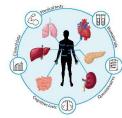


De impact van niertransplantatie op de kwaliteit van leven en de symptoomlast die patiënten ervaren
Een analyse van TransplantLines data

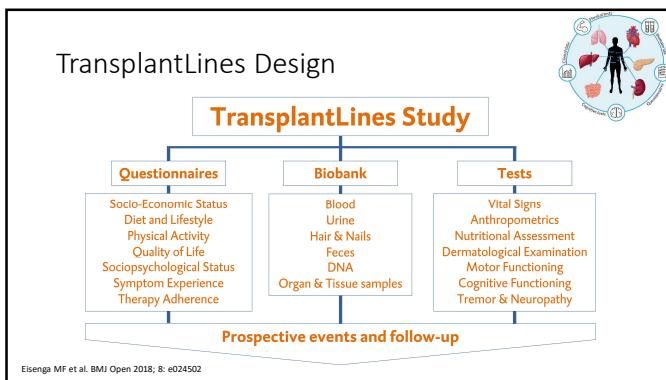
Stephan J.L. Bakker
Internist-nefroloog
Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen

GRONINGEN KIDNEY CENTER

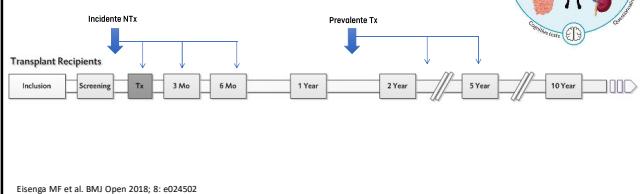
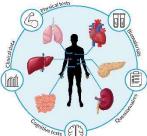
TransplantLines



- Gestart in 2015
- Doelen van het project voor niertransplantatiepatiënten
 - Verbeteren kwaliteit van leven
 - Verminderen van gezondheidsproblemen
 - Verminderen van bijwerkingen van immunsuppressiva
 - Bijdragen aan personalisering van immunsuppressie
 - Bijdragen aan verbetering van de mogelijkheid tot maatschappelijke participatie
 - Bijdragen aan verbetering van de mogelijkheid tot sociale participatie
 - Voorkomen van het optreden van graft failure
 - Verbeteren van de levensverwachting



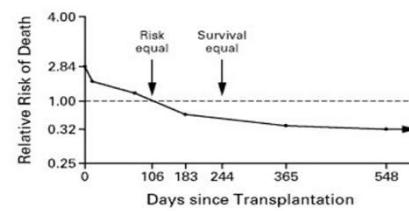
TransplantLines Design en Inclusie

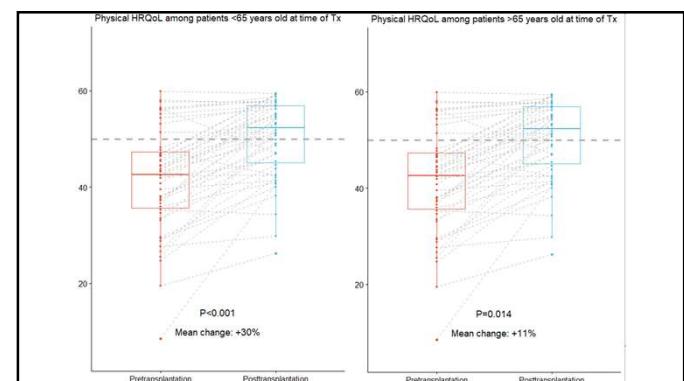
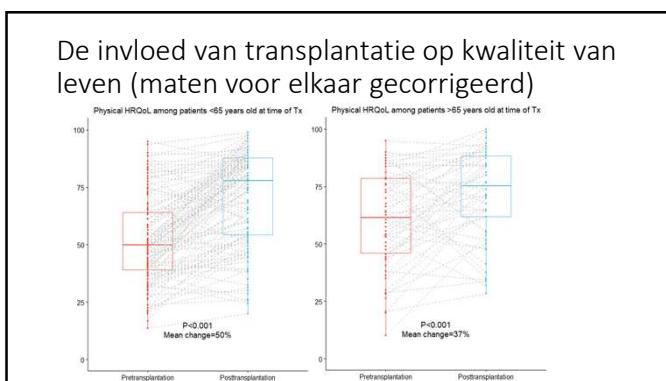
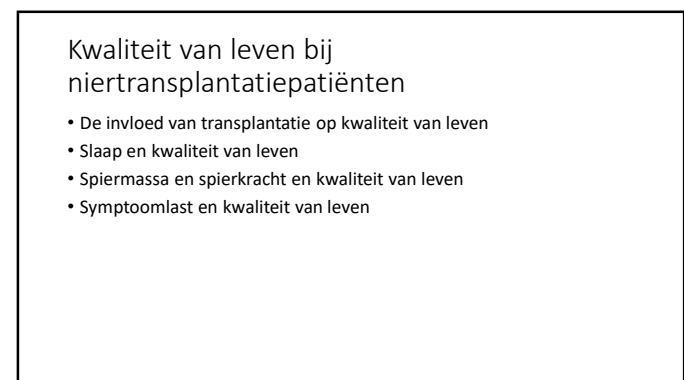
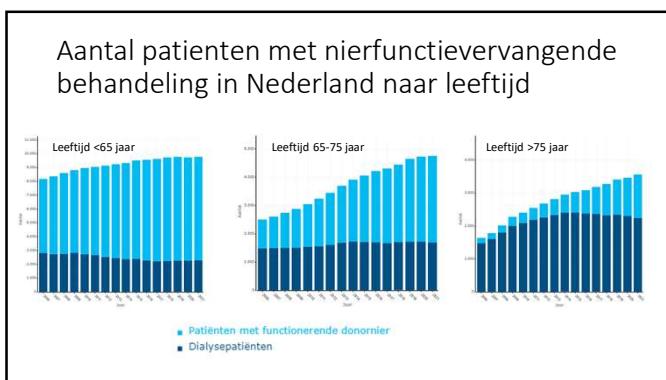
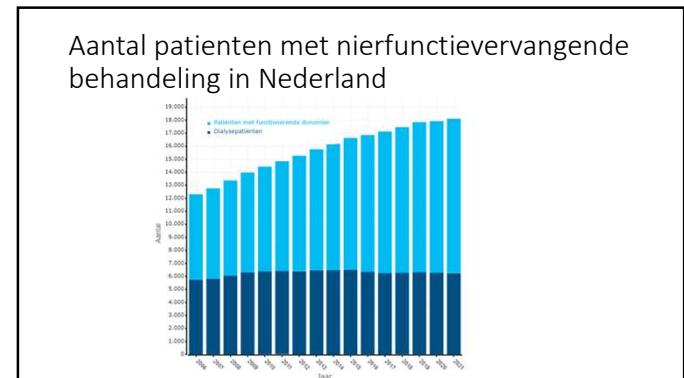


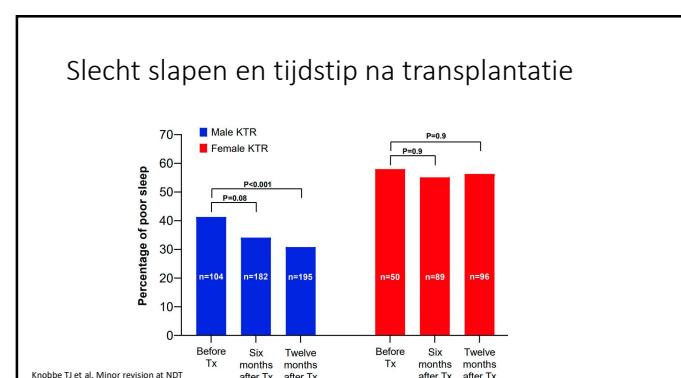
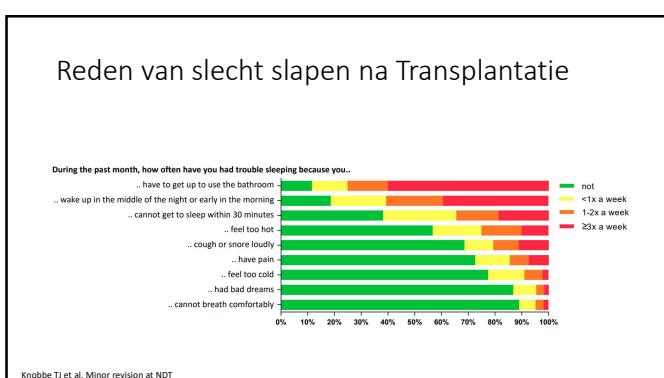
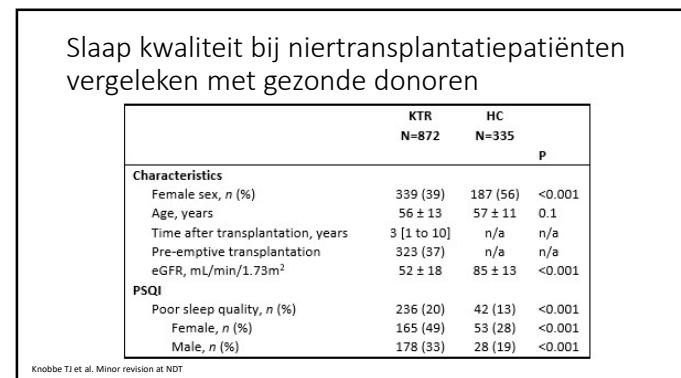
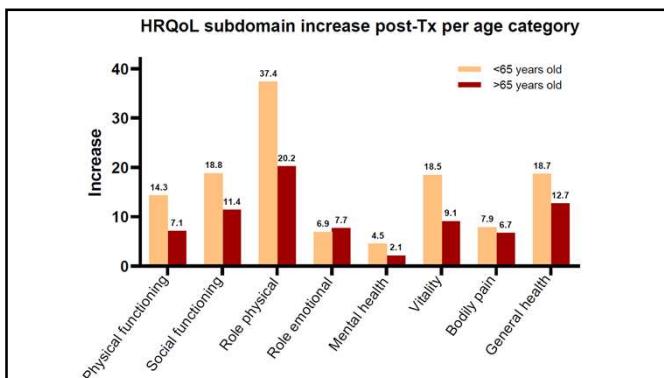
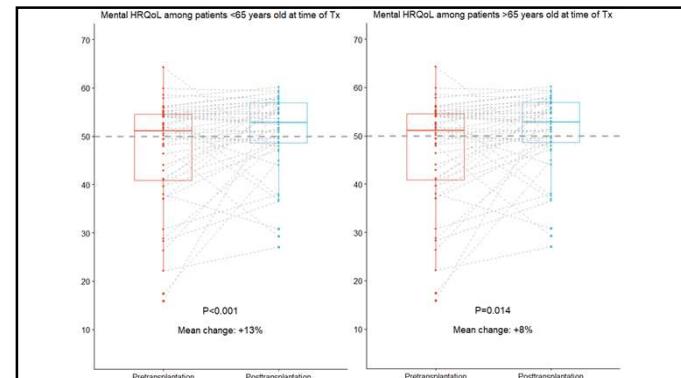
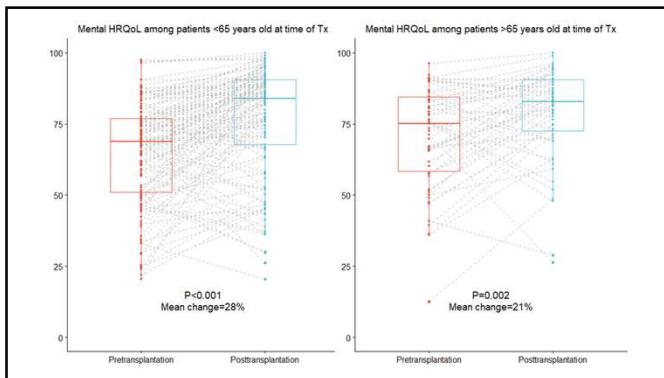
TransplantLines visites sinds start in 2015

Moment	Incident NTx	Prevalent NTx	Biop NTx	Donor
Screening				532
Tx	698		262	332
3 maanden	699			380
6 maanden	679			
1 jaar	634			
2 jaar	463			
5 jaar	137			310
10 jaar				201
Extra visit	83			
≥ 1 jaar na NTx		692		

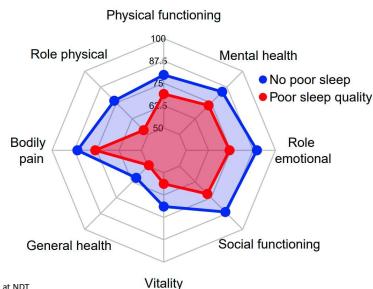
Initiële overwegingen





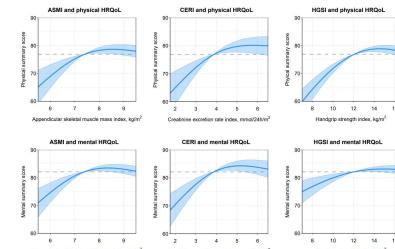


Slaap en Kwaliteit van Leven



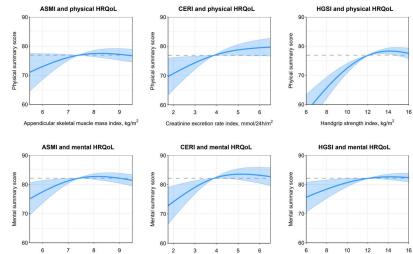
Knobbe TJ et al. Minor revision at NDT

Spiermassa en spierkracht en kwaliteit van leven



Knobbe TJ et al. In preparation

Spiermassa en spierkracht en kwaliteit van leven (maten voor elkaar gecorrigeerd)



Appendix

Klachten en last die ze veroorzaken bij 936 niertransplantatiepatienten

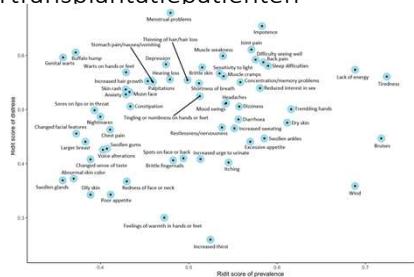
Table 1 | population characteristics of 936 kidney transplant recipients

Variables	N = 936
Recipient	
Female sex*	363 (38.8%)
Age at visit (years)*	55.6 ± 13.0
Alcohol (units/week)*	0.9 (0-5.3)
Smoking	108 (12.5%)
Diabetes	253 (28.6%)
Time since transplantation (years)*	2.0 (1.0-9.0)
Laboratory measurements	
eGFR Creatinine (mL/min/1.73m ²)	54.8 ± 18.9
*Tacrolimus (μ g/L)	5.6 ± 2.5
Cyclosporine (μ g/L)	81.9 ± 42.1
Medication	
No use	160 (17.1%)
Tacrolimus	647 (69.1%)
Cyclosporine	129 (13.8%)

*Variables were log-transformed to fulfil the assumptions of the linear regression analyses. *only adjusted for the other variables.

Riemersma N et al. In preparation for submission

Klachten en last die ze veroorzaken bij 936 niertransplantatiepatienten



Riemersma N et al. In preparation for submission

Meest voorkomende klachten en meeste last veroorzakende klachten

Table 2 | most prevalent and distressful symptoms in 936 kidney transplant recipients

rank	Prevalence	RIDIT score	Distress	RIDIT score
1	Tiredness	0.724	Menstrual problems (female)	0.679
2	Bruises	0.718	Impotence (male)	0.654
3	Lack of energy	0.688	Joint pain	0.611
4	Wind	0.688	Buffalo hump	0.605
5	Trembling hands	0.616	Muscle weakness	0.599
6	Dry skin	0.611	Genital warts	0.596
7	Sleep difficulties	0.590	Difficulty seeing well	0.592
8	Swollen ankles	0.586	Back pain	0.587
9	Back pain	0.584	Depression	0.584
10	Impotence (male)	0.583	Sleep difficulties	0.581

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Verschillen in klachten tussen patienten jonger en ouder dan 65 jaar

Table 2 | Differences in Ridi symptom prevalence and distress between KTR <65 years old and KTR ≥65 year old.

Interpretation	Symptom prevalence			Symptom distress				
	Symptom	Ridit score ≥65 year old	Ridit score <65 year old	Difference in Ridit score	Symptom	Ridit score ≥65 year old	Ridit score <65 year old	Difference in Ridit score
Higher Ridit scores among KTR >65 years old	Excessive appetite	0.483	-	0.604	=	-0.121		-0.219
	Waking up with a dry mouth	0.444	-	0.553	=	-0.109		-0.166
	Trembling hands	0.558	-	0.639	=	-0.081		-0.174
	Increased sweating	0.498	-	0.573	=	-0.075		-0.167
	Mood swings	0.489	-	0.562	=	-0.073		-0.159
Higher Ridit scores among KTR ≥65 year old	Incontinence	0.686	-	0.536	=	0.150		0.071
	Bruises	0.599	-	0.688	=	0.089		0.043
	Shortness of breath	0.561	-	0.452	=	0.099		0.096
	Brittle skin	0.559	-	0.498	=	0.061		0.001
	Hearing loss	0.515	-	0.464	=	0.051		

Abbreviations: Ridit, relative index of difference calculated by dividing the difference in symptom prevalence between the <65 year old group and the ≥65 year old group by the symptom prevalence of all symptoms of all KTRs.

Riemersma N et al. In preparation for submission

Symptoomlast en Kwaliteit van Leven

Table 6 | Linear regression analyses of square root symptom burden with physical and mental health-related quality of life as dependent variable in 740 kidney transplant recipients

Model	Physical HRQoL		Mental HRQoL	
	B (95% CI)	P-value	B (95% CI)	P-value
Crude	-3.01 (-3.34 to -2.68)	<0.001	-2.33 (-2.59 to -2.06)	<0.001
Model 1	-3.06 (-3.39 to -2.73)	<0.001	-2.34 (-2.61 to -2.06)	<0.001
Model 2	-2.96 (-3.29 to -2.62)	<0.001	-2.32 (-2.61 to -2.04)	<0.001
Model 3	-2.95 (-3.28 to -2.61)	<0.001	-2.33 (-2.62 to -2.04)	<0.001
Model 4	-2.93 (-3.26 to -2.59)	<0.001	-2.32 (-2.61 to -2.02)	<0.001

Abbreviations: HRQoL, health-related quality of life; 95% CI, 95% confidence interval. Model 1: adjusted for age and sex; model 2: model 1 + log. time since transplantation, polypharmacy, diabetes, and anaemia; model 3: model 2 + haemoglobin, eGFR, albumin and log NT-pro-BNP; model 4: model 3 + tacrolimus use, cyclosporine use, prednisone or prednisolone use and proton pump inhibitor use.

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Conclusies

- Niertransplantatie bij ouderen wordt steeds meer gedaan, zelfs boven de 75 jaar
- Goede resultaten, zowel qua harde uitkomsten als kwaliteit van leven

