

Martí Manyalich¹, Ana Menjivar², Chloë Ballesté³, Levent Yucetin⁴, Leonídio Dias⁵, Christian Hiesse⁶, Christina Papachristou⁷, Ingela Fehrman-Ekholm⁸, Niclas Kvarnström⁹, George Kyriakides¹⁰, David Paredes³, Ignacio Revuelta¹¹, Fritz Diekmann¹¹, Josep M. Peri¹², Xavier Torres¹², Montserrat Martínez¹³, Antoni Rimola¹⁴, Constantino Fondevila¹⁵.

¹Assessor on Transplantation, Medical Direction, Hospital Clinic of Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain; ²Fundació Clínic per la Recerca Biomèdica, Barcelona, Spain; ³Department of Surgery, Universitat de Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain; ⁴Medical Park Antalya Hospital Complex, Antalya, Turkey; ⁵Nephrology and Transplant Departments, Centro Hospitalar do Porto, Porto, Portugal; ⁶Service de Transplantation Rénale, Hôpital Foch, Paris, France; ⁷Medical Clinic for Internal Medicine and Psychosomatics, Charité University Hospital Berlin, Berlin, Germany; ⁸Nephrology Department Sahlgrenska University Hospital, Göteborg, Sweden; ⁹Surgery Department Sahlgrenska University Hospital, Göteborg, Sweden; ¹⁰Paraskevaïdion Surgical and Transplant Center, Nicosia, Cyprus; ¹¹Department of Nephrology, Hospital Clinic of Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain; ¹²Clinical Psychology Service, Hospital Clinic of Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain; ¹³Department of Psychology, Fundació Puigvert, Barcelona, Spain; ¹⁴Department of Hepatology, Universitat de Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain; ¹⁵Department of Surgery, Hospital Clinic of Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain.



INTRODUCTION

ELIPSY's aim is to develop a common methodology for all EU countries to assessment/follow-up with regards to Living donors (LD) in the psychosocial sphere. This European protocol will improve the quality of living donation procedures, as well as providing a good and deep knowledge of donor evolution.

OBJECTIVE

To contribute **guaranteeing a high quality** of living organ donation programs by **creating a follow-up model** for the living donors' psychosocial **well-being** and **quality of life**, including the **impact of the recipient's outcome** on the donor and the donor's perception of the donation process.

METHODOLOGY

3 DIFFERENT TASKS

Current psychosocial follow-up practices

Donor Follow-up Methodology

Recipient Follow-up Methodology

2 STUDIES AT THE SAME TIME

Prospective Study:

□ Compare the **psychosocial well-being** and **quality of life** of the donors prior to donation and 1 year post-donation, including the **impact of the recipient's outcome** on the living donor well-being.

Retrospective Study:

□ Assessing the **long-term impact, psychosocial well-being, quality of life and impact of recipient's outcome** data will be collected from the donors who donated **1, 3 and 5 years ago**.

RESULTS OF SURVEY ABOUT CURRENT PSYCHOSOCIAL ASSESSMENT/FOLLOW-UP PRACTICES

58 ANSWERED SURVEYS FROM THE CENTRES WITHIN ELIPSY PARTNERS COUNTRIES

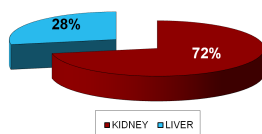
Spain, Turkey, Portugal, Cyprus, France, Germany and Sweden

7 ANSWERED SURVEYS FROM THE CENTRES WITHIN EULID FRIENDS COUNTRIES

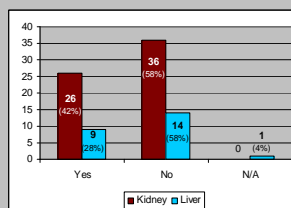
Countries: United Kingdom, Poland, Romania

TOTAL: 65 ANSWERED SURVEYS

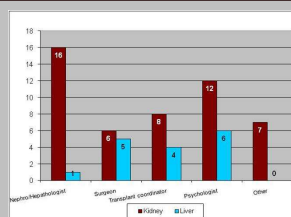
PERCENTAGE OF ORGANS DONATED



PSYCHOSOCIAL FOLLOW-UP



WHO PERFORMS THE PSYCHOSOCIAL FOLLOW-UP



QUESTIONNAIRES USED FOR THE PSYCHOSOCIAL FOLLOW-UP

PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING

Anxiety / depression scales: 3, SF-36: 2
Millon III, BSF (Berlin Mood Questionnaire), SWOP (Self efficacy, optimism), ALL (Daily functions), PSQ (Perceived stress questionnaire), PHQ (Perceived health questionnaire), GAD-7 (Anxiety questionnaire), EORTC-QoL 30, HADS, BSI, ESRD

QUALITY OF LIFE

SF-36: 2, WHOQoL BREF: 2
NMSBT, ACSA (Anamnestic comparative self-assessment), SF8, EORTC-QoL 30, LEZU, GSA, ADO, KINDL

IMPACT OF THE DONATION PROCESS

SF-36, AVN, FKV (Freiburg Illness coping questionnaire for coping mechanisms), MILLON III, EORTC-QoL 30, IES-R, F-JOZU (K-14), ROSENBERG, EULID Satisfaction Survey

* The majority don't describe the tools used and those who describe it, use the same for kidney as for liver

CONCLUSIONS

- The preliminary results show that there is no consensus about the LD psychosocial assessment/follow-up practices in the methodology, professional who perform, **psychological** tests or best time to carry out an evaluation.
- Our main goal is the harmonisation of LD psychosocial follow-up among Europe to guarantee a high quality of living donation programs.