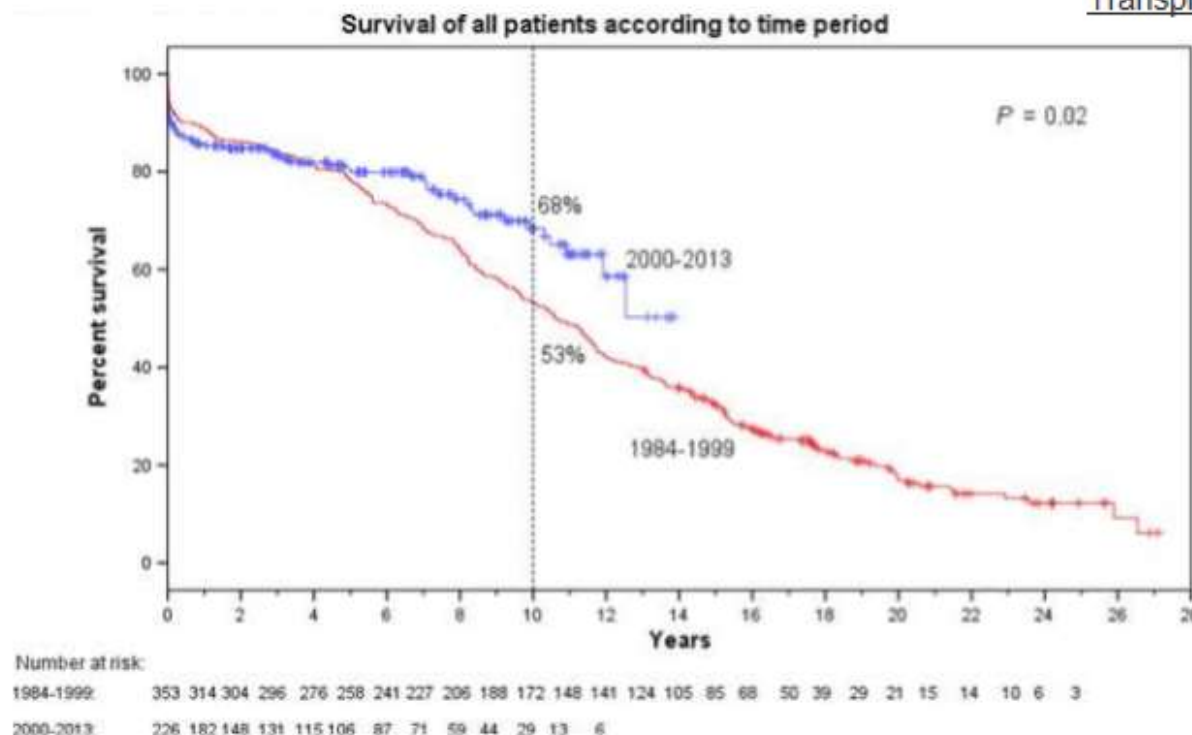
# Eindstadium hartfalen; survival en kwaliteit van leven

## Improved long-term survival in Dutch heart transplant patients despite increasing donor age: the Rotterdam experience

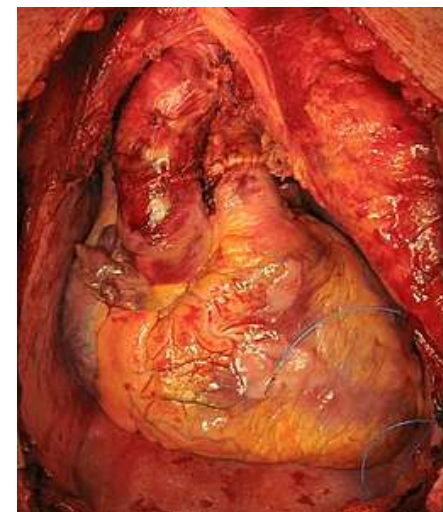
Long-term outcome of Dutch heart transplant patients

Laurien E. Zijlstra,<sup>1</sup> Alina A. Constantinescu,<sup>1</sup> Olivier Manintveld,<sup>1</sup> Ozcan Birim,<sup>2</sup> Dennis A. Hesselink,<sup>3</sup> Robert van Thiel,<sup>4</sup> Ron van Domburg,<sup>5</sup> Aggie H. M. Balk<sup>1</sup> and Kadir Caliskan<sup>1</sup>

Transpl Int. 2015 Aug;28(8):962-71. doi: 10.1111/tri.12503.



TRANSPLANT  
INTERNATIONAL



Erasmus MC

Erasmus

# Wachtlĳst harttransplantatie



# Preserveren van het hart

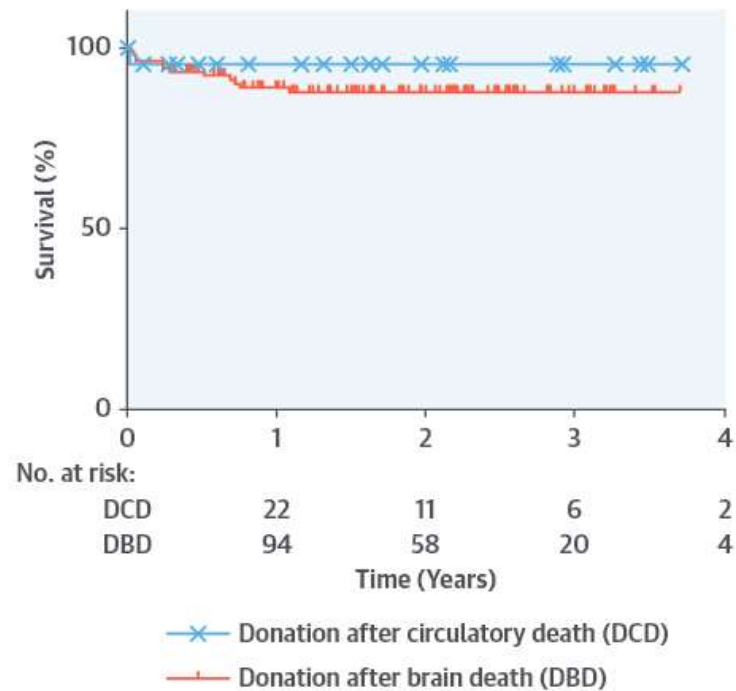


XVIVO Heart assist transport system

- Ernstig tekort aan donorharten (40 per jaar)
- Alleen DBD donoren
  - Preservatie door koude ischemie met behulp van cardioplegie. *maximale veilige tijd 5u ischemie*
- Ontwikkeling nieuwe cold storage technieken
  - *Nadeel koud cardiopleeg hart*
- Sinds 2010 ontwikkeling Ex-vivo hart perfusie
  - *Mogelijkheid om harten bij DCD procedures te gebruiken om zodoende de donorpopulatie te vergroten (10-20% meer transplantaties)*



**CENTRAL ILLUSTRATION** Recipient Survival After Cardiac Transplantation Using Donation After Circulatory Death Versus Donation After Brain Death



Chew, H.C. et al. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2019;73(12):1447-59.

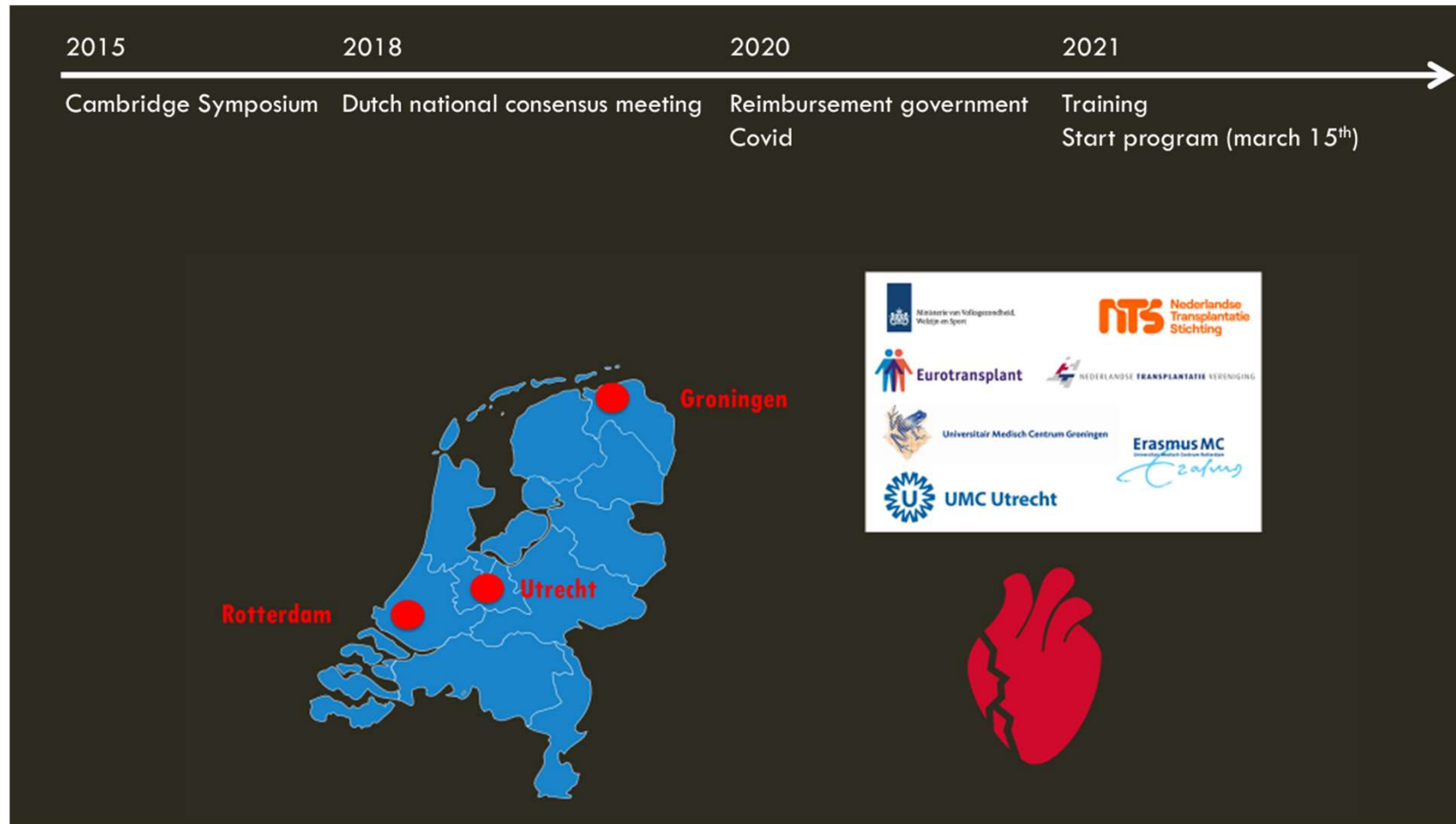
This survival curve illustrates the excellent survival of donation after circulatory death (DCD) hearts at up to 4 years post transplantation when compared to the institutional donation after brain death (DBD) cohort over the same time period.

## CONCLUSIONS

DCD heart transplantation is still in its infancy; however, early outcomes support DCD donor hearts as a safe source to address current organ shortages. In

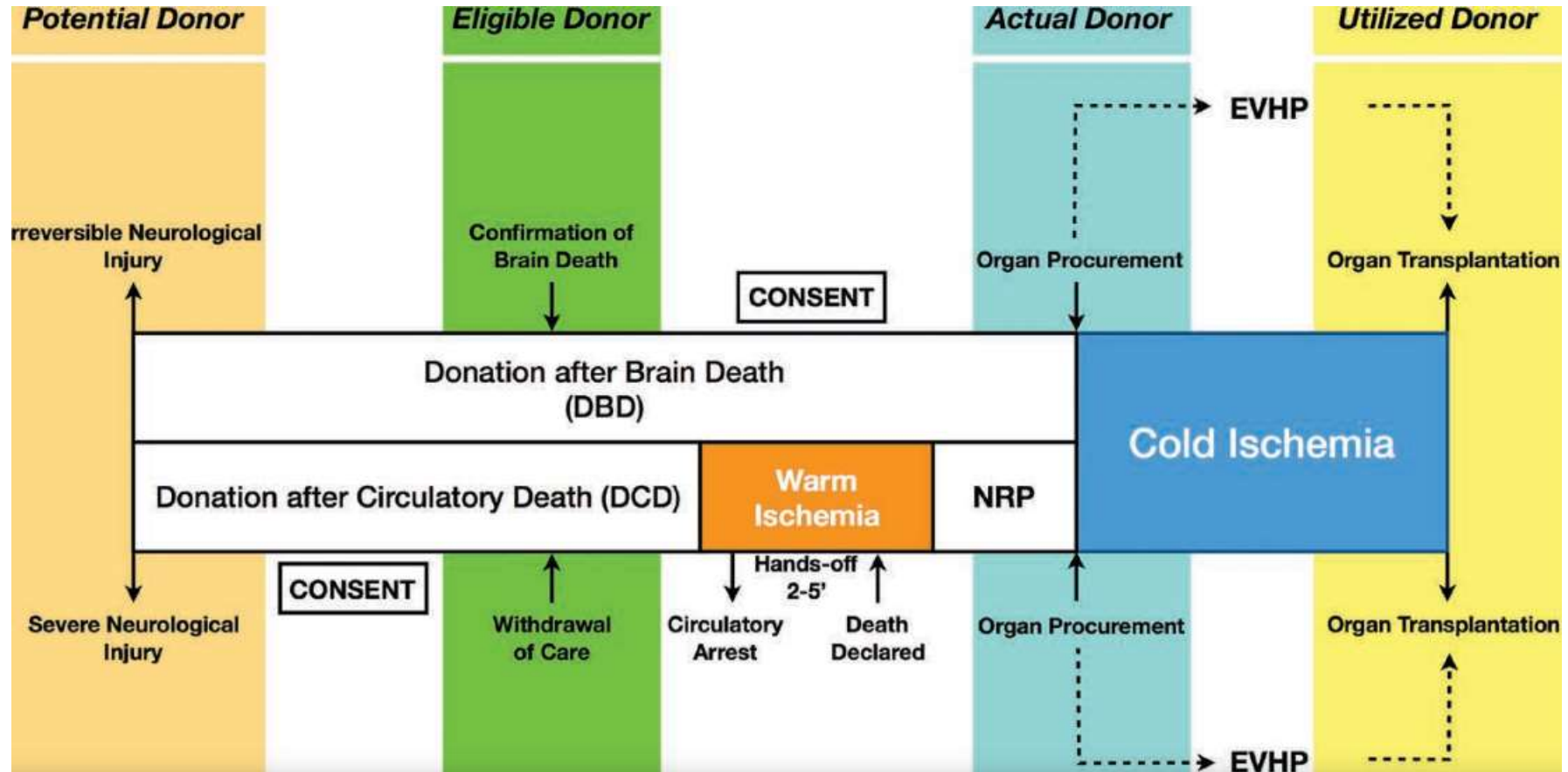
The utilization of DCD hearts in our unit has led to a 15% increase in heart transplant activity per annum since its implementation in 2014.

# Ex-vivo hartperfusie tbv DCD hart donatie

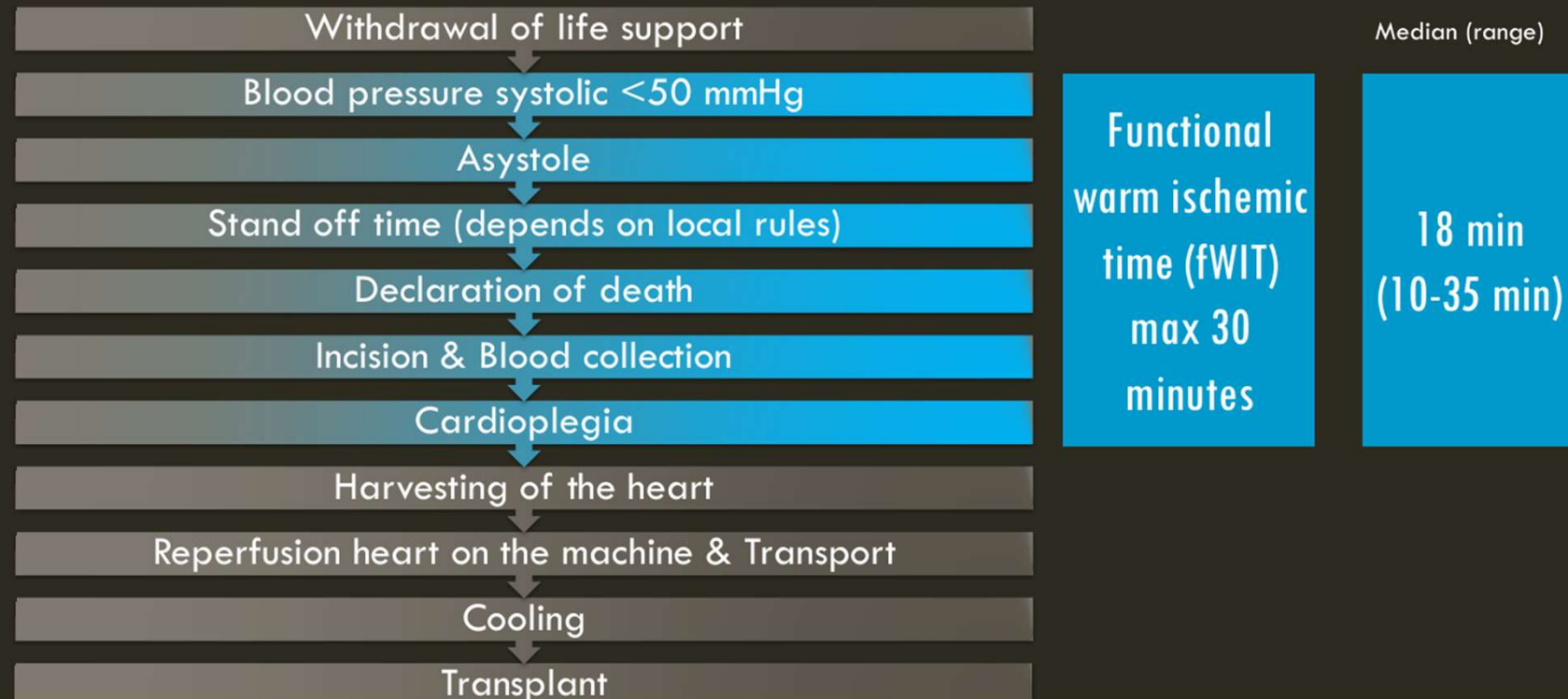


Data Niels van der Kaaij en NTS

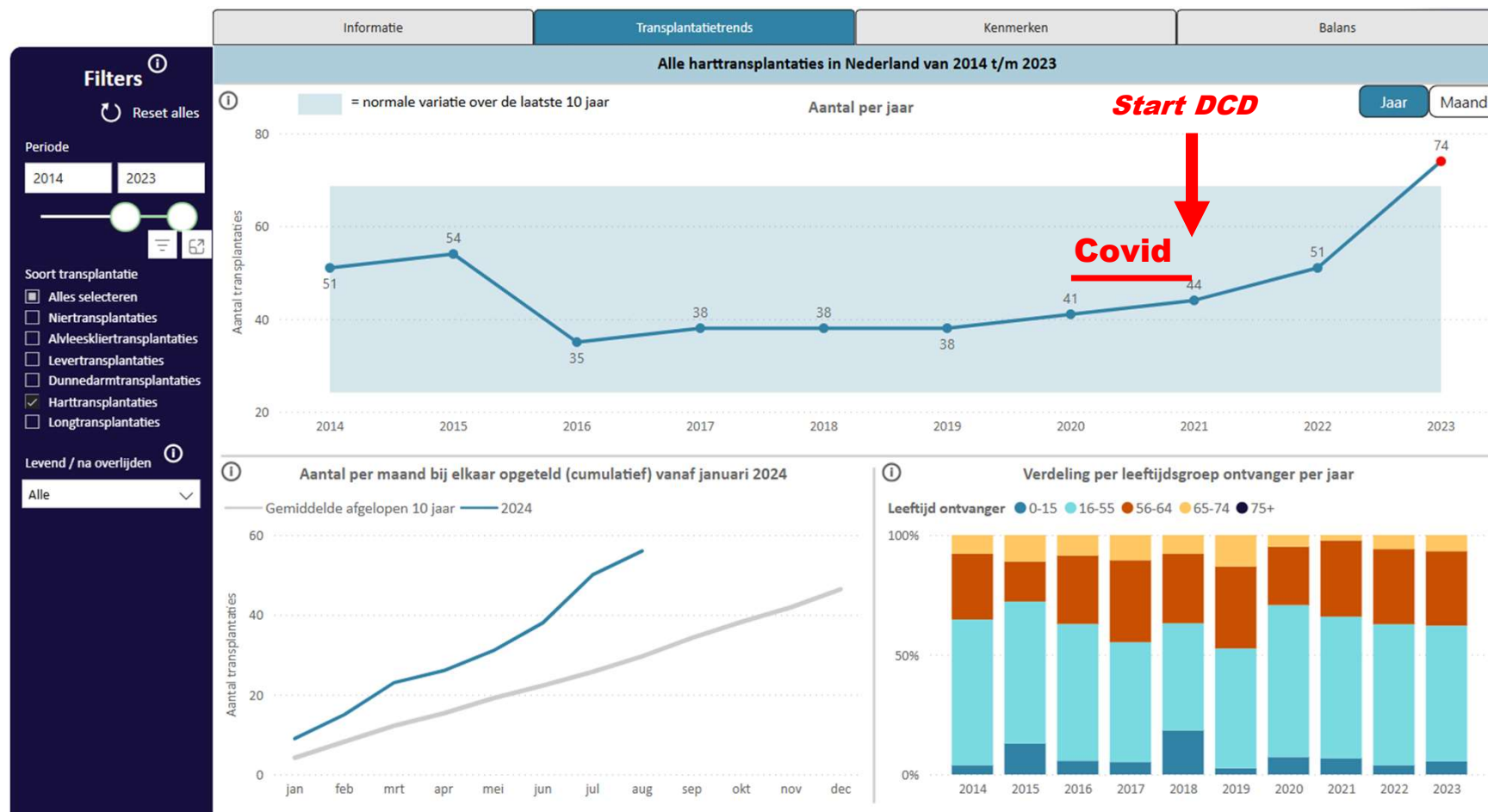
# Vershil DBD vs DCD



## PROCUREMENT | FWIT



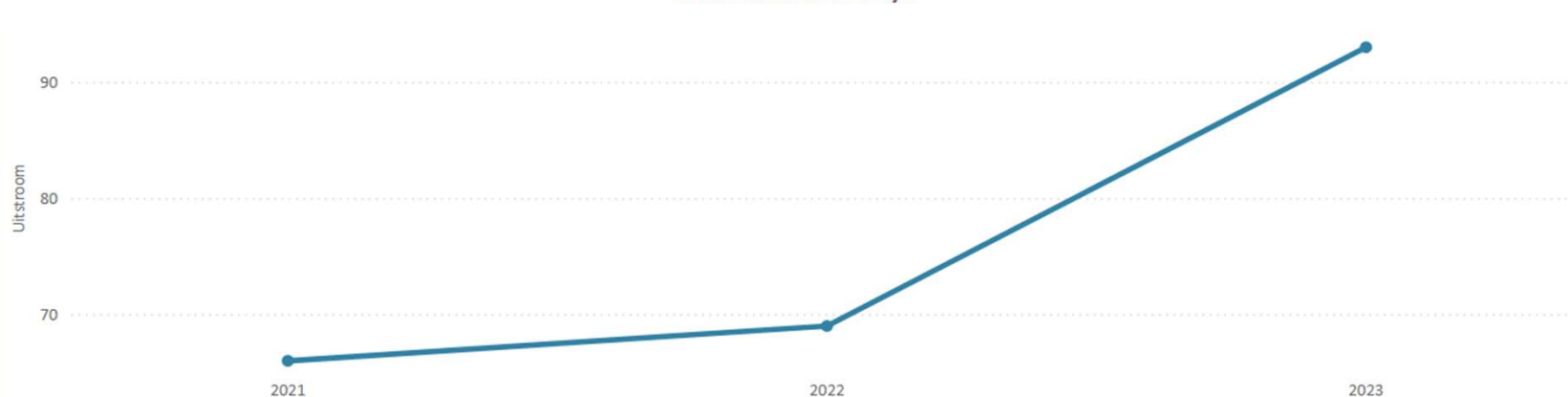
# Aantal harttransplantatie per jaar



# Uitstroom 2021 - 2023

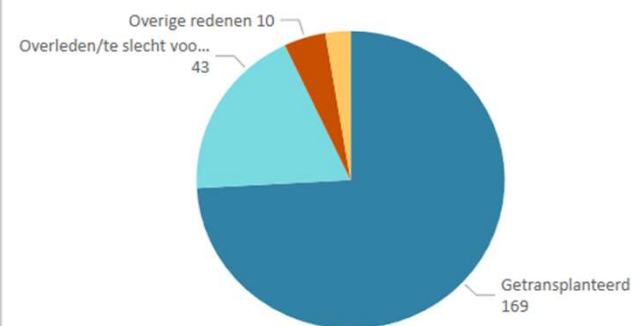
Alle patiënten op de totale hartwachttijst in Nederland in de jaren 2021 t/m 2023

Uitstroom uit de wachtlijst



| Reden verwijdering van wachtlijst                                | Hart       | Totaal     |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Getransplanteerd             | 169        | 169        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hersteld                     | 6          | 6          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Overleden/te slecht voor transplantatie | 43         | 43         |
| Overleden                                                        | 25         | 25         |
| Te slecht voor transplantatie                                    | 18         | 18         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Overige redenen                         | 10         | 10         |
| Op verzoek van arts                                              | 6          | 6          |
| Op verzoek van patiënt                                           | 2          | 2          |
| Overig                                                           | 2          | 2          |
| <b>Totaal</b>                                                    | <b>228</b> | <b>228</b> |

Uitstroomredenen



NTS Laatst bijgewerkt: 19-09-2024

# Voorwaarden voor DCD procedure

1. Donor overlijdt binnen 2 uur
2. Functioneel warme ischemie tijd (*Systole* < 50mmHg) max < 30 min
3. Afstand IC naar OK niet te groot
4. Chirurg en perfusionist zijn op elkaar ingespeeld
5. Uitname team en implanterend team stemmen goed af (met name bij complexe ontvangers)

Alles is bedoeld om hart zo snel mogelijk weer kloppend te hebben buiten het lichaam.

Beoordeling op pomp: contracties en lactaat verbruik

# Logistiek rondom een DCD procedure



## Samenwerking:

**NTS**

- UMC Utrecht
- UMC Groningen
- Erasmus MC



**Elk ziekenhuis eigen system, disposables en bloedgas analyse apparatuur**

- **Oproep DCD 6-8u tevoren**
- **Transport materiaal + personeel naar donor-zkh**



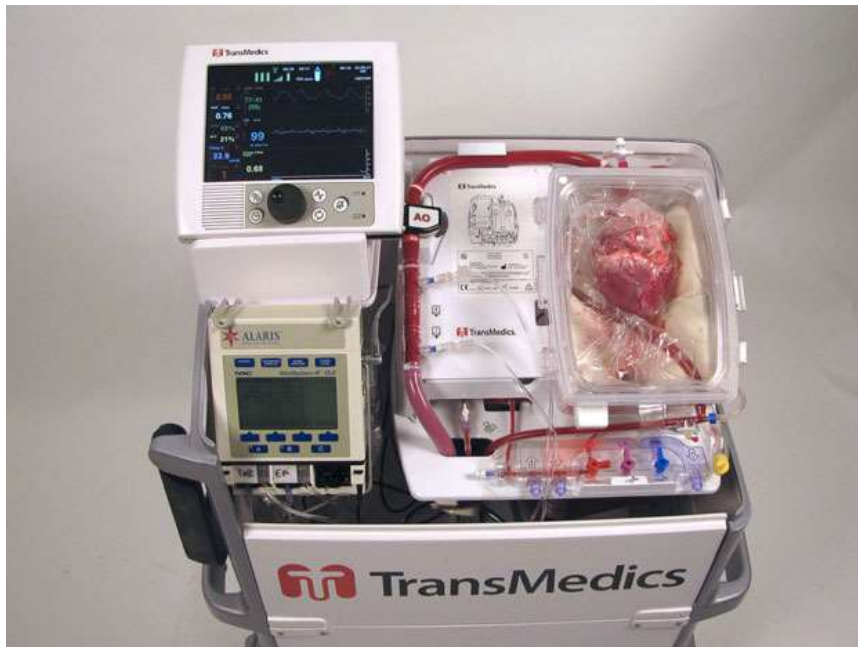
Erasmus MC



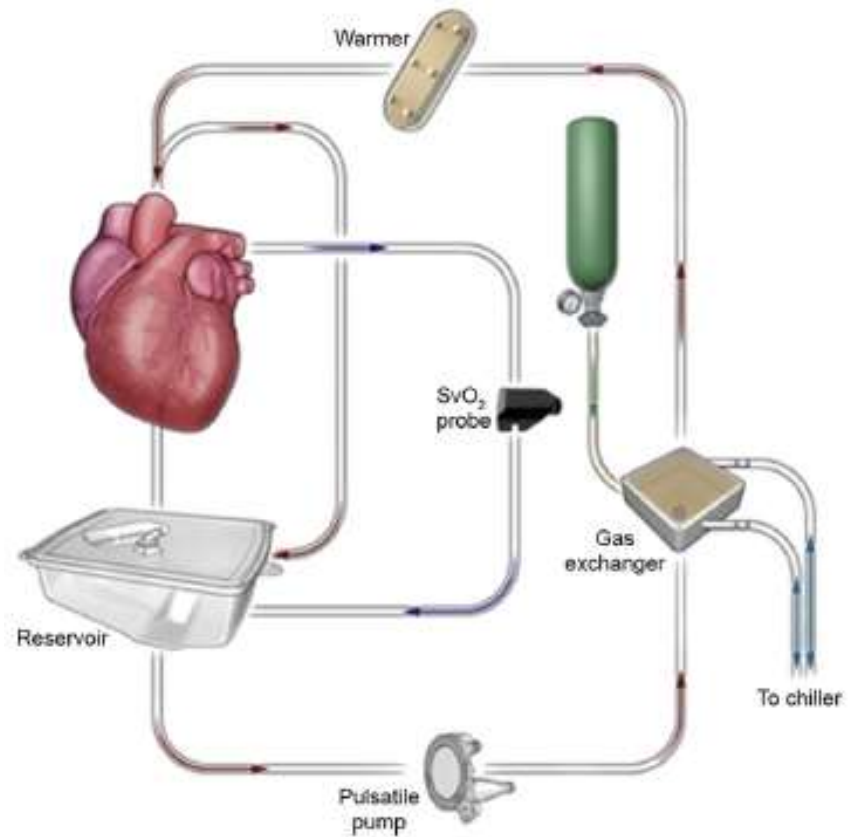
# ***Voorbereiding voor Switch Off***



# OCS Heart



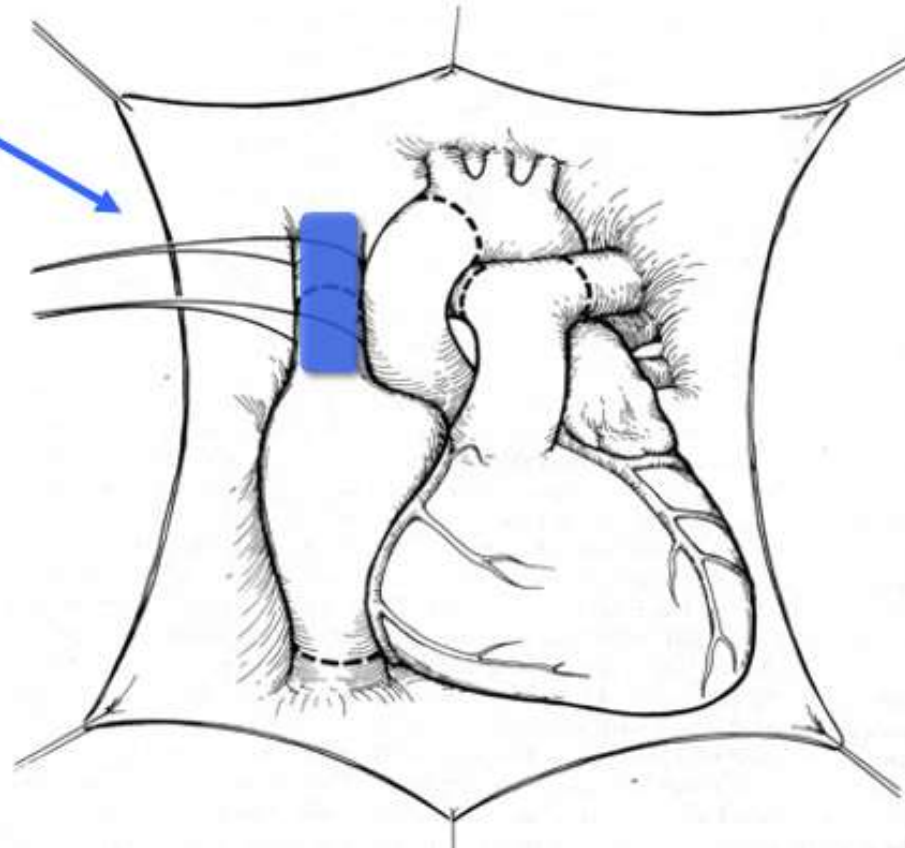
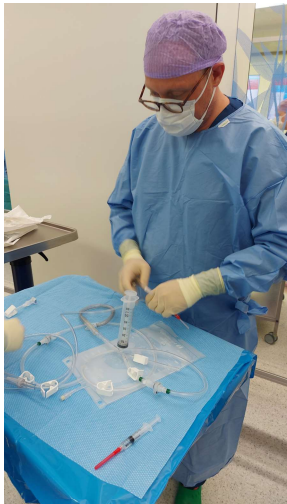
**Kosten disposable 48.000,-**



# Blood Collection Sites

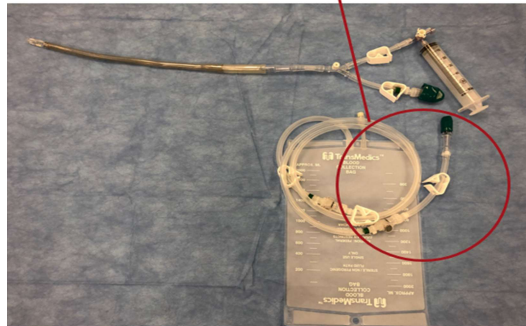
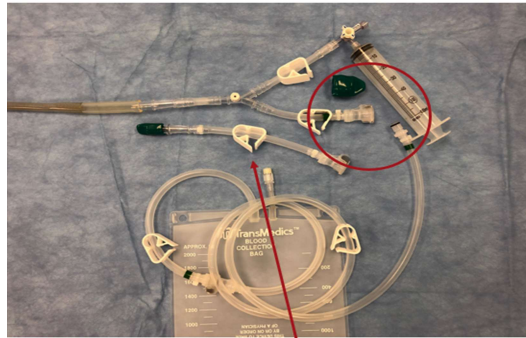
## Blood Collection Cannulation Site

Use 34F single stage venous cannula

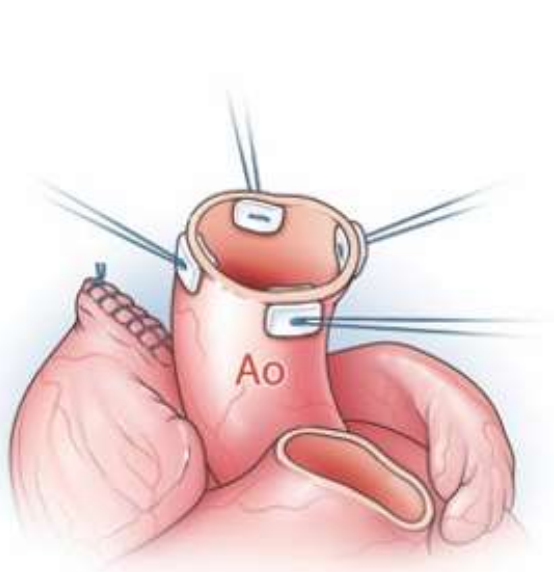


1200-1500mL of blood collected in 60-90 seconds immediately prior to donor cross clamp

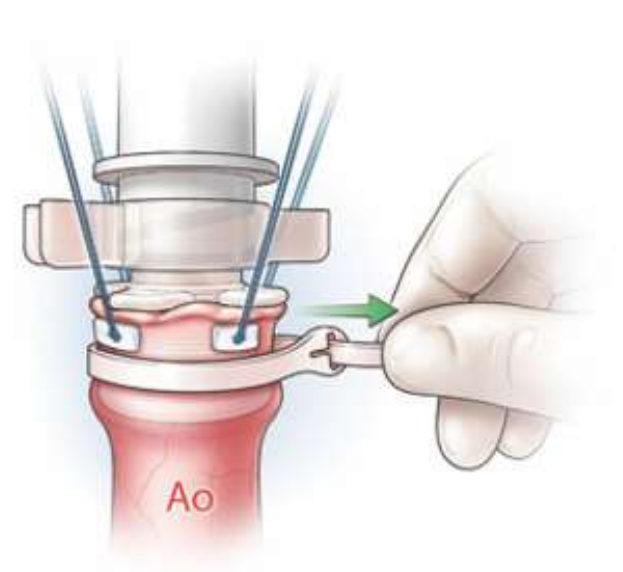
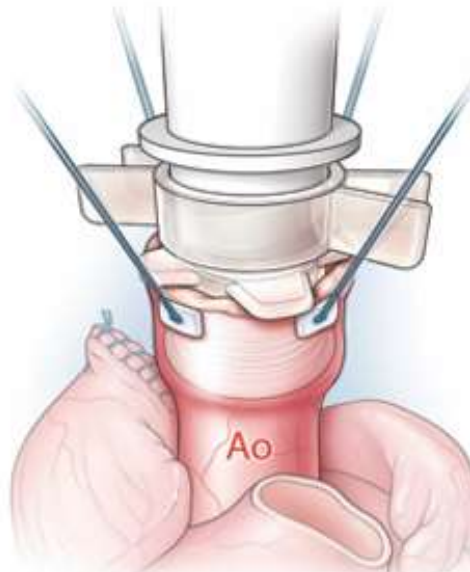
# Bloedafname vanuit rechter atrium



# Aortic Cannulation



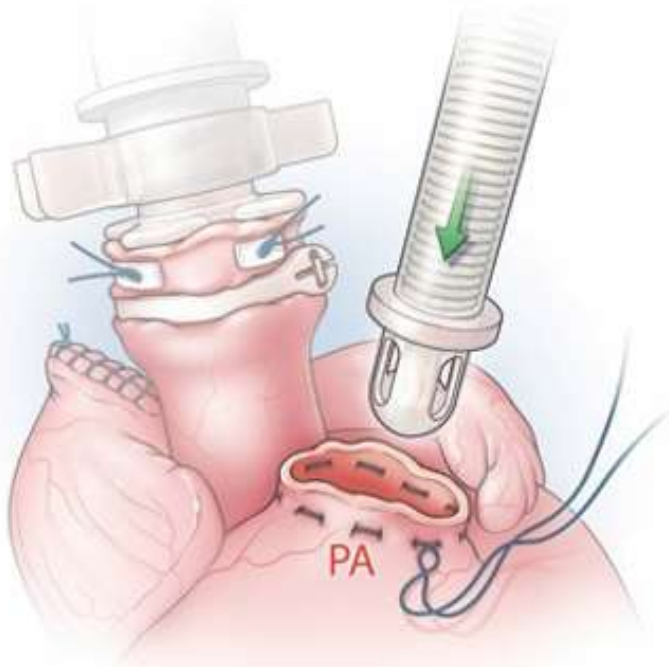
Place the appropriate sized aortic tip cannula after attaching it to the aortic tip holder  
Use the pledgets to pull the aortic edges upwards to cover the entire collar of the cannula tip



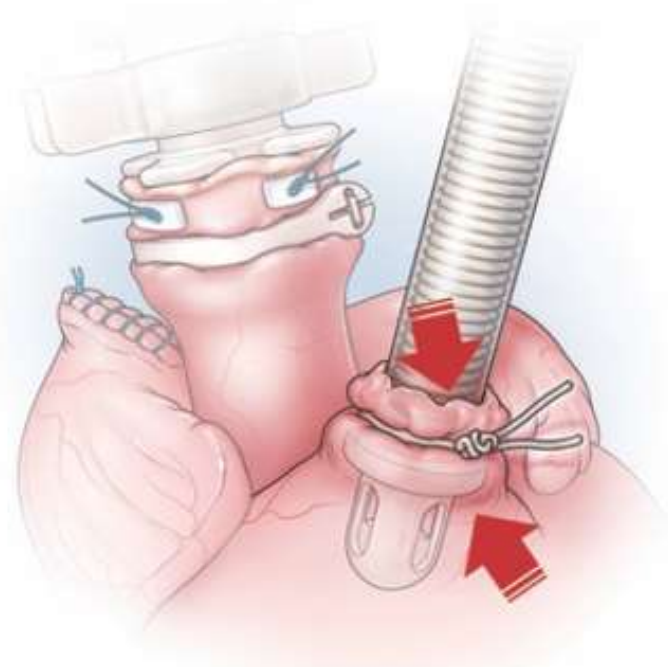
Apply a single cable tie below the pledgets and secure it with the cable tensioning tool



# Pulmonary Artery Cannulation

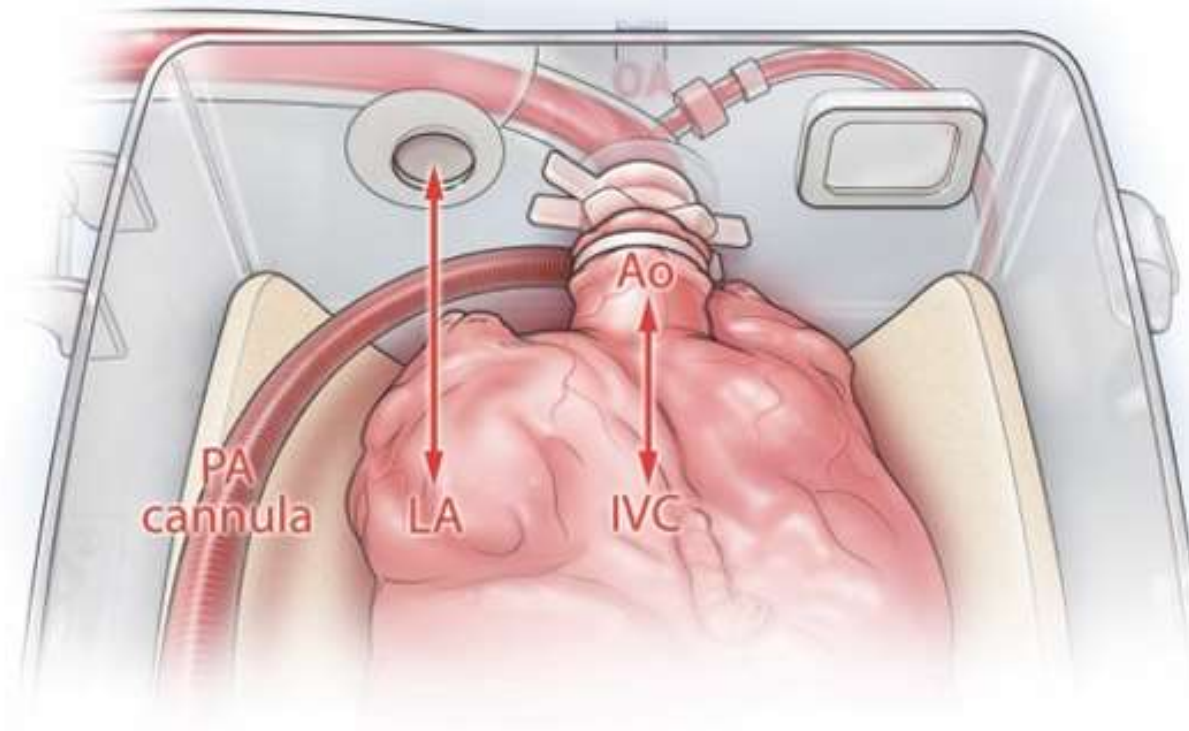


Use a prolene purse string suture to secure the PA cannula

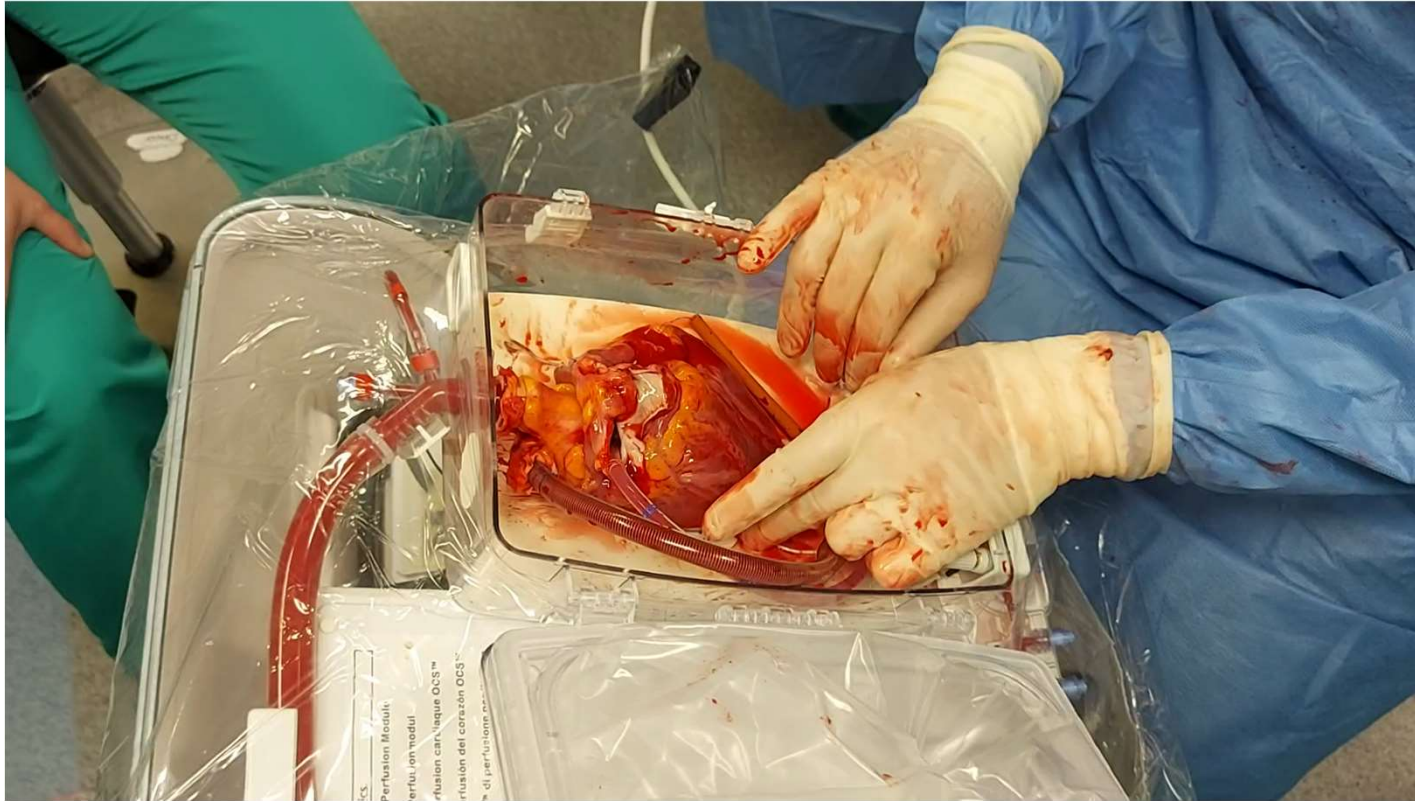


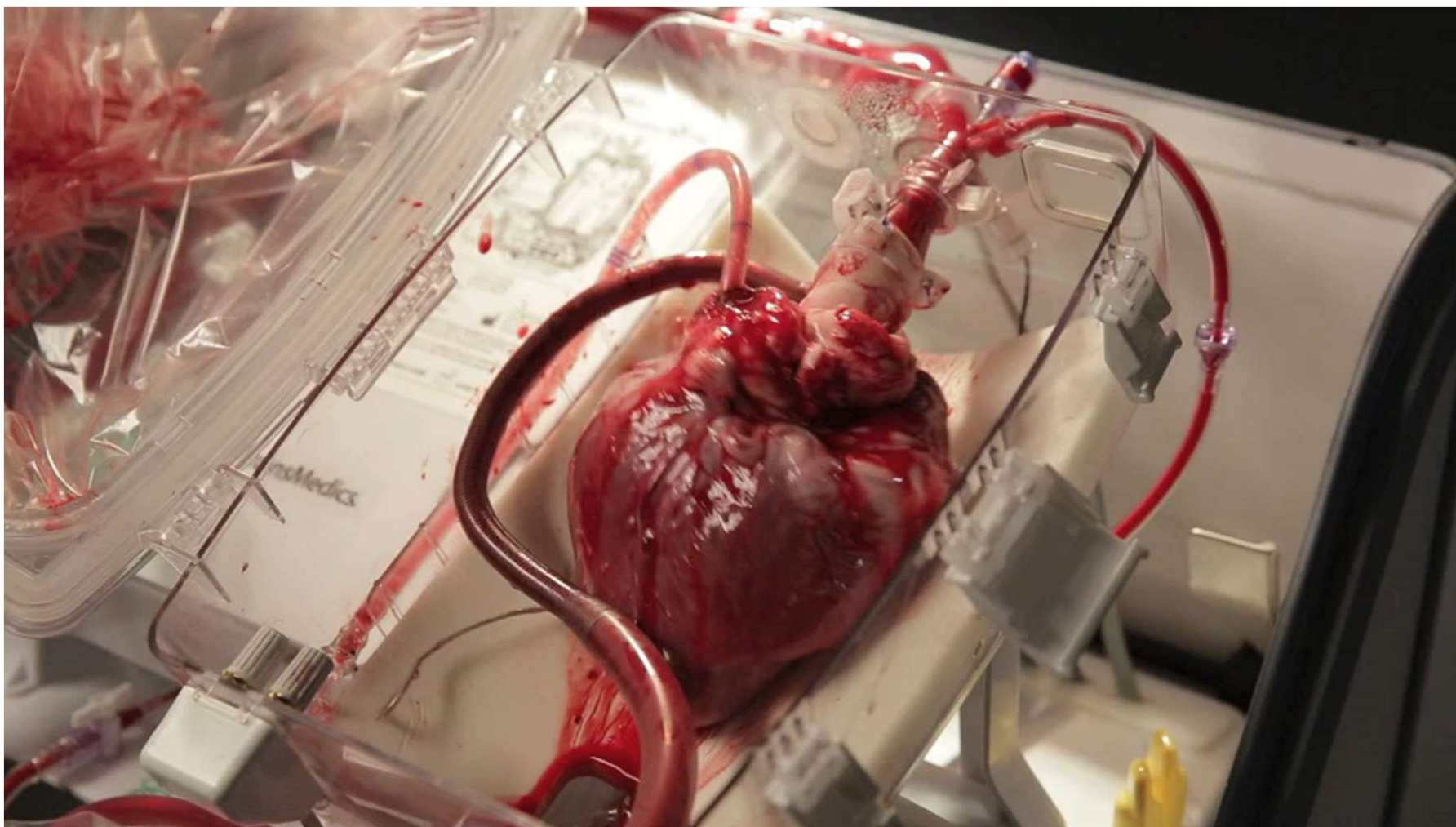
Further secure with umbilical tape.  
Ensure cannula does not interfere with PA valve motion.

# Heart Alignment









# Monitored Parameters on OCS

## Hemodynamic Parameters

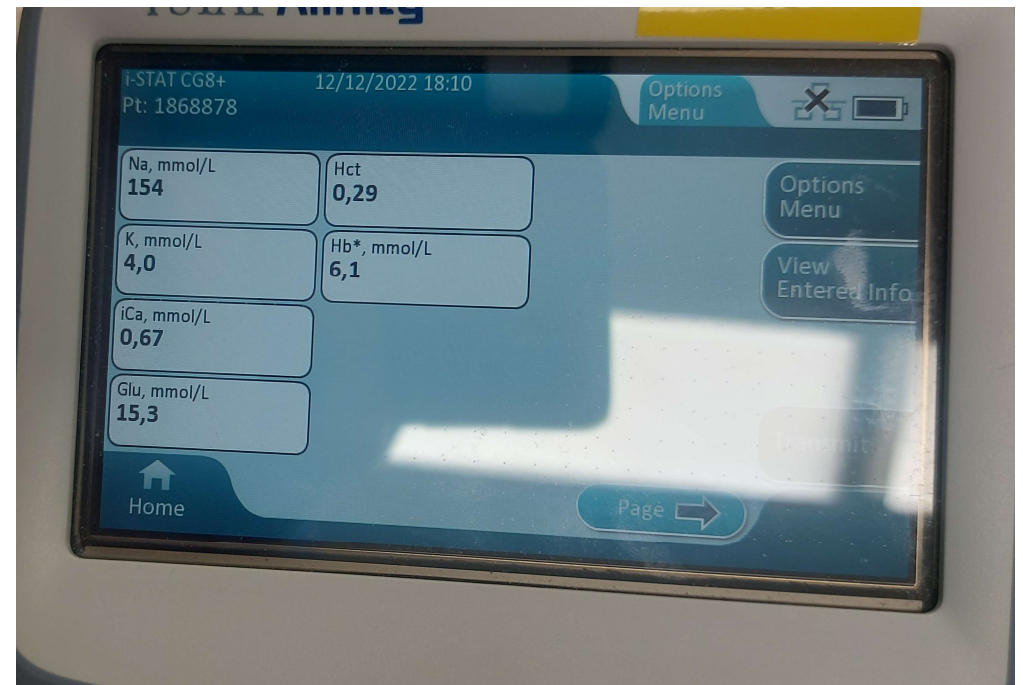
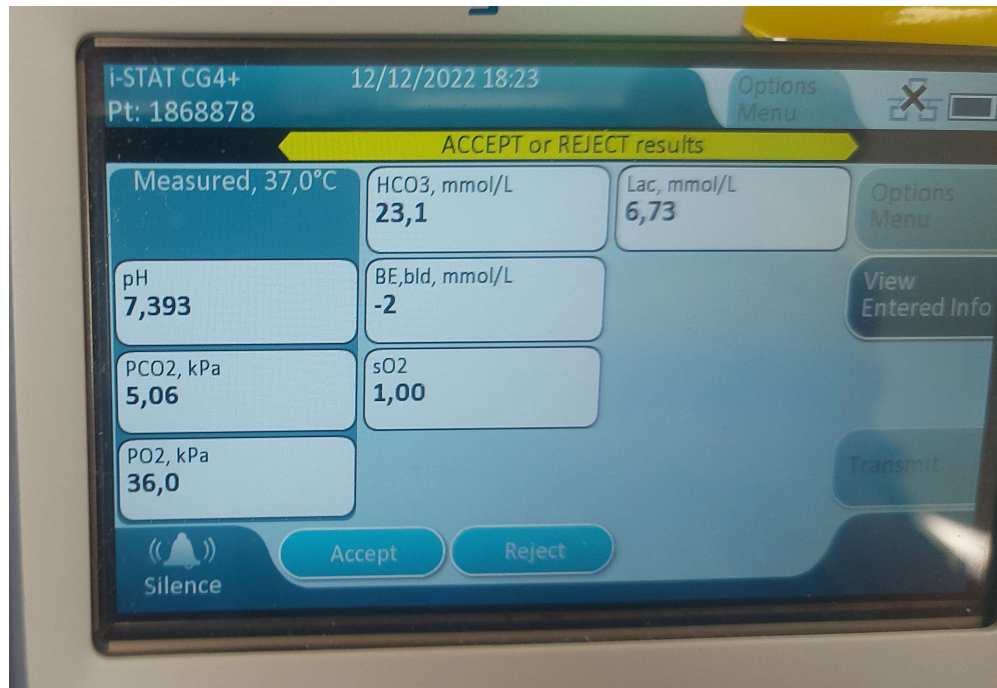
- Coronary Blood Flow (CF)
- Aortic Pressure (AOP)
- Heart Rate (HR)
- Aortic Blood Flow (AOF)

## Metabolic Parameters

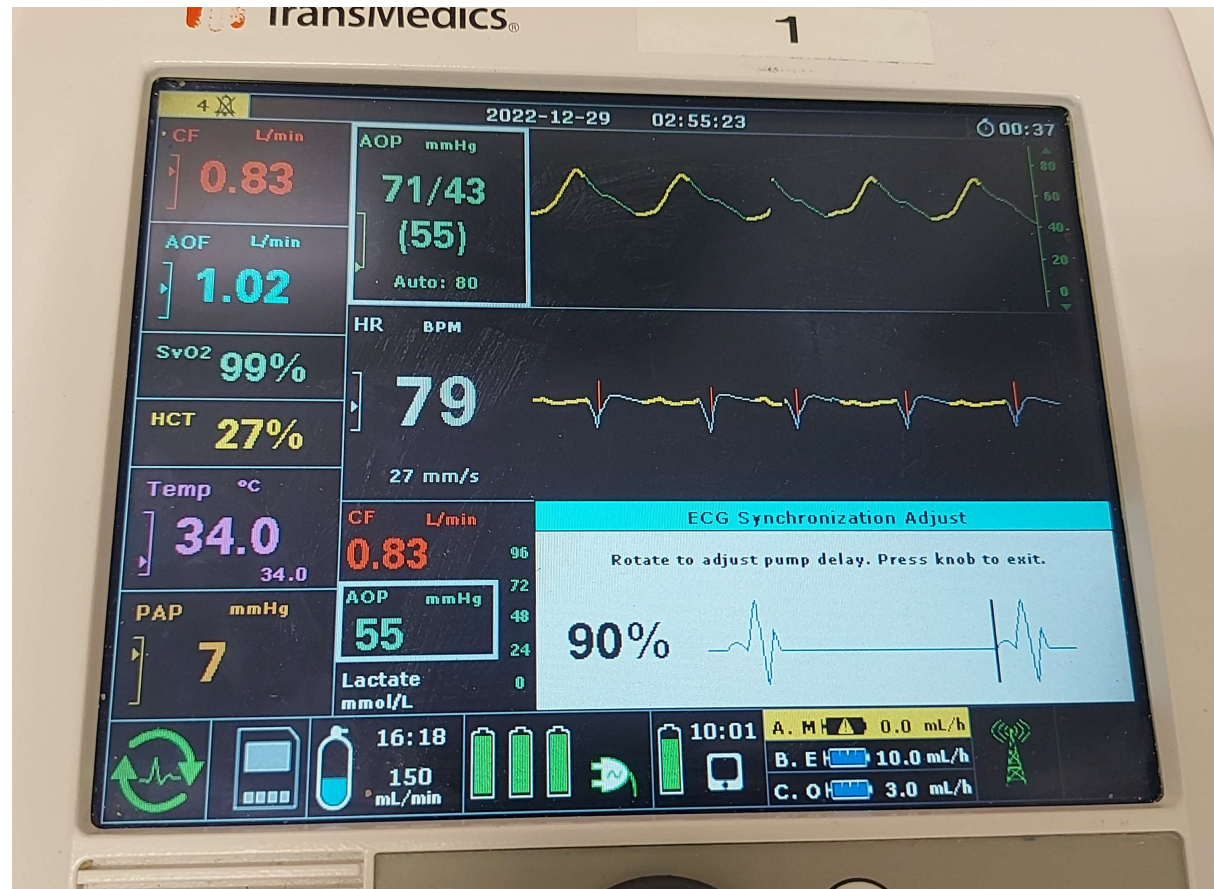
- Serial lactate levels
- Serial Arterial – Venous lactate differential
- Coronary sinus saturation
- Temperature



# I-stat bloedgas en elektrolyten analyse

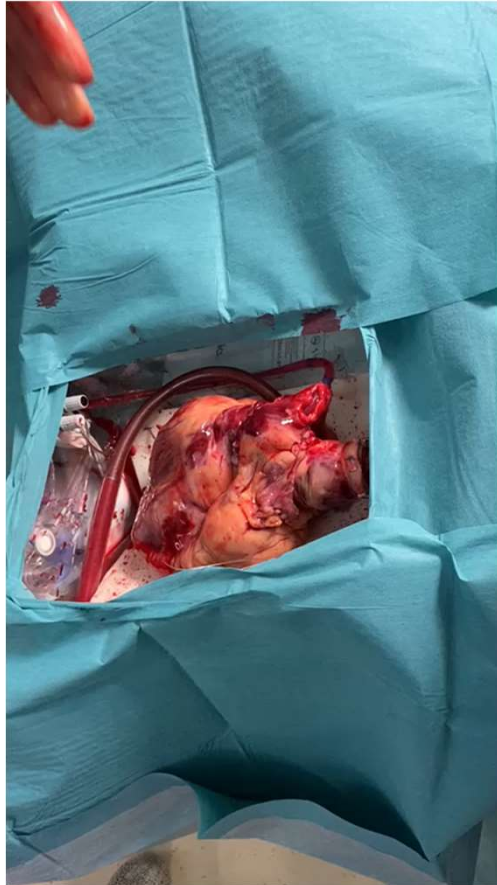


# Sync modus voor verbeterde coronair perfusie

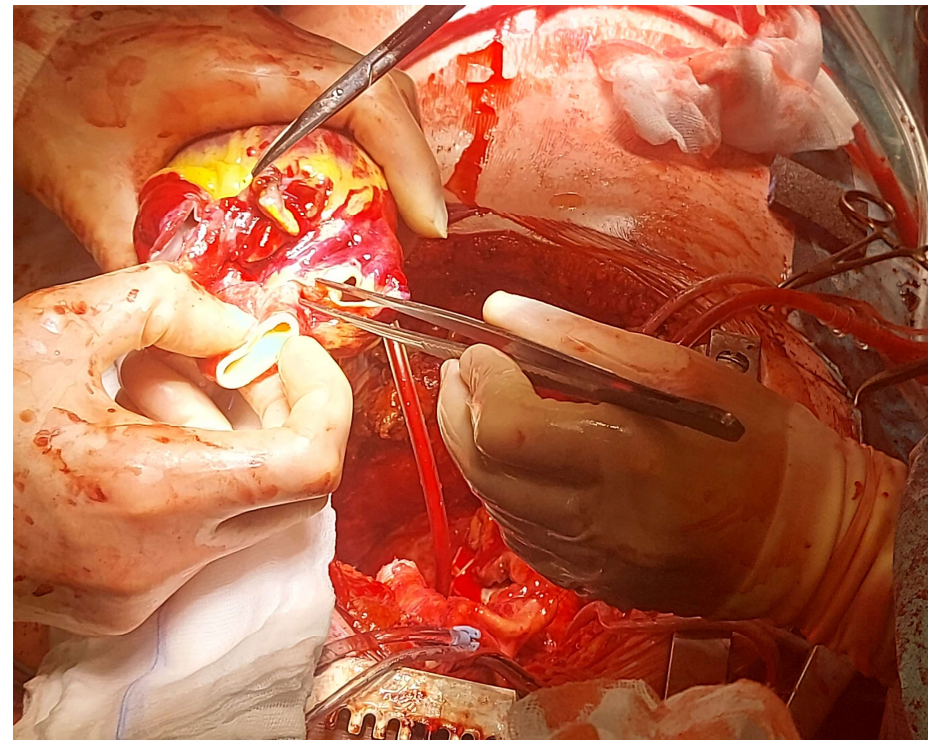
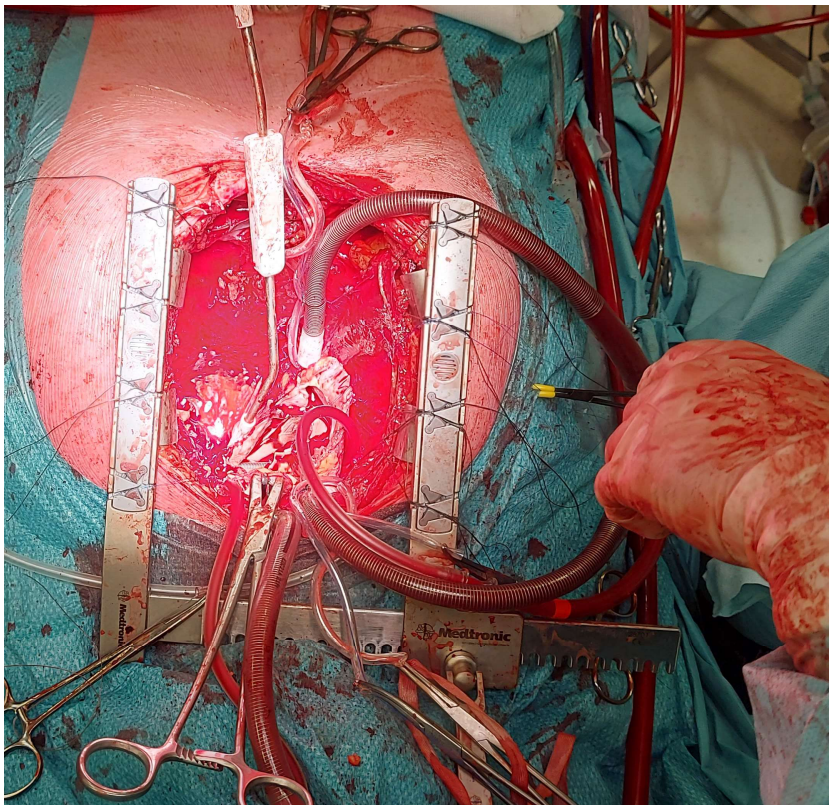


# Transport naar transplantatie ziekenhuis



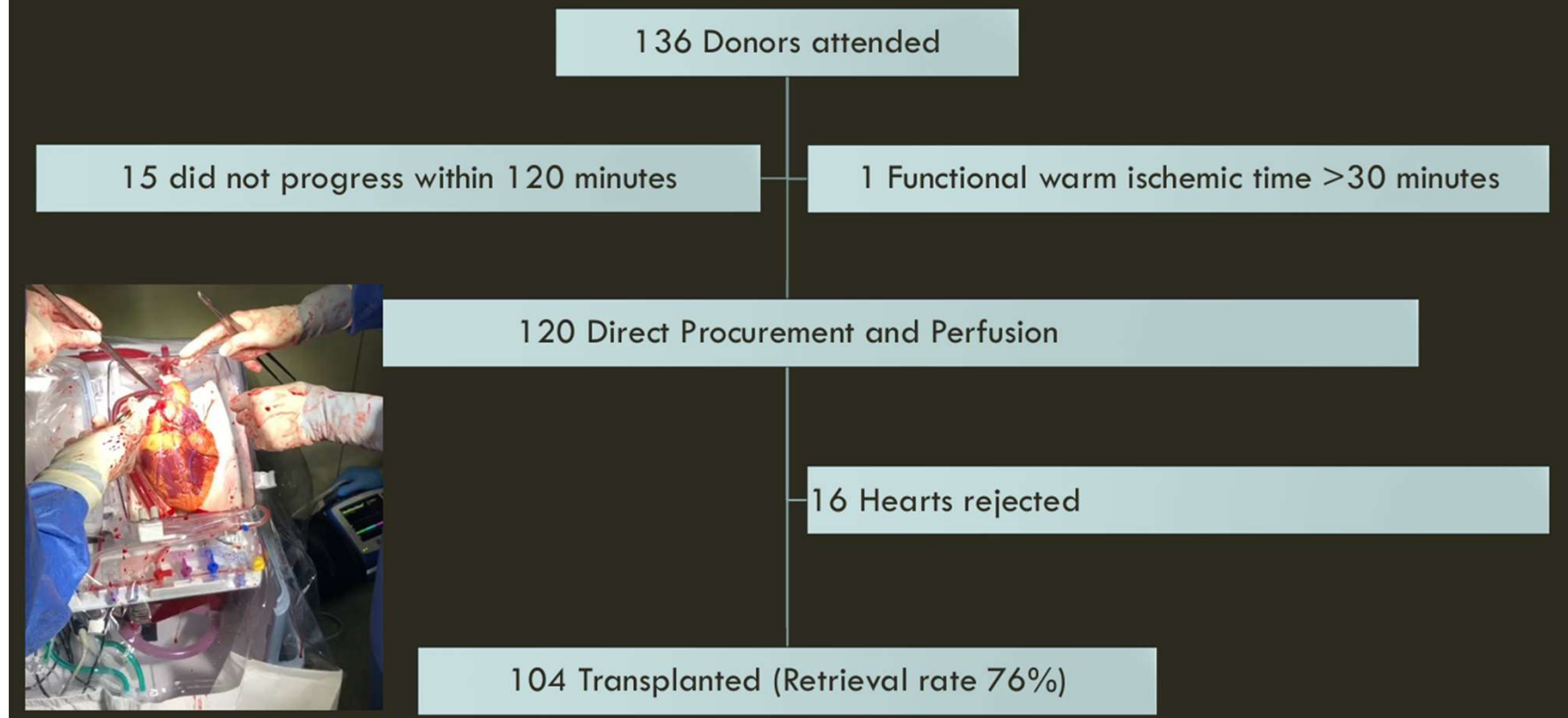


# Oude hart eruit en nieuwe erin



# Nederlandse resultaten tot nu

## DCD HEART DONATION AND TRANSPLANTATION 21/3/2021- 01/07/2024



## REJECTED DCD HEARTS MARCH 2021-NOVEMBER 2023

| Rejected                  | N (14) |                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|---------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Poor function             | 3      | Increasing lactate (3)                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| Technical issues          | 9      | Leakage pump housing<br>Disconnection heart during transport<br>Insufficient blood collection<br>2x High potassium in collected blood<br>Size mismatch<br>Coronary injury<br>Complication before procurement<br>Other |
| Malignancy at procurement | 2      | (Suspicion) of abdominal malignancy                                                                                                                                                                                   |

# SURVIVAL DCD VERSUS DBD THE NETHERLANDS

DCD

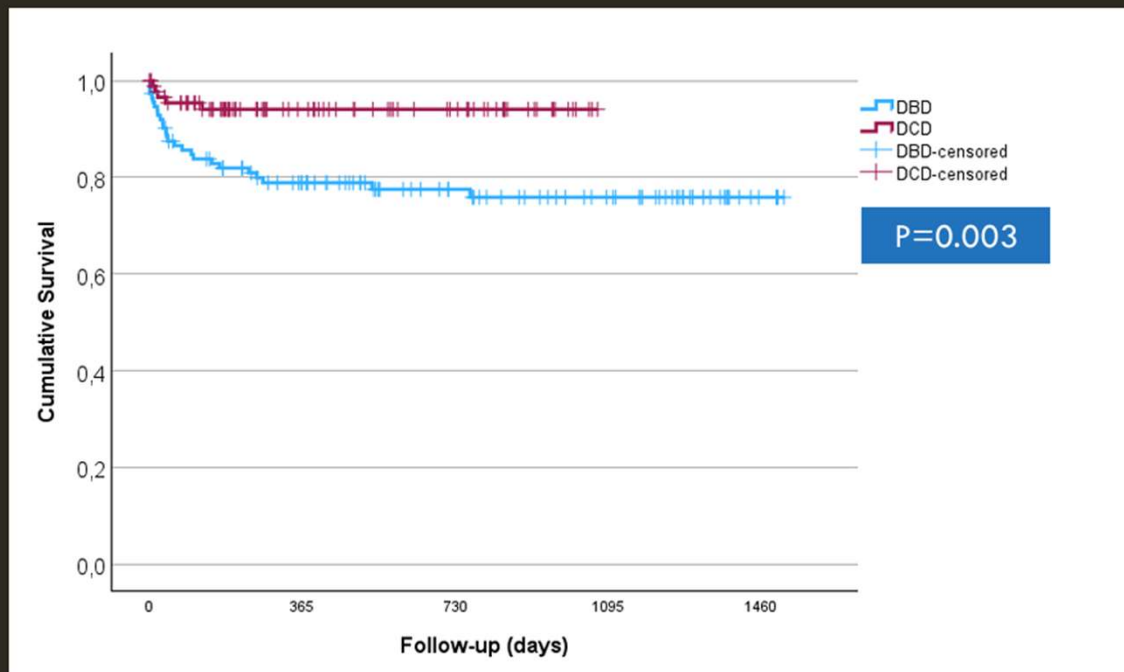
N=92

| N  | %    |
|----|------|
| 87 | 94.6 |

DBD

N=113

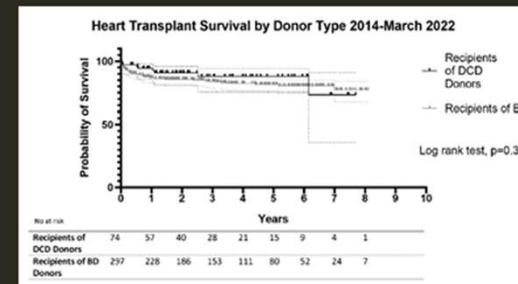
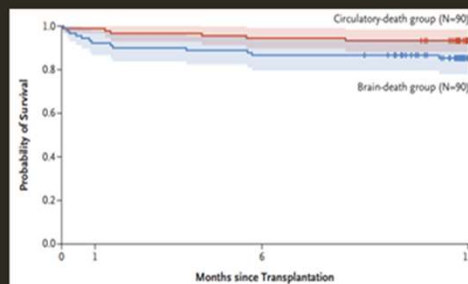
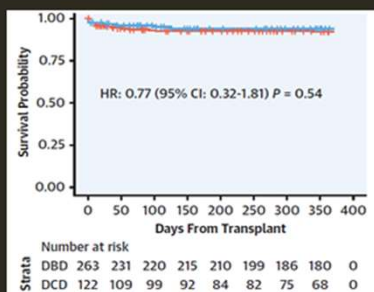
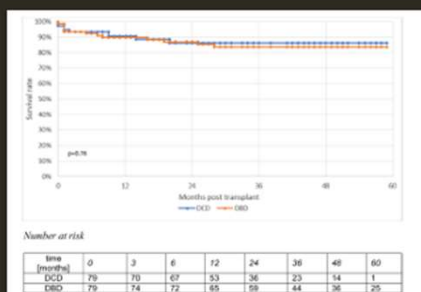
| N  | %    |
|----|------|
| 88 | 77.9 |



P=0.003

DPP 100%

# SURVIVAL DCD VERSUS DBD



**A 5-year single-center early experience of heart transplantation from donation after circulatory-determined death donors**

Simon Messer, PhD, Sendi Cernic, MD, Aravinda Page, MBBChir.

**Outcomes of Heart Transplant Donation After Circulatory Death**

Hanan K. Sabbah, MD, MSc,<sup>1</sup> John Trullman, MD,<sup>1</sup> Meng Xu, MD,<sup>1</sup> Quinn Wells, MD, PhD,<sup>1</sup> David F. Fagan, MD,<sup>1</sup> Charles P. Ferris, MD,<sup>1</sup> Karishk Anandharaj, MD,<sup>1</sup> Alexander DeRose Scarlett, MD,<sup>1</sup> R. Marshall Brinkley, MD,<sup>1</sup> Joshua Lindorfer, MD,<sup>1</sup> Jonathan W. Minichino, MD,<sup>1</sup> Henry Wu, MD,<sup>1</sup> David Polonsky, MD, PhD,<sup>1</sup> Lynn Pincove, MD,<sup>1</sup> Ashraf S. Rali, MD,<sup>1</sup> Suzanne Sack, MD,<sup>1</sup> Mark Wiggins, MD,<sup>1</sup> Janky Zelenko, MD,<sup>1</sup> William McManus, MD,<sup>1</sup> Steven Devore, DMD, FRC,<sup>1</sup> Ashraf Shah, MD,<sup>1</sup> Kelly Schindler, MD, MSc<sup>1</sup>

**The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE**

Transplantation Outcomes with Donor Hearts after Circulatory Death

J. N. Schneider, C.B. Patel, A.D. Devore, B.S. Brown, S. Castaneda, A. Shah, J. W. Smith, A.G. Frazier, M. Dandekar, S. Shrivastava, A. Gerson, Y. Rhee, D.L. Jorde, J.T. Shim, F. Compton, K. Takeda, K. Mody, Y. Shih, C.T. Salerno, S.M. Pham, D.J. Goldstein, J. Phillips, J. Manning, S. Loomis, C.S. Quisenberry, H.R. Mahesh, M.M. Gonsky, D.T. Pham, A.W. Shaffer, M. K. A. Quader, T. Abu, T.S. Arora, B. Shrivastava, B.C. Sun, M. Fan, M.P. Vohra, J.C. Wilson, C.A. Milano, and D.A. D'Amico

**Heart Transplantation From DCD Donors in Australia: Lessons Learned From the First 74 Cases**

Yashraj Joshi, MD,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Sarah Scheuer, MD,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Hong Chen, PhD,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Min Du, PhD,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Claudio Soto, MD,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Jazmine Villanueva, PhD,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Ling Gao, PhD,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Aida Ouyas, MD,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Zheng Tang, PhD,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Charles J. Anderson, MD,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Yuhui Yang, MD,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Noriko Matsumoto, MD,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Doreen Huang, PhD,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Christine Zhao, MD,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Ayun Lyu, PhD,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Mark Connolly, MD,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Alexander Hsiao, PhD,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Emily Granger, MD,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Kavitha Mathew, PhD,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Andrew J. Jorde, PhD,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Eugene Koffler, PhD,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Anne Koo, MD,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Nicole K. Bart, PhD,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Chris Hayward, MD,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Ramez Dabb, PhD,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Paul J. Jor, PhD,<sup>1,2,3</sup> and Peter S. Macdonald, PhD<sup>1,2,3</sup>

## PROCUREMENT | RUN TIMES



Mean (SD)



Mean (SD)

Withdrawal of life support

Start functional warm ischemic time

Asystole

Declaration of death

Incision & Blood collection

Cardioplegia

Harvesting of the heart

Reperfusion heart on the machine

OCS run

10 min (4)

18 min (20)

14 min (4)

15 min (3)

36 min (10)

34 min (8)

282 min (57)

285 min (68)

Erasmus MC



# ASYSTOLIC WARM ISCHEMIC TIME

Comparison of perioperative and ischemic time characteristics of patients requiring versus not requiring ECMO for severe primary graft dysfunction

| Characteristics:          | ECMO requirement for PGD<br>(n = 12) | No ECMO for PGD<br>(n = 62) | P      |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|
| aWIT (min) [median (IQR)] | 15 (12–17)                           | 13 (11–14)                  | 0.03   |
| aWIT [median (IQR)]       | 16 (15–18)                           | 15 (13–17)                  |        |
| aWIT >15 min [n (%)]      | 5/12 (42)                            | 4/62(6)                     | 0.0043 |
| aWIT [>15 min [n (%)]     | 9/17 (53%)                           | 28/71 (39%)                 |        |

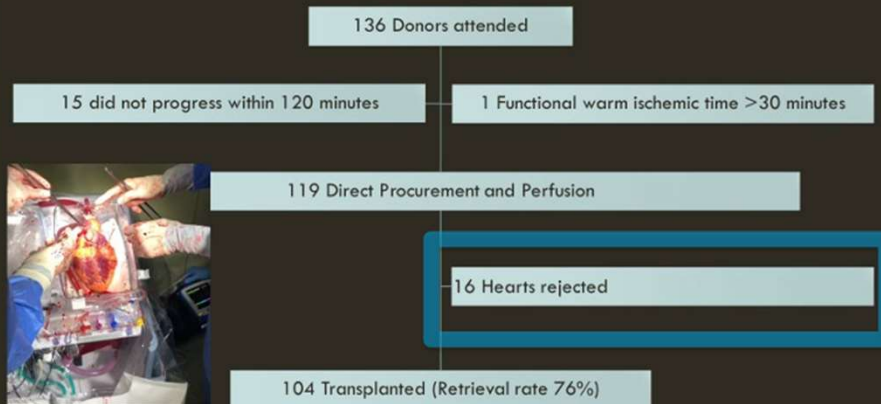
## Heart Transplantation From DCD Donors in Australia: Lessons Learned From the First 74 Cases

Yashutosh Joshi, MBBS,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Sarah Schuur, MD,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Hong Chew, PhD,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Min Ru Qiu, PhD,<sup>3,4</sup> Claudio Soto, MSc,<sup>1,2</sup> Jeanette Villanueva, PhD,<sup>1</sup> Ling Gao, PhD,<sup>1</sup> Azzle Doyle, MSc,<sup>1</sup> Shingo Takahara, PhD,<sup>1</sup> Charles Jenkinson, MBBS,<sup>1</sup> Nikunj Vaidya, MS,<sup>1</sup> Yoshiko Matsumoto, MD,<sup>1</sup> Bridget Hwang,<sup>1</sup> Christine Zhao, MD,<sup>1</sup> Arjun Iyer, PhD,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Mark Connellan, MBBS,<sup>1</sup> Alasdair Watson, PhD,<sup>1</sup> Emily Granger, MBBS,<sup>1</sup> Kavitha Muthiah, PhD,<sup>1</sup> Andrew Jabbour, PhD,<sup>1</sup> Eugene Kothiyer, PhD,<sup>1</sup> Anne Keogh, MD,<sup>1</sup> Nicole K. Bart, PhD,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Chris Hayward, MD,<sup>1</sup> Kumud Dhtal, PhD,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Paul Janetz, PhD,<sup>1,2</sup> and Peter S. Macdonald, PhD<sup>2,3</sup>



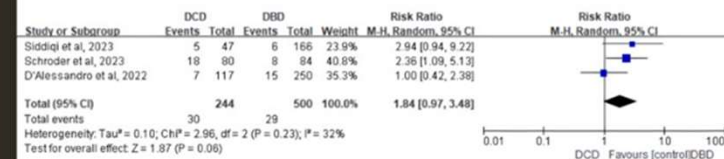
# BUT..... RISKS OF NORMOTHERMIC PERFUSION

## Normothermic graft loss



## Incidence of Primary graft dysfunction

### Primary graft dysfunction (PGD) rate



DPP & NRP



# Voor en Nadelen EVHP

| Voordelen                                                                                              | Nadelen                                         |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Hart kan beoordeeld worden en eventueel in de toekomst gemodificeerd of verbeterd worden.              | Hart kan (nog) niet belast beoordeeld worden    |
| Ischemie tijd wordt beperkt alvorens te transplanteren, voordeel bij reoperaties en patiënten met LVAD | Logistieke uitdaging                            |
| Verlenging tot uiteindelijke transplantatie tot wel 18u na uitname                                     | Kostbare procedure (perfusieset kost €48.000,-) |
| Zelfde outcome als bij DBD harttransplantaties                                                         | Nog niet geschikt voor kleine harten            |

# Quality assessment: Electrical mapping

## Practicalities

Conform mapping standaard OK

*Elektrode in echo-hoes*

*2x bipolair pacing cables*

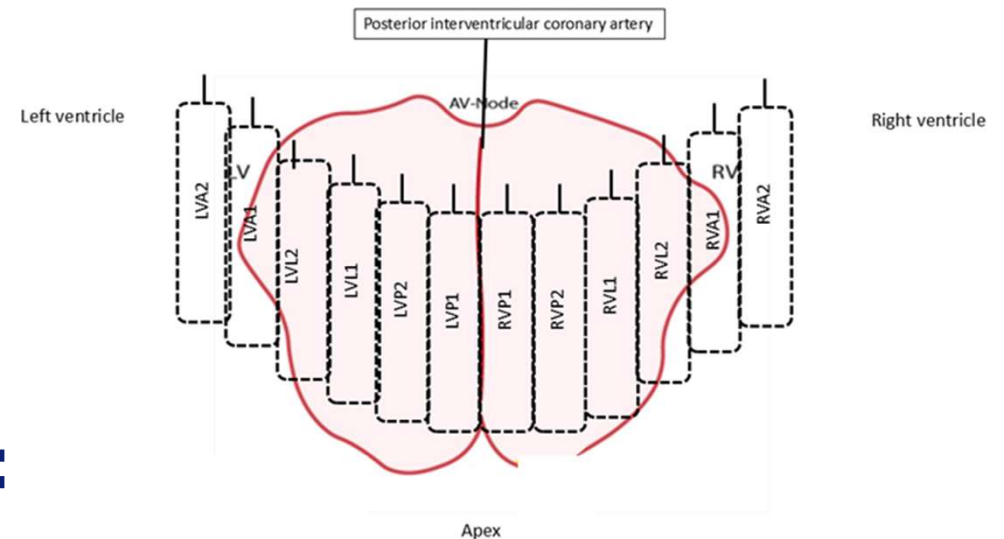
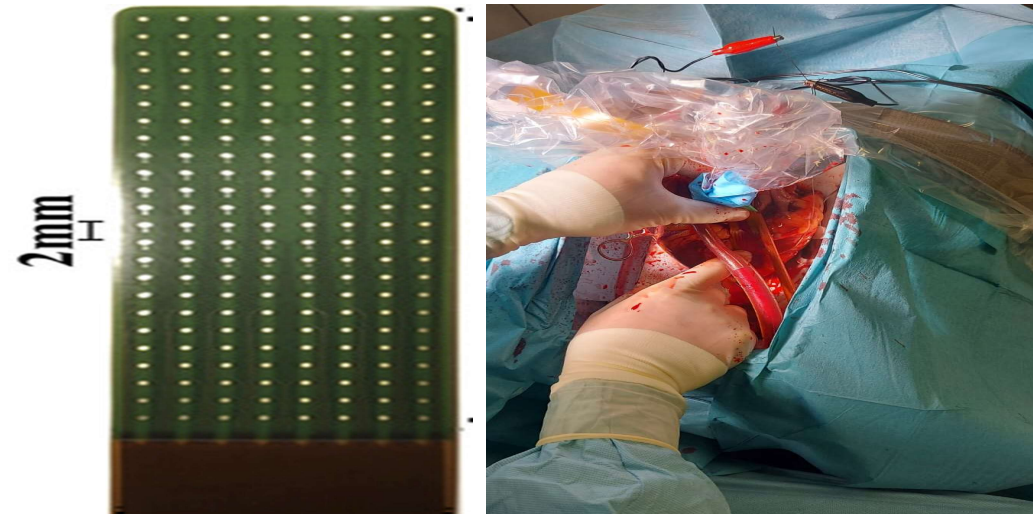
**Aarde**

**Referentie**

*Aarde = **staal**draad om aorta*

*Referentie = 1 op ventriculaire PM draad  
(onsteriel) & 1 op staal*

Steriliteit!



# Metabolic markers of vitality

## Practicalities

### Measurements using standard blood sampling

*Arterial and venous pO<sub>2</sub>*

*Arterial and venous saturation*

*Hb concentration*

MdO<sub>2</sub> (ml O<sub>2</sub>/min): coronary blood flow \* arterial oxygen content

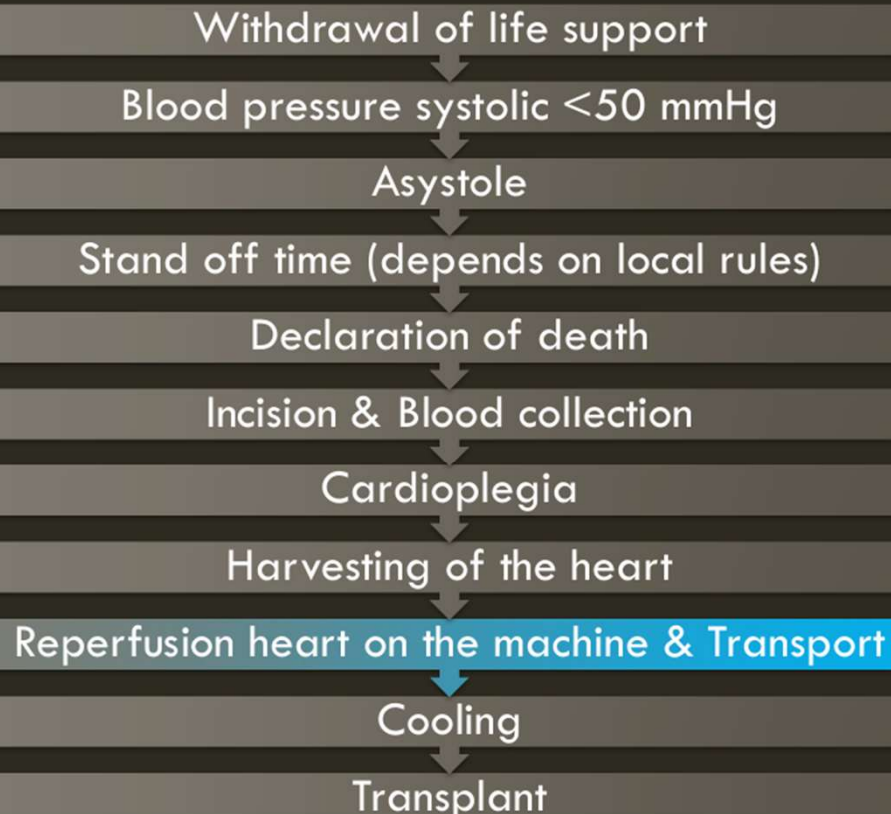
MvO<sub>2</sub>: coronary blood flow \* arteriovenous oxygen content difference

MeO<sub>2</sub> MvO<sub>2</sub> / MdO<sub>2</sub>

$$C_{xO_2} = \frac{(O_2 \text{ carried by Hb}) + (O_2 \text{ in solution})}{100}$$

$$C_{xO_2} = \frac{([Hb] * 1.34 * sO_2) + (0.0031 * pO_2)}{100}$$

# DIRECT PROCUREMENT AND PERFUSION



XVIVO Heart assist transport system

YOU GOTTA HAVE  
**HOPE**  
HYPOTHERMIC  
OXYGENATED PERFUSION

Erasmus MC



# HOPE AT HEART

- HOPE=Hypothermic Oxygenated PErfusion (8 °C)
- XVIVO Heart assist transport system



# 24-HOUR HYPOTHERMIC OXYGENATED PERFUSION DCD



Verdensrekord: Donorhjerne  
transplanteret succesfuldt efter  
24 timer i kølemaskine

Det er lykkedes forskere fra AUH i samarbejde med firmaet XVIVO at  
holde et grisehjerne i live 24 timer i kølemaskine.

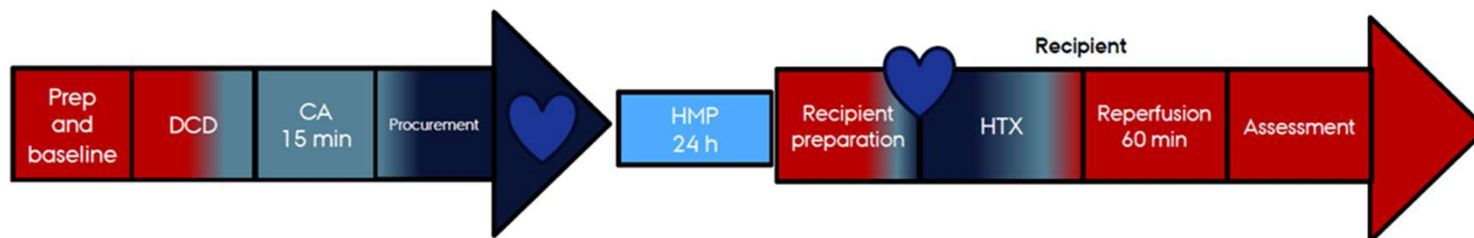


## Prolonged (24-hours) Hypothermic Machine Perfusion

Donor type and organ procurement

Preservation

Recipient procedure



# WHY HOPE TRIAL?

## Pro

- Bank RBCs instead
- Easy and fast mounting on the device

→ Shorter WIT and first CIT intervals

- Potentially reduced incidence of PGD
- No hematoma/less edema at implant
- Potentially extended preservation
- In the case of technical issues, there is no risk of warm ischemia

## Con

- No functional assessment
- CE mark end of 2024/early 2025