

# Improving outcomes in **Kidney transplantation**



## Kidney function and failure

---

### Causes, consequences and treatment options

- Kidneys are vital organs essential for life. They serve both as filters and as factories to maintain normal metabolism and health. Both functions are sensitive to injury and failure.
- Kidney disease is now reaching epidemic proportions in all our countries, with a global prevalence approaching 10%. Kidney damage may be due to infection, inflammation, infiltration or secondary to many other diseases.
- Kidney disease has 2 main options for treatment, dialysis or transplantation. While both offer advantages and disadvantages, transplantation is the treatment of choice enabling return to normal health, activity and societal integration with substantial economic savings.

## Kidney transplant is the optimal treatment for kidney failure

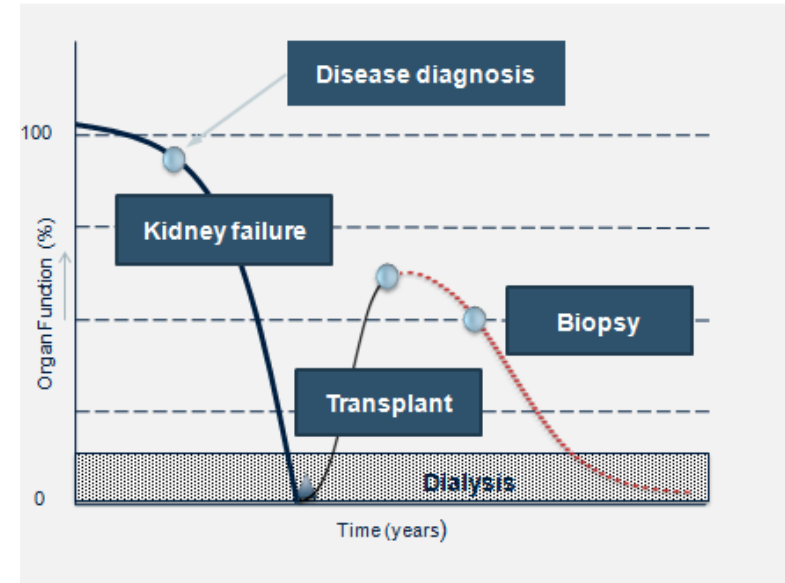
### Transplant offers superb early success

- Rapid recovery and rehabilitation
- normal growth and development (children)
- lower cost < \$20,000 vs \$90,000 / year (HD)

### Premature transplant failure is a tragic loss of health and resources

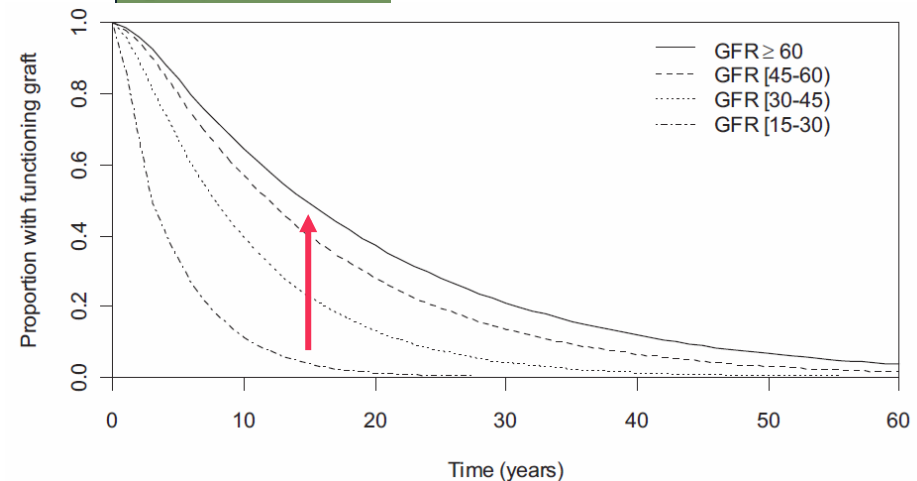
### but poor long-term survival

- Few grafts survive beyond 10-20 years
- 500+ patients lose their graft every year
- \$1 million incremental lifetime cost of care



Value HEALTH

Levy et al, 2014



# Graft Rejection: the most important cause of failure

## Causes of graft failure

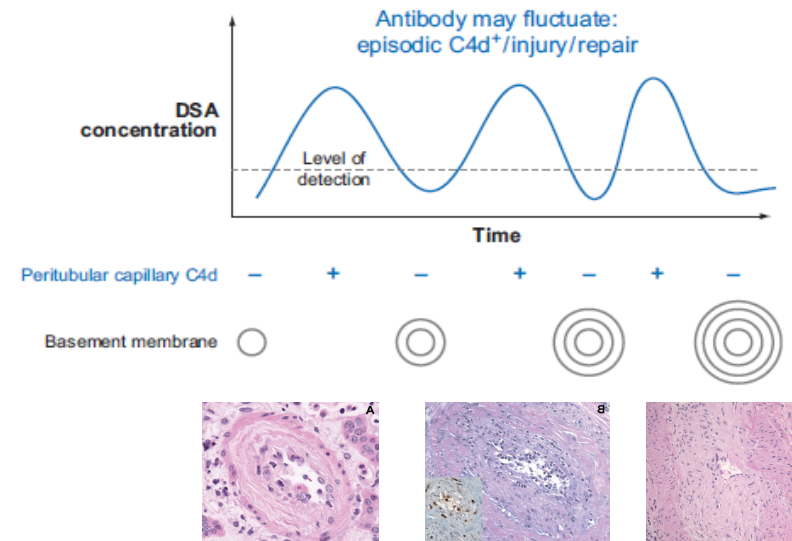
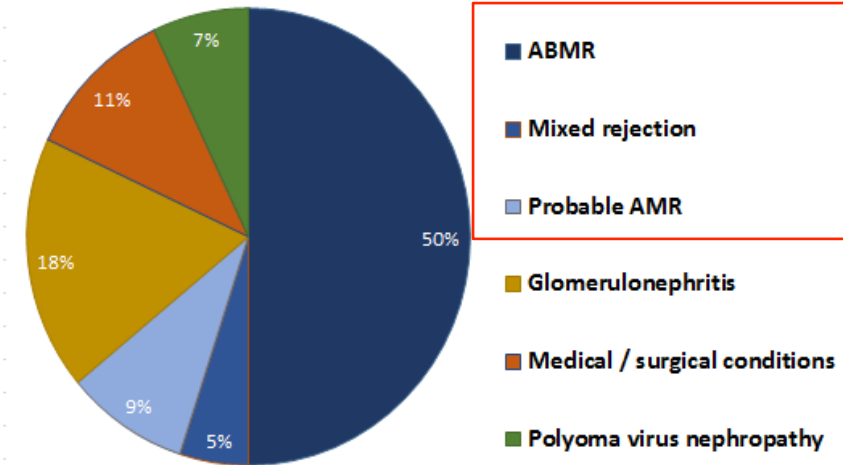
- AMR is the cause in 60% of graft losses
- Injury may be slow and silent (sub-clinical)
- treatment is generally ineffective

## Mechanisms of graft injury

- graft HLA antigens trigger immune response
- T-cells and B-cells are activated and proliferate
- antibodies destroy graft blood vessels & tissues

American Journal of  
Transplantation

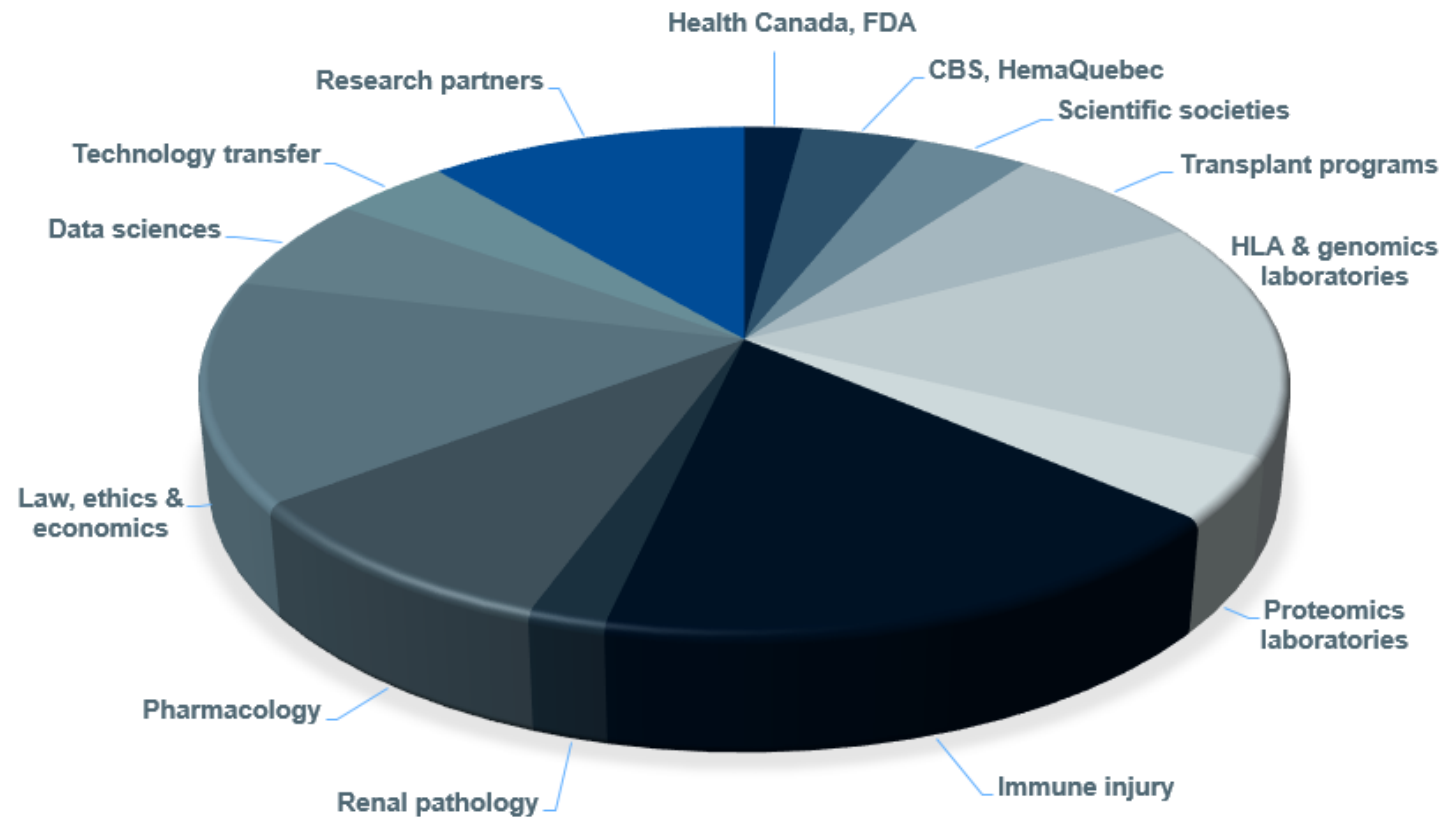
Sellares et al, 2011



## The Genome Canada Transplant Consortium

---

**Includes government, academia, healthcare, patients & industry with over 70 investigators and teams in 25 universities across North America and Europe**



# Precision Medicine Can Prevent this “Failure of Therapy” by:

## 1. Precise matching of donors and recipients

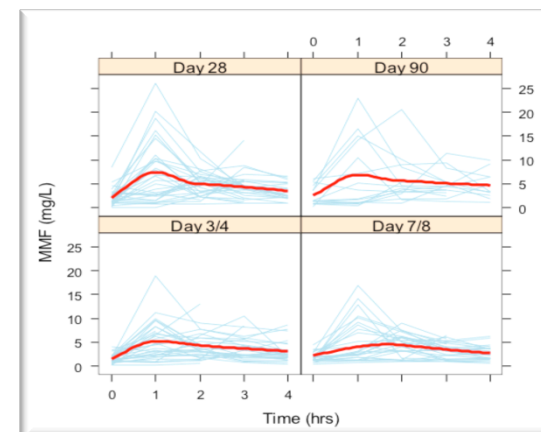
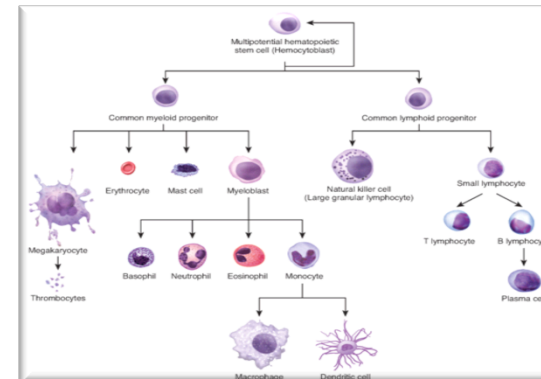
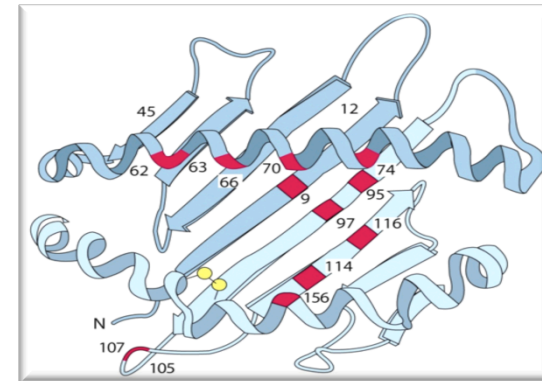
- typing HLA genes and define epitopes precisely
- matching donors and recipients for these epitopes
- sharing matched organs efficiently across Canada

## 2. Careful monitoring of the immune response

- monitoring immune recovery and competence
- measuring specific response to donor epitopes
- detecting graft injury through non-invasive tests

## 3. Personalized, informed and responsive therapy

- combining pharmacometric and immune monitoring
- making our current therapy much more effective
- designing innovative and informed therapeutic trials



# Personalized treatment to optimize outcomes

## Evidence-based optimization

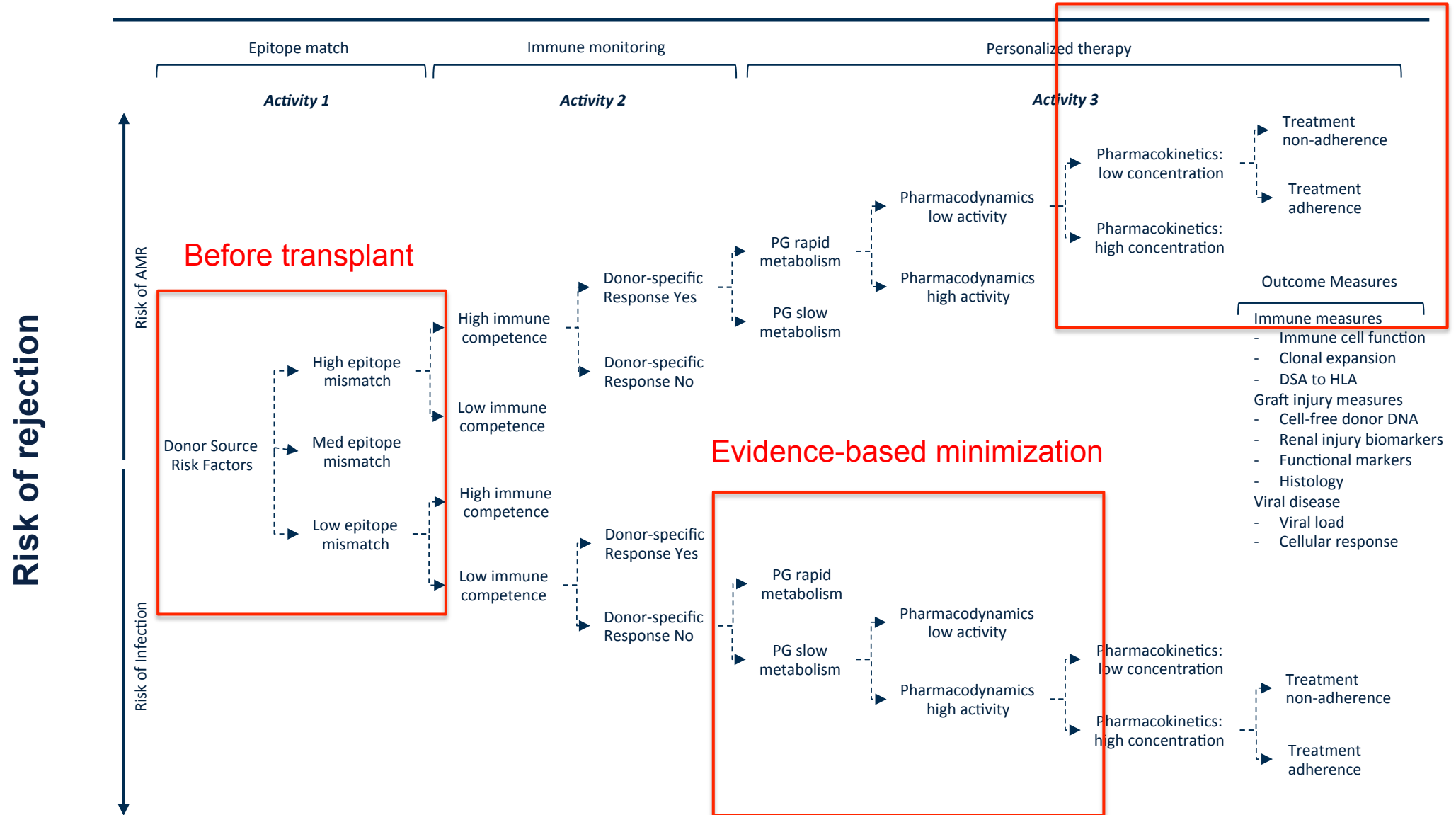
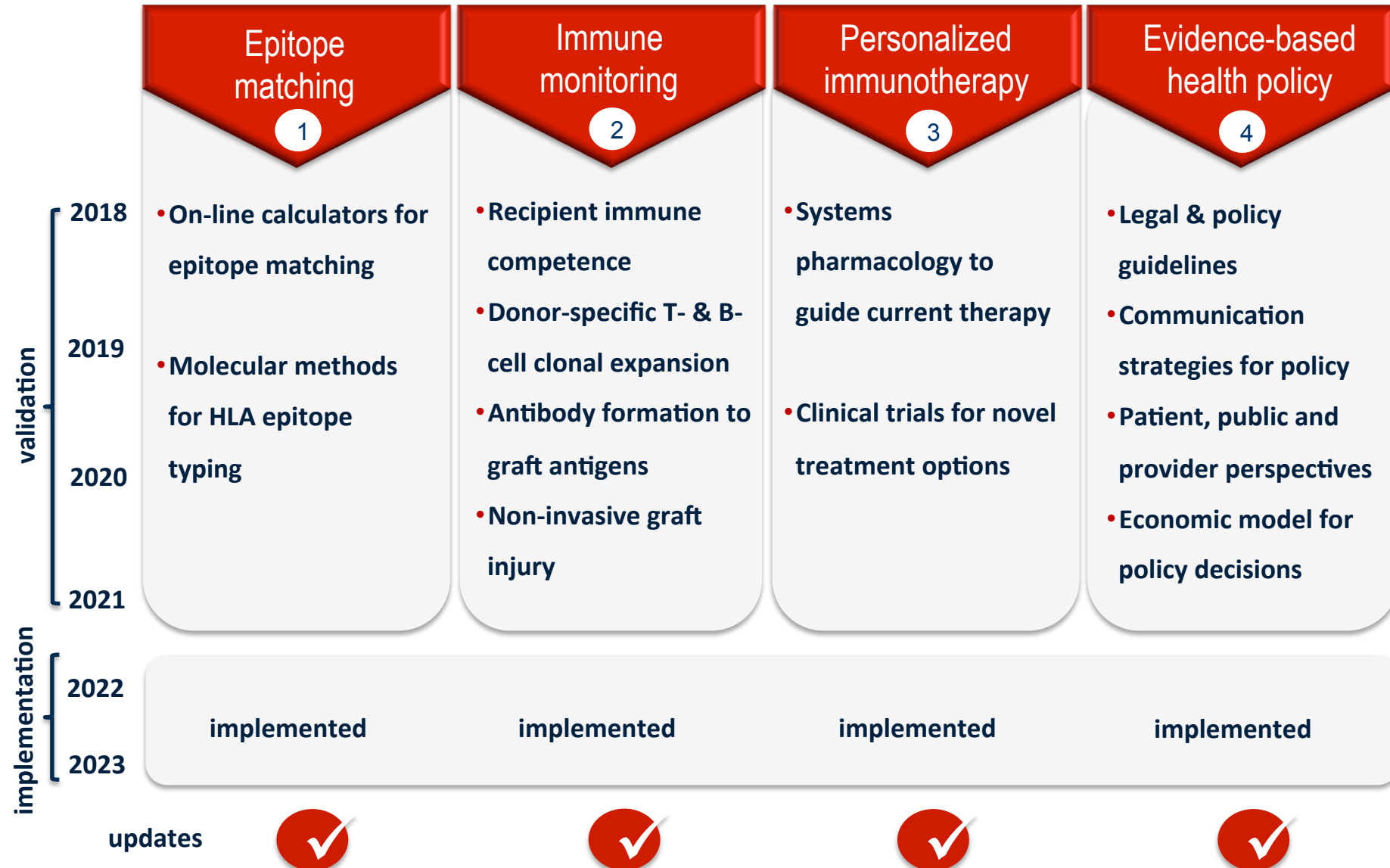


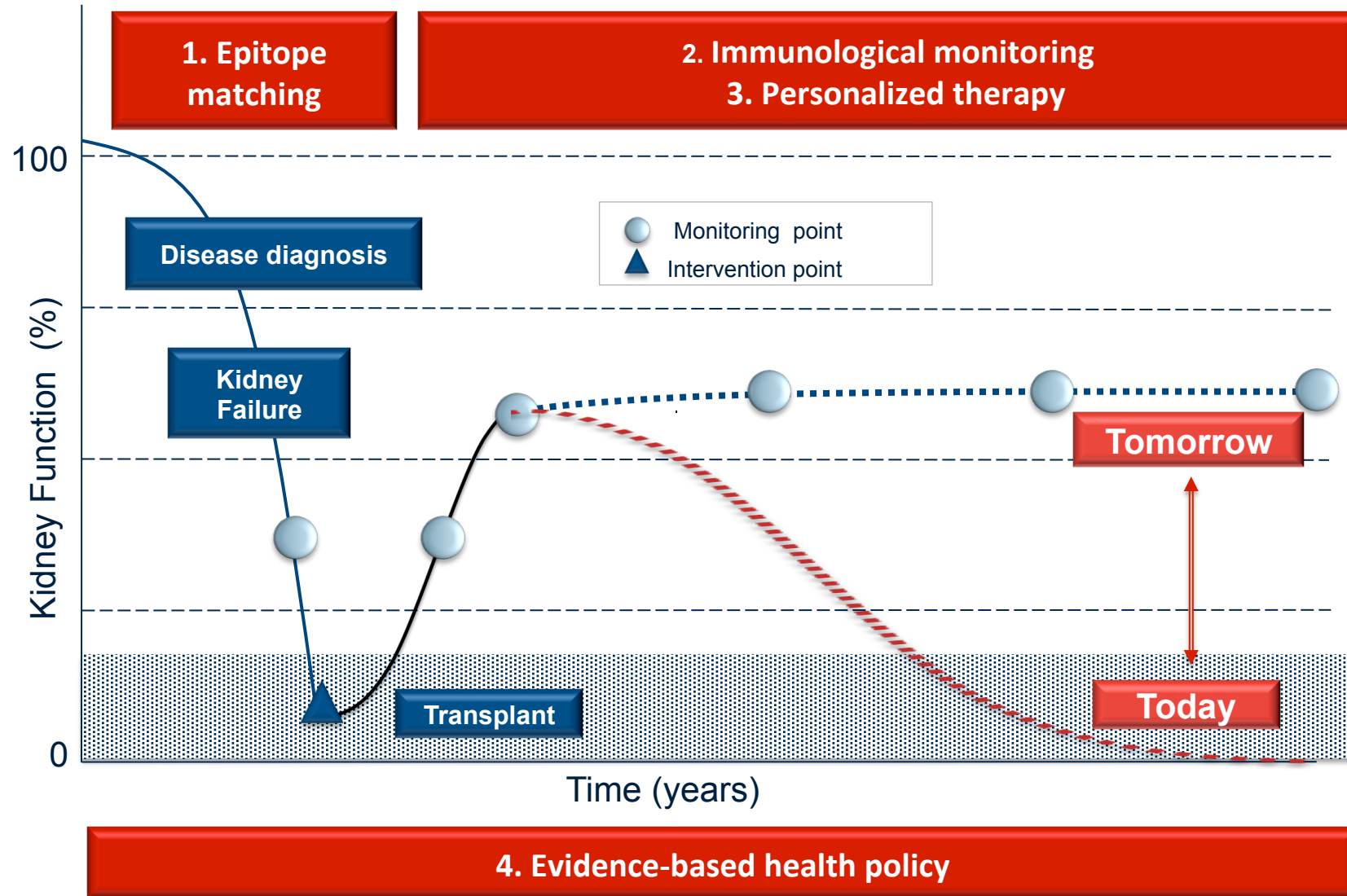
Figure 1: Epitope match, immune monitoring, personalized therapy and outcome measures incorporated in a systems pharmacology therapeutic model. The figure shows two clonal arms of a probabilistic model relating individual factors and overall risk of AMR or infection

# New National Programs to prevent graft loss due to AMR





# We will employ these new programs throughout the graft course



## Benefits to our patients, to providers and to Canada

---

### To patients

1

- reduced premature graft loss (>50%)
- gain in quality-adjusted life years (10-20%)
- reduced care-giver burden and health costs
- potential for life-long kidney graft survival

### To providers

2

- new tools for organ typing and allocation
- new tools for immune monitoring therapy
- tools for other organs, stem cells and immune diseases
- models for evidence-based health policy

### To Canada

3

- reduced costs of renal care (\$1 billion / 15 yr)
- major gain in human health and resources
- platform for increased organ access and use
- potential to transform the care of renal failure

# National and international transplant programs

## Canadian Blood Services Donation and Transplantation Program



Coordinated through national committees and working groups

### Provincial programs

- Provincial Transplant Programs
- Organ Procurement Programs
- Provincial Transplant Registries
- Provincial HLA Laboratories
- Provincial Transplant Biobanks

### National programs

- Canadian Transplant Registry (CTR)
- National organ waitlist (NOW)
- Canadian cPRA Calculator (\*)
- Kidney Paired Exchange (KPD)
- Highly Sensitized Program (HSP)

### Support services

- National program coordination
- Strategic planning & operations
- Knowledge translation
- Professional education
- Public education

# The time, team and technologies *that will Transform* *Transplantation!*

- prevent rejection, optimize expensive therapy and prolong graft survival
- restore healthy and productive life for patients and their families
- reduce the need for re-transplantation and make more organs available
- extend these benefits to other countries through our global partnerships

*I love my new kidney. .  
and I can keep it for  
**all my life!***

