

Values, preferences, and risk tolerance of people waitlisted for a kidney transplant: a systematic review

Rachel Cutting, Pinika Patel, Nicole De La Mata, Georgina Irish, Melanie Wyld, Angela Webster



THE UNIVERSITY OF
SYDNEY

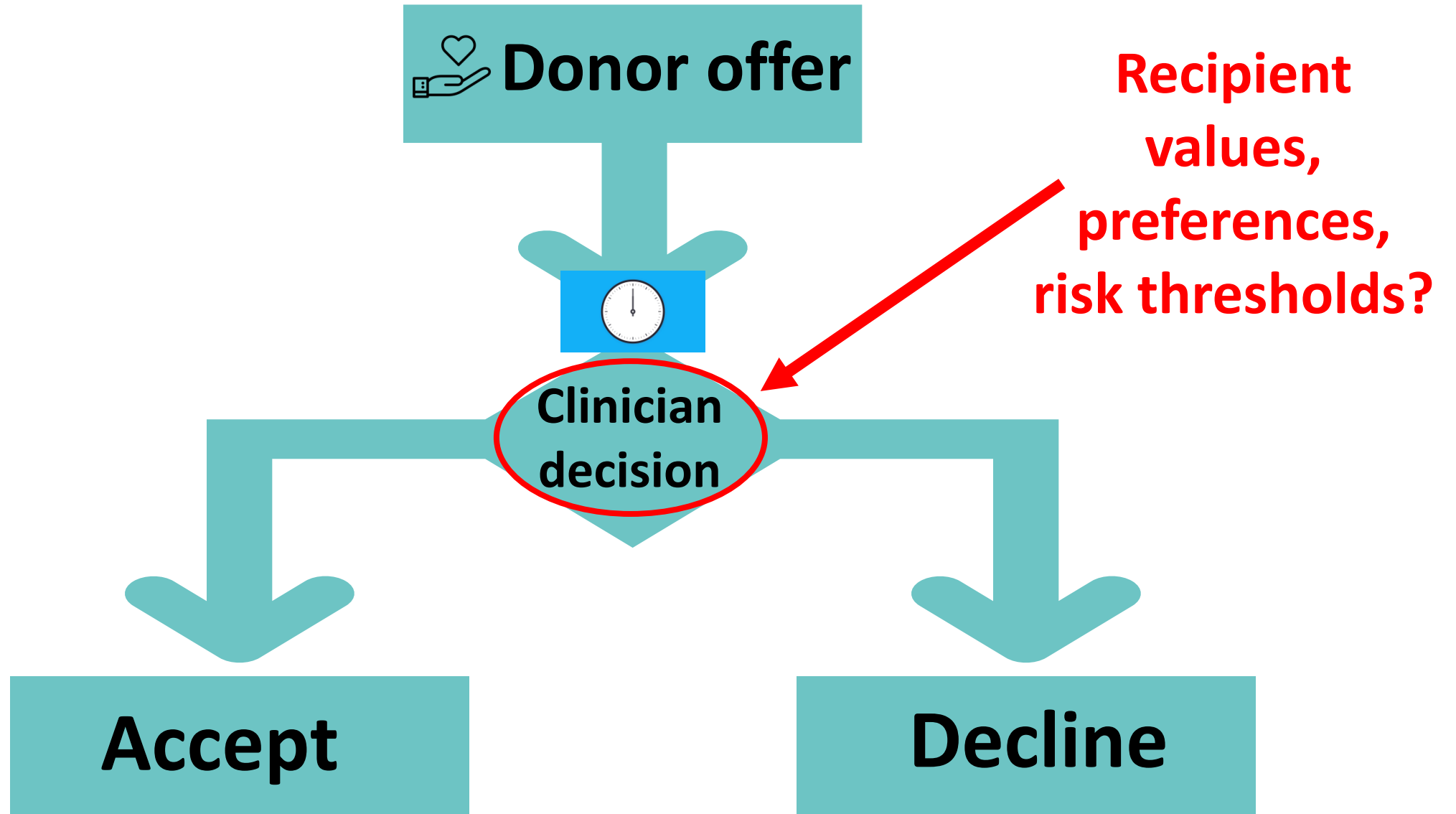
Kia ora koutou katoa

Centre for
Organ 
Donation
Evidence

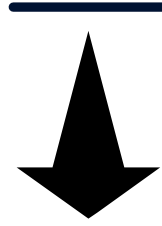
Aims

- Adults on the kidney transplant waitlist
- Understand values, preferences and risk tolerance for:
- Extended criteria donors: *Brain death donors >60 years; or >50 years with two of the following: history of hypertension, most recent serum creatinine ≥ 1.5 mg/dl, or death from stroke. Risk of poor graft longevity and high KDPI scores*
- Increased viral risk donors: *HIV, HBV, HCV*
- Increased cancer risk donors: *History of cancer*

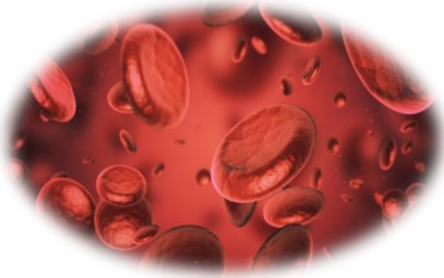




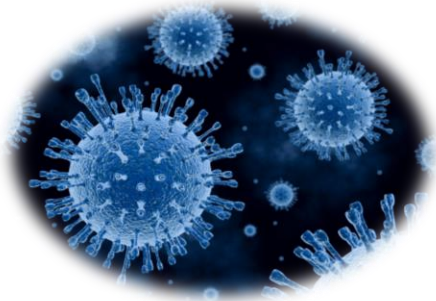
Donor offer



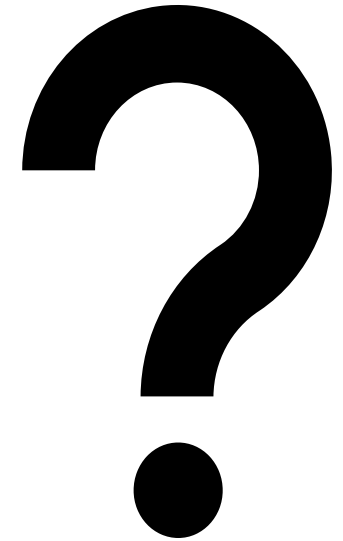
- Extended criteria



- Increased viral risk



- Increased cancer risk



Methods

● Databases

Scopus, Medline, Embase, Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature (CINAHL), Web of Science, ProQuest, Informit, PsychINFO

● Conference reports

The Transplantation Society website, American Society of Transplantation (American Transplant Congress) website, ISN World Congress of Nephrology website



Methods

- Johanna Briggs Institute Critical Appraisal Tool
- Narrative and thematic synthesis
- Themes identified by inductive approach



Results

identification

Records identified through database searching
Scopus (715); Medline (216); Embase (516); CINAHL (104); Web of Science (489); Proquest (396); PsychINFO (14); Informit (0); TTS Conference Abstracts (8)

Total records identified
2458

Duplicate records 1119

Titles and abstracts screened
1339

Removed in screening and titles abstracts 1301
Not adult kidney transplant candidates 542
Not risk preference focused 715
Case reports, guidelines or news 44

Articles assessed for eligibility
38

Articles excluded 13
Not adult kidney transplant candidates 3
Not risk preference focused 10

Screening

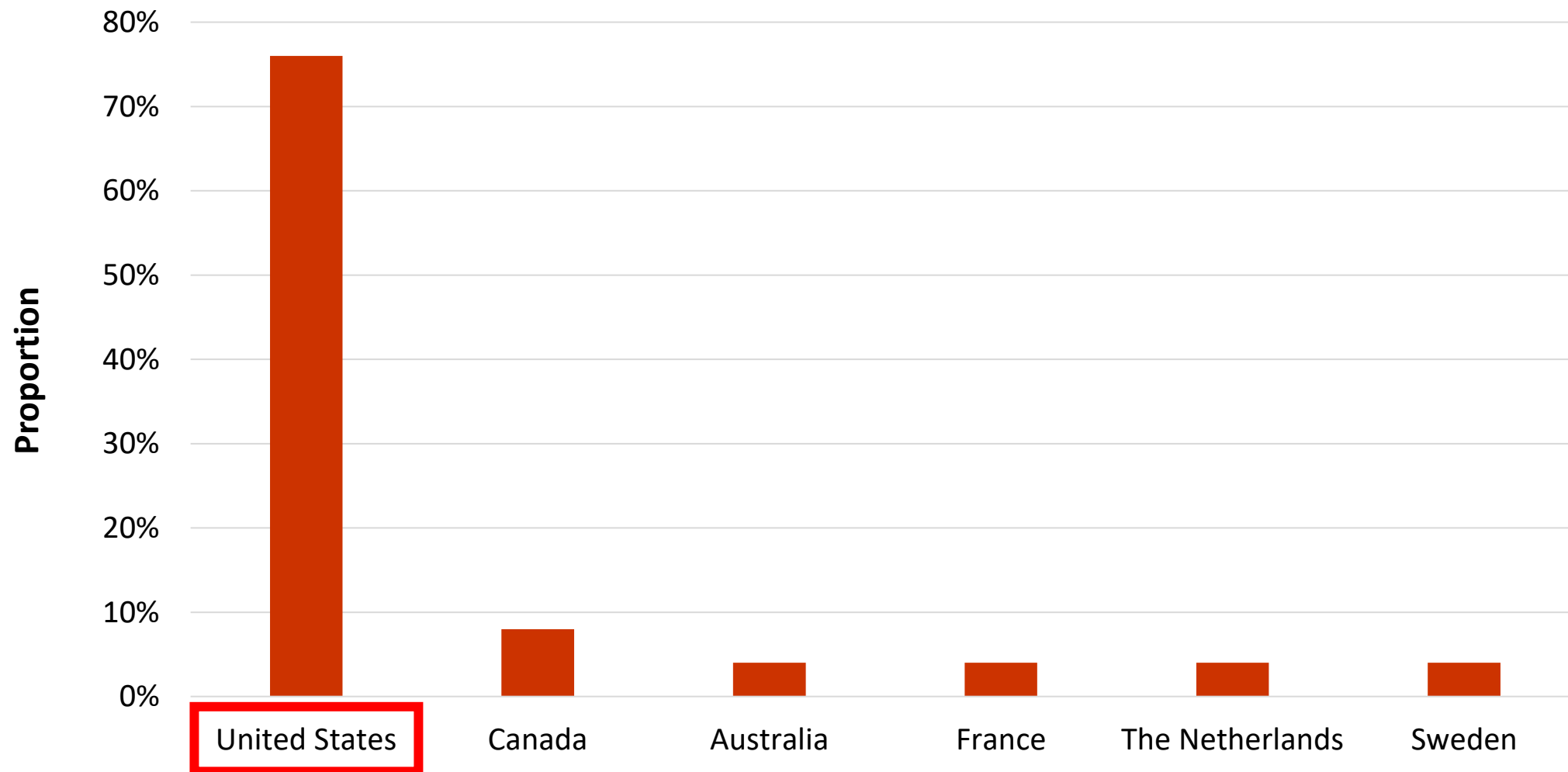
Eligibility

Included

Studies included in systematic review
25
(19 studies and 6 reports)
n= 2622 participants

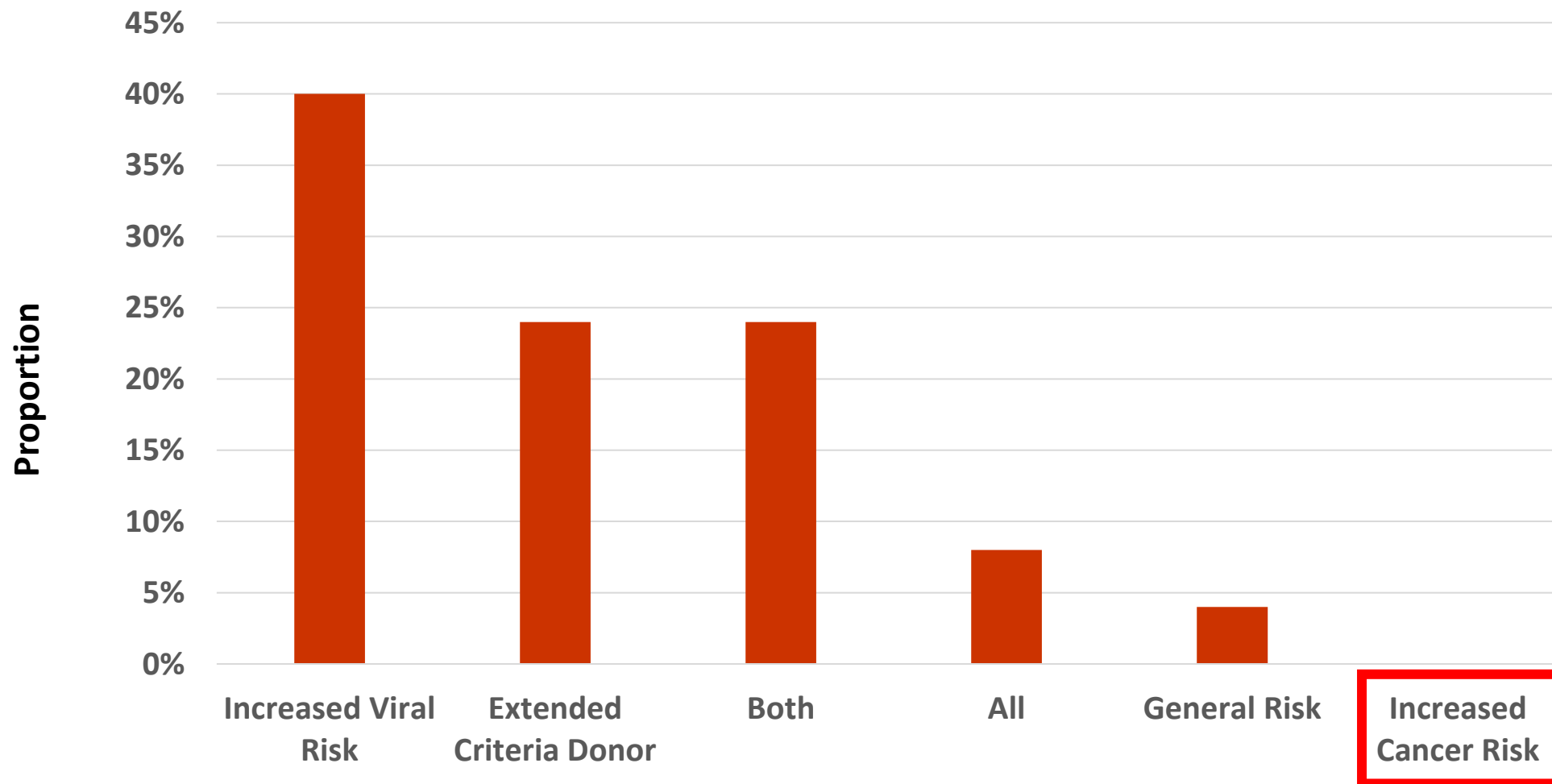
Results

Study country in systematic review



Results

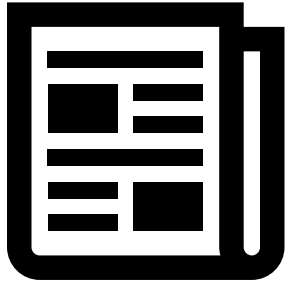
Risk type in each study and report



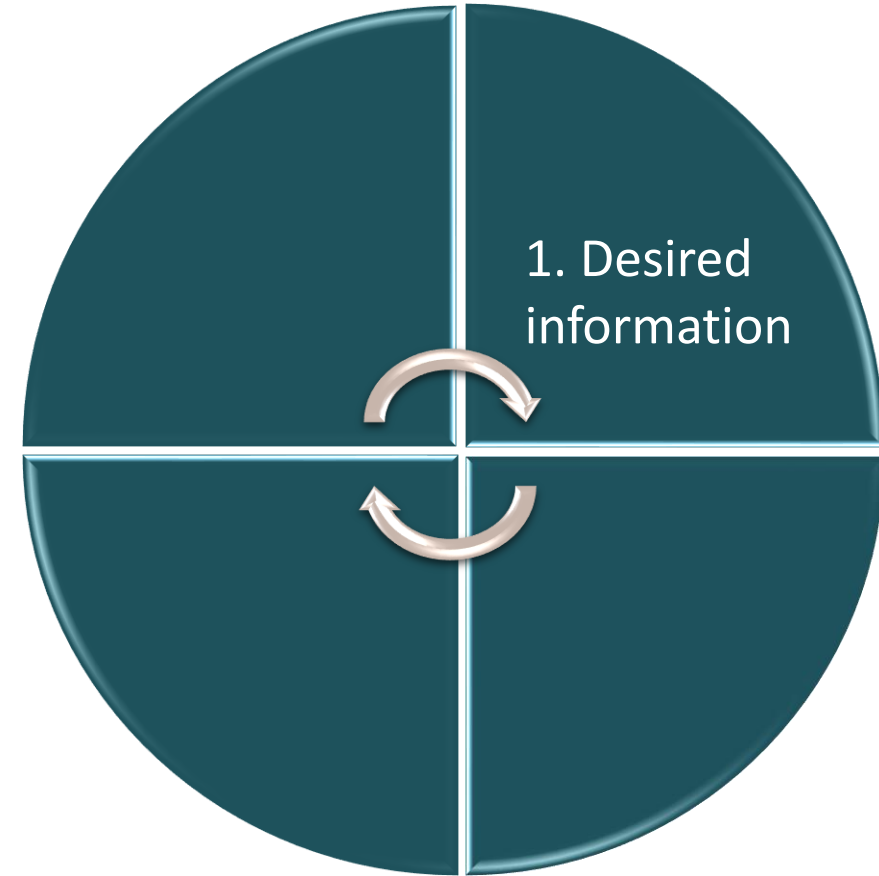
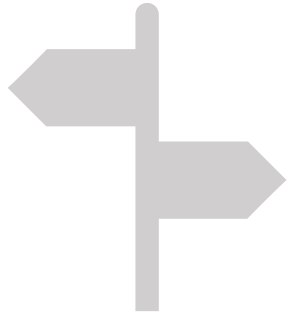
Statistical analyses



Results



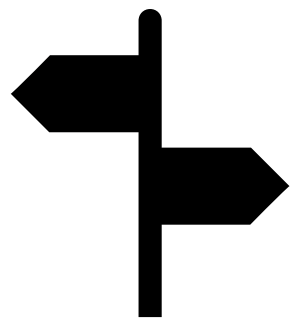
Detailed information about donor



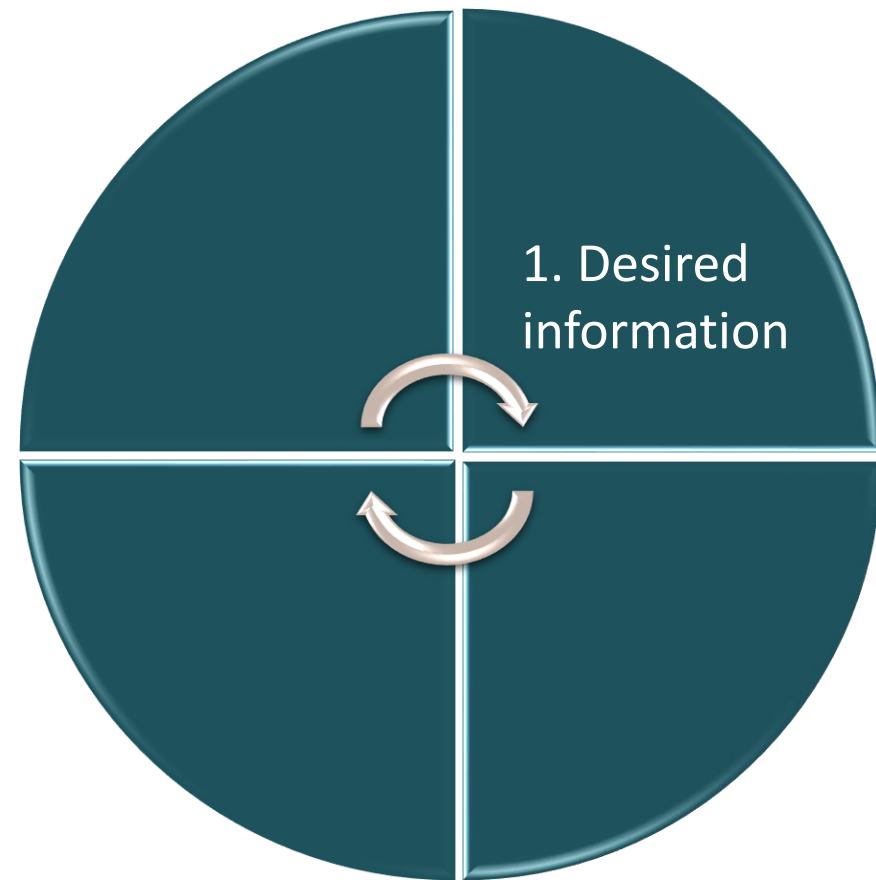
Results



Detailed information about donor



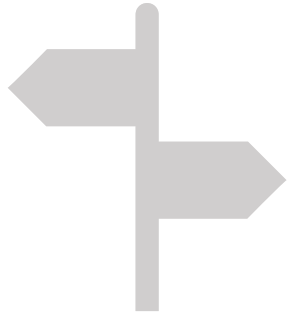
Comparison to those with similar characteristics



Results



Detailed information about donor

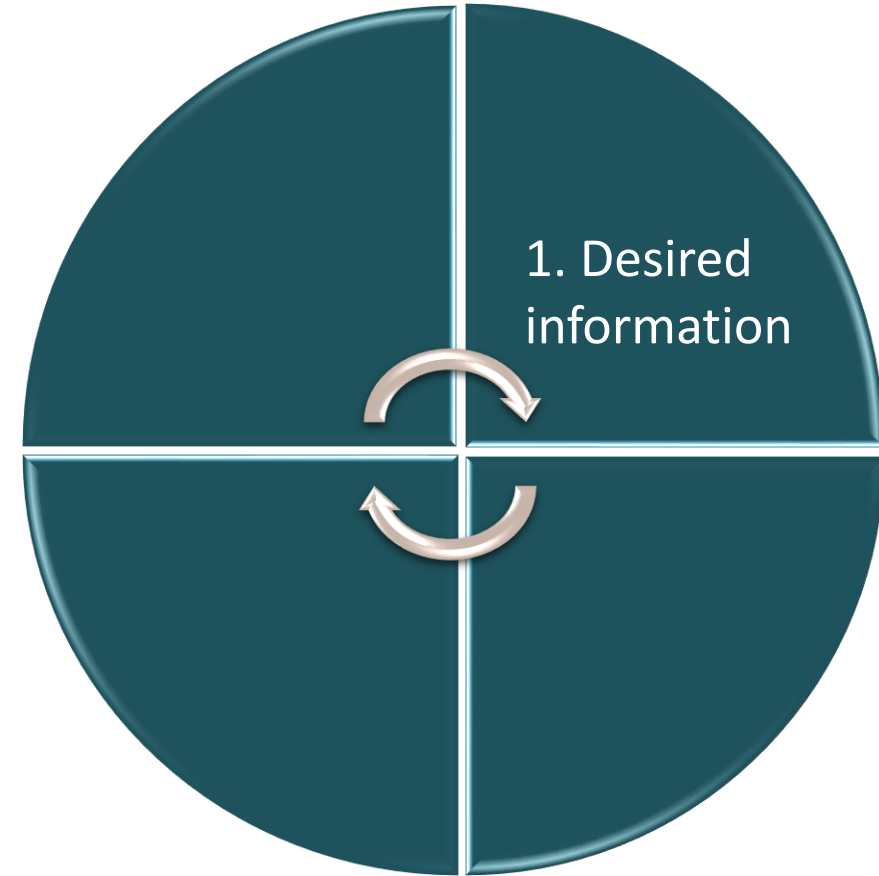


Comparison to those with similar characteristics



How long before next offer?

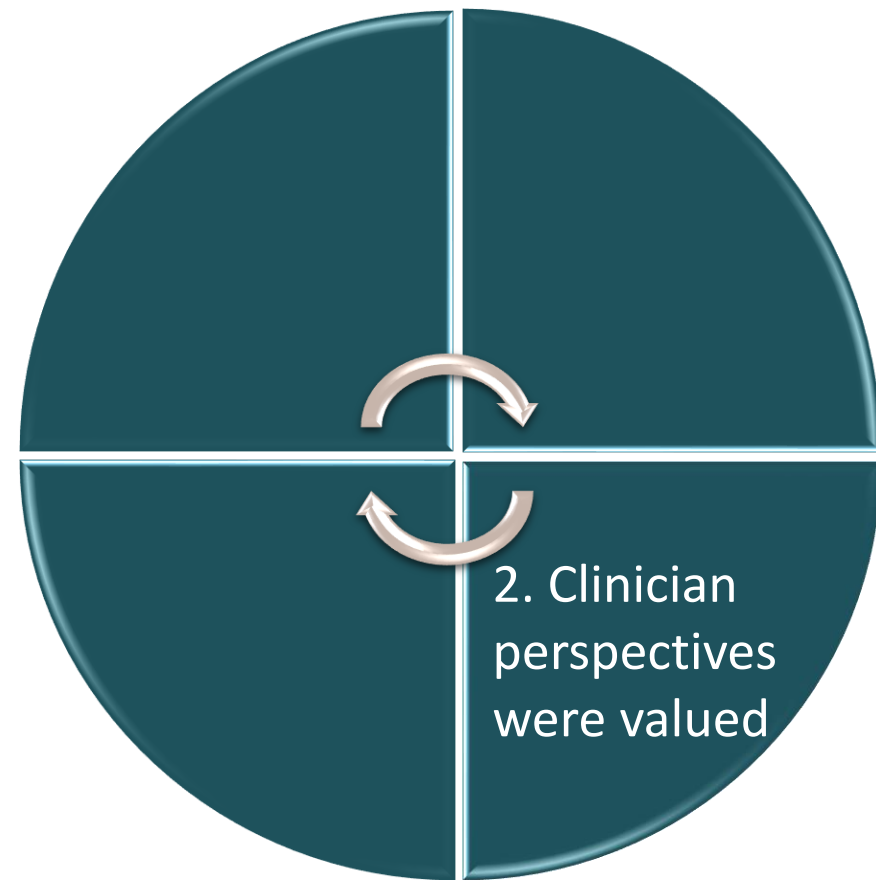
Will I tolerate treatment for viral (BBV) infection if transmitted?



Results



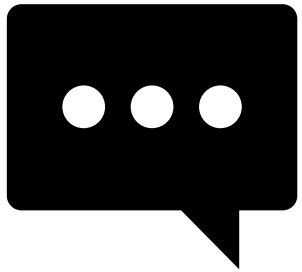
Trusted evidence-based medicine



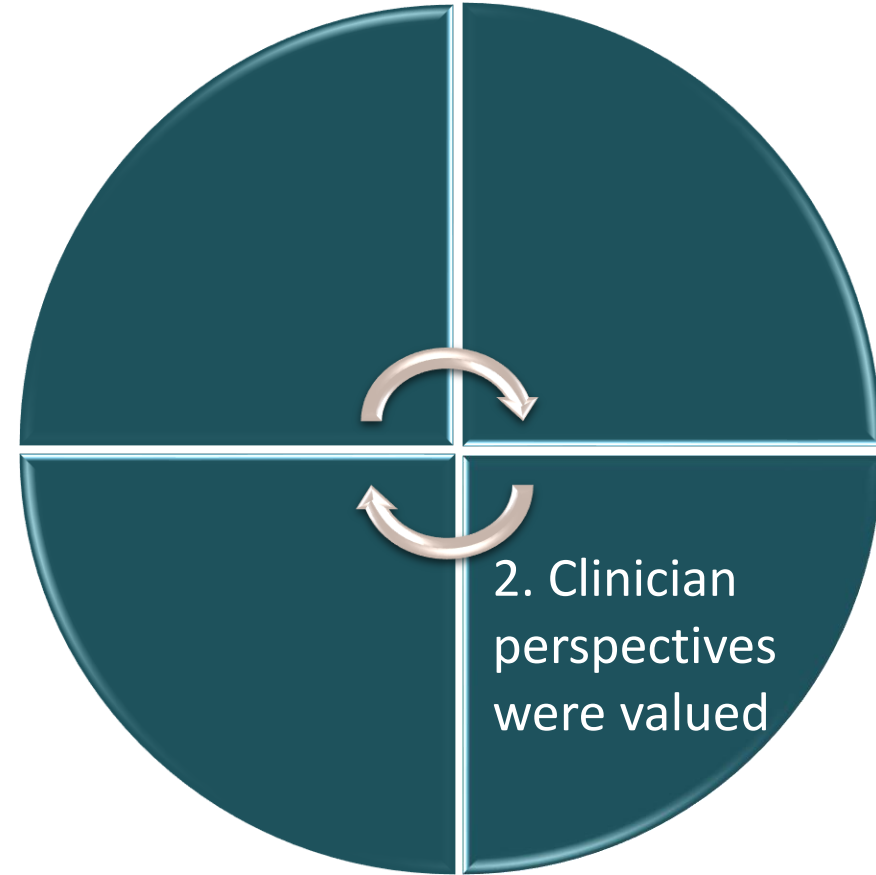
Results



Trusted evidence-based medicine



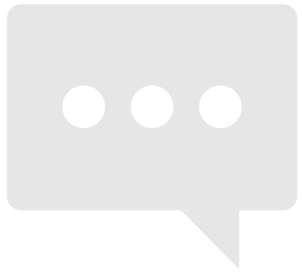
Valued specialist medical guidance



Results



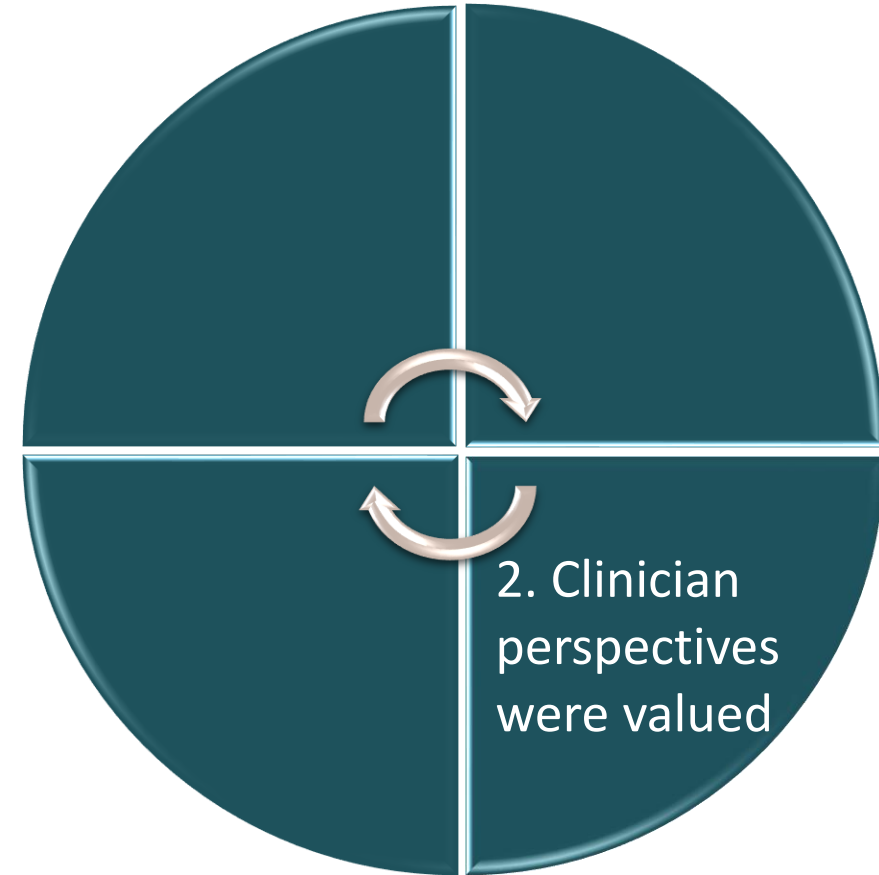
Trusted evidence-based medicine



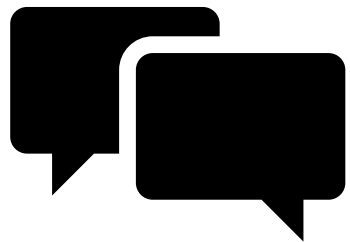
Valued specialist medical guidance



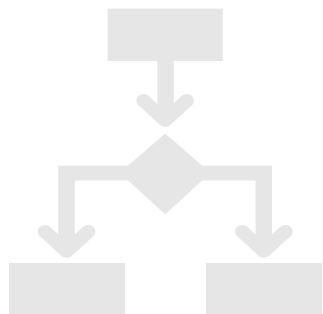
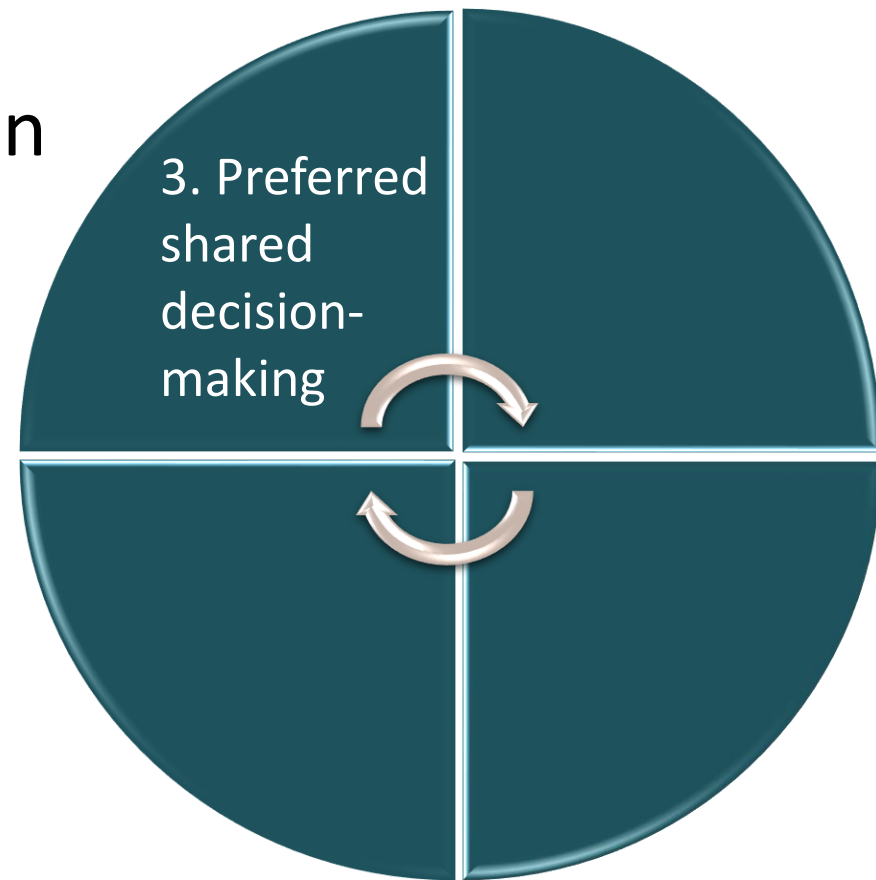
Clinicians' recommendations were trusted and valued



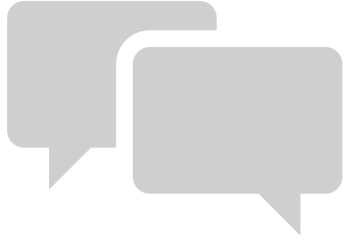
Results



Decision-making with their clinician



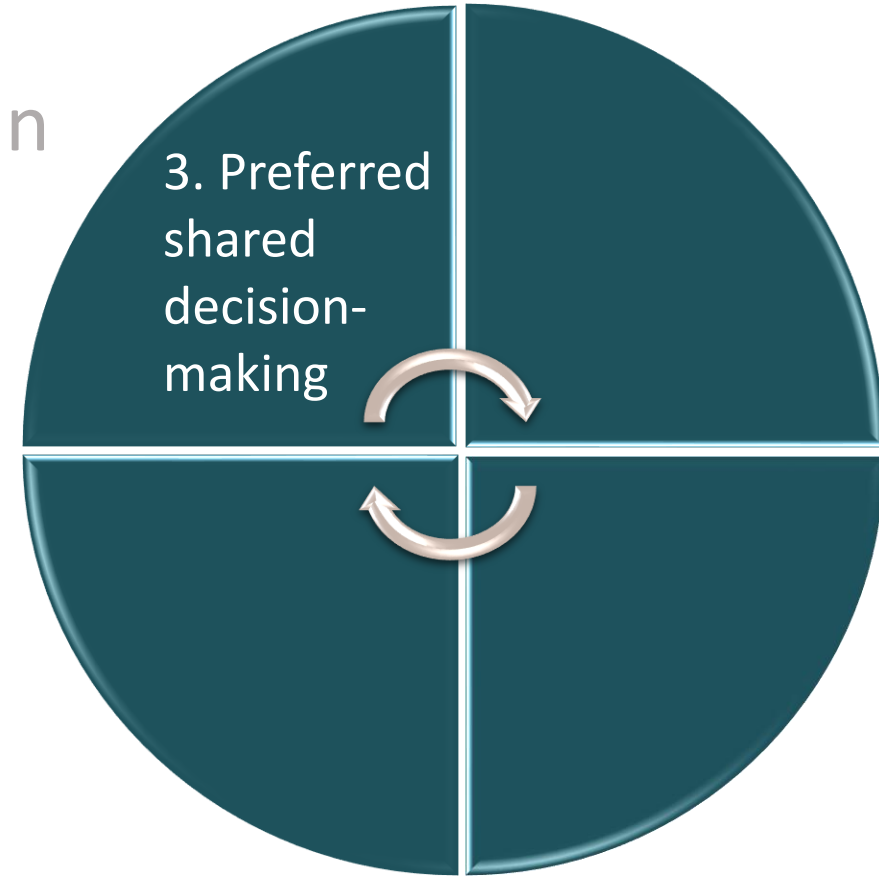
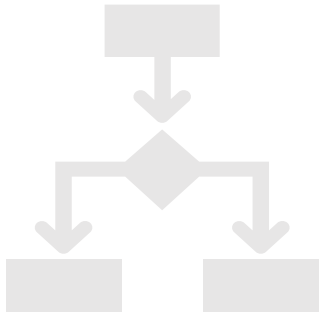
Results



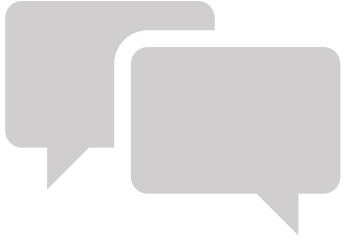
Decision-making with their clinician



Decision making with family and friends



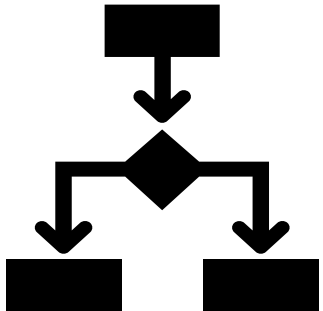
Results



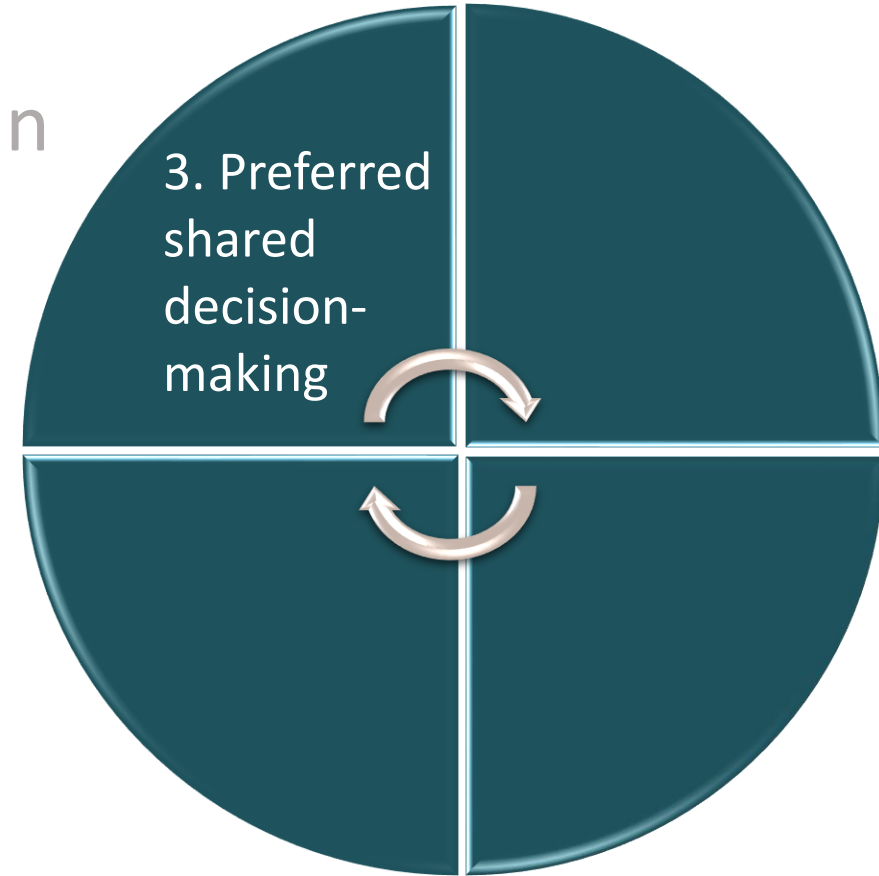
Decision-making with their clinician



Decision making with family and friends



Requested decision aids



Results

Recipient factors

Donor factors

4. Risk tolerance

↑ increases

↓ decreases

Results

Recipient factors

Perceived health and quality of life on dialysis

↓
Feeling in good health

4. Risk tolerance

↑ increases

↓ decreases

Results

Recipient factors

Perceived health and quality of life on dialysis

 *Feeling in good health*

 **Recipient age**
Older age

4. Risk tolerance

 increases

 decreases

Results

Recipient factors

Perceived health and quality of life on dialysis

 *Feeling in good health*

 **Recipient age**
Older age

 **Waiting time**
Longer waiting time

4. Risk tolerance

 increases

 decreases

Results

Recipient factors


Perceived health and quality of life on dialysis

 *Feeling in good health*

Recipient age

 *Older age*

Waiting time

 *Longer waiting time*

Prior transplant



4. Risk tolerance

 increases

 decreases

Results

Recipient factors


Perceived health and quality of life on dialysis

 *Feeling in good health*

Recipient age

 *Older age*

Waiting time

 *Longer waiting time*

Prior transplant

 *Prior transplant*

Knowledge

 *Poor knowledge*







4. Risk tolerance

 increases

 decreases

Results

Recipient factors







-  **Perceived health and quality of life on dialysis**
Feeling in good health
-  **Recipient age**
Older age
-  **Waiting time**
Longer waiting time
-  **Prior transplant**
-  **Knowledge**
Poor knowledge
-  **Fear of post-transplant complications**

4. Risk tolerance

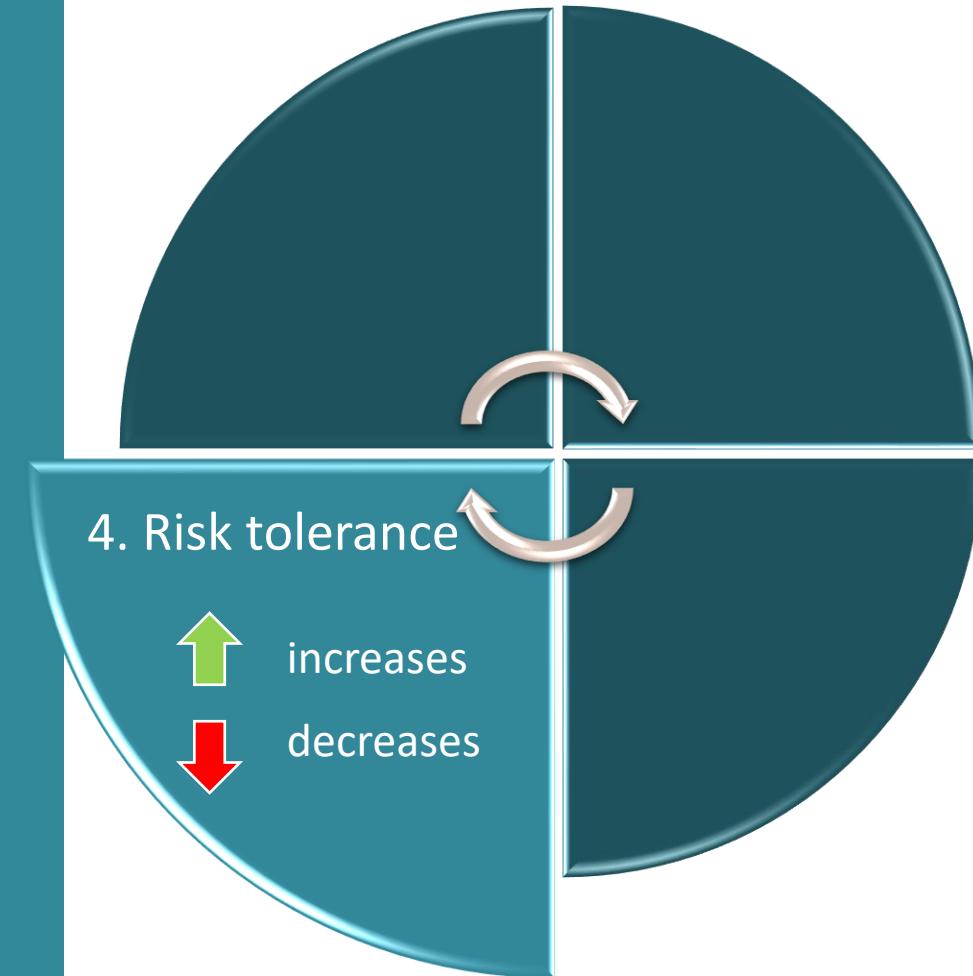
-  increases
-  decreases

Results

Recipient factors

-  **Perceived health and quality of life on dialysis**
Feeling in good health
-  **Recipient age**
Older age
-  **Waiting time**
Longer waiting time
-  **Prior transplant**
-  **Knowledge**
Poor knowledge
-  **Fear of post-transplant complications**

Donor factors



Results

Recipient factors

Perceived health and quality of life on dialysis
↓ *Feeling in good health*

↑ **Recipient age**
Older age

↑ **Waiting time**
Longer waiting time

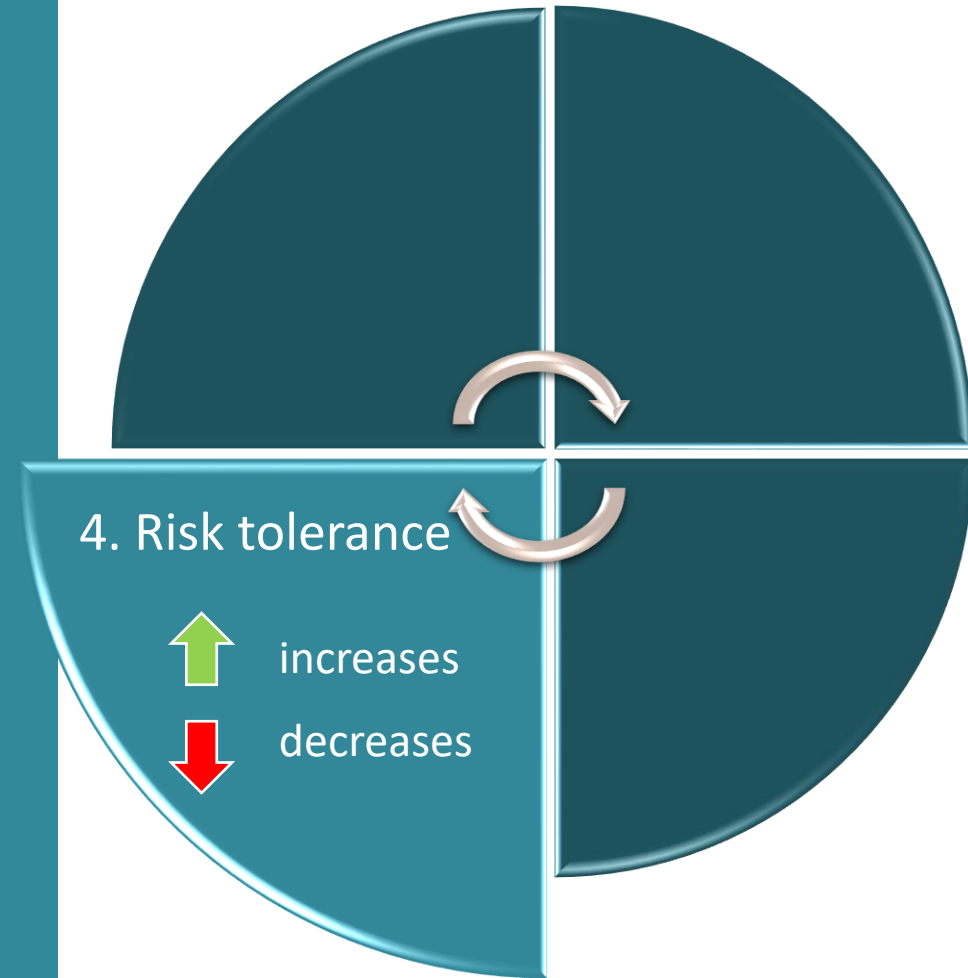
↑ **Prior transplant**

↓ **Knowledge**
Poor knowledge

↓ **Fear of post-transplant complications**

Donor factors

↓ **Donor age and infection type**
Older age and HIV



Results

Recipient factors

Perceived health and quality of life on dialysis

↓ *Feeling in good health*

Recipient age

↑ *Older age*

Waiting time

↑ *Longer waiting time*

Prior transplant

Knowledge

↓ *Poor knowledge*

↓ **Fear of post-transplant complications**

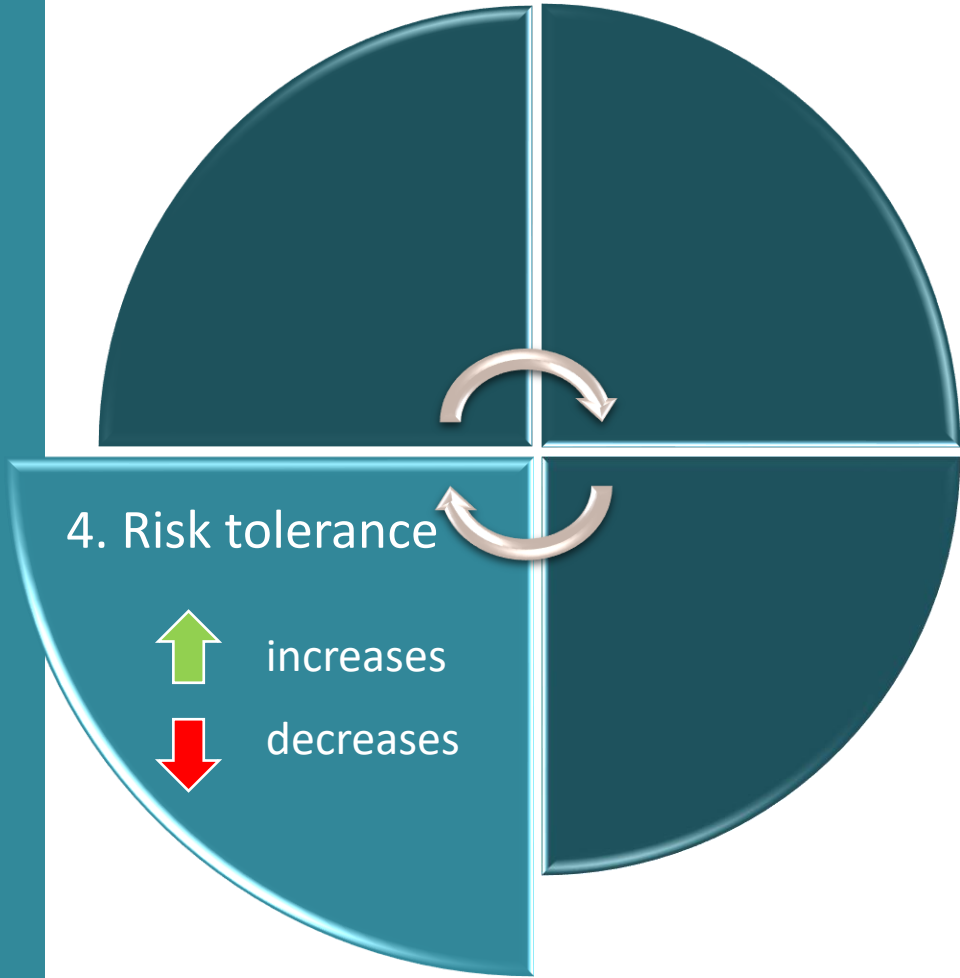
Donor factors

Donor age and infection type

↓ *Older age and HIV*

Graft longevity and function

↓ *Poor graft longevity*



Conclusion

- Clinicians' perspectives are valued
- Shared decision-making is preferred
- Knowledge is highly valued and a key factor influencing risk tolerance

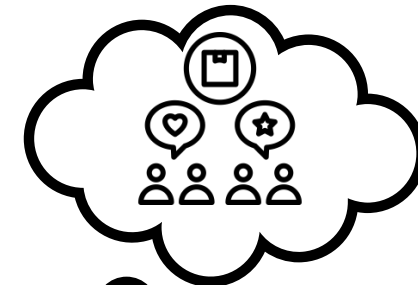


Shared decision-making

- Engages and empowers patients
- Increases adherence, satisfaction with care and improved health outcomes



Donor offer



Shared decision-
making??



**Clinician
decision**

Accept

Decline

Ongoing education and discussions
on waitlist

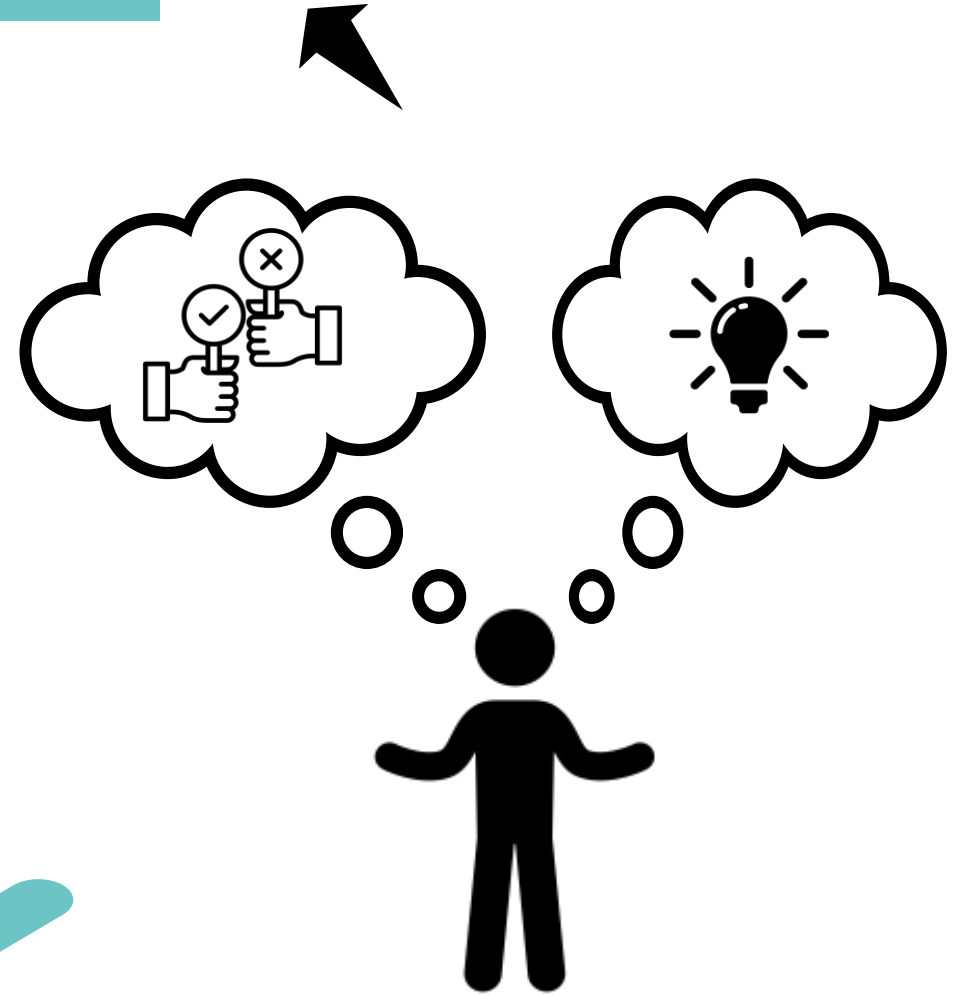
 Donor offer



Clinician
decision

Accept

Decline



What now?

- Australian context, CALD, low health literacy
- Increased cancer risk donors
- Learn if/how shared decision-making occurs and effectiveness

More information

Collaborative
Centre for
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Donation
Evidence

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Questions?

