



Principles and Practices of Transplantation

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Transplantation is the science of replacing an organ, tissue or cell from one part of the body to the other or from one individual to another to restore and prolong life or function. Volume NO 1, issue 1 of the **Journal of Clinical and Experimental Transplantation** includes case reports, research articles and editorials on discoveries and the latest developments in the field of transplantation.

Hammad A examined the impact of pre-admission branched-chain amino-acid treatment on skeletal muscle mass and its nutritional status. The study examined 129 patients who were undergoing adult-to-adult living donor liver transplantation to assess the risk factors for post-transplant bacteremia and early mortality after transplantation, focusing on nutritional parameters [1].

Shoker A, *et al.*, in their article studied the immunogenicity of the donor/recipient HLA-DR phenotype combinations. This study considered the HLA-DR-homozygous patients who were waiting for kidney transplant. The respondents were picked from the UNOS database with anti-HLA-DR antibodies. The study recommended avoiding highly immunogenic donor-recipient HLA-DR combinations for kidney transplantation [2].

Amesty MV *et al.*, assessed the impact of the donor-recipient size mismatch on long-term renal allograft and patient survival rates in young recipients in order to optimize the kidney allocation process. The study findings reported that grafts taken from adults were found to be a mismatch for young recipients. The study described worse function of the transplanted kidney, though the size remained stable. The study thus concluded that grafts should be carefully selected, ensuring the compatibility and safety of the donor as well as the recipient [3].

Ogawa Y, *et al.* reported on the disease conditions which could be considered for potential therapeutic kidney donation [4]. Nagasawa M, *et al.*, presented a case report on the onset of non-infectious pulmonary complications in children (lonipc) after allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation [5]. Xue L, *et al.* discussed liver transplantation for hepatocellular carcinoma in an editorial note [6], and Pagano D, *et al.* discussed portal hypertension in a pig model [7].

References

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