

Divecha Centre for Climate Change

Indian Institute of Science

BANGALORE - 560012

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DCCC Seminar

Title: "Jumping the Chasm: Strategies to Cope with the Increasing U.S. Kidney Transplant Waitlist"

Speakers: Dr. Anil S. Paramesh, MD, MBA, FACS

Professor of Surgery, Urology and Pediatrics Tulane University School of Medicine, New Orleans, LA, USA

Date: 27th December 2022(Tuesday)

Time: **4:00 PM - 5.30 PM**

Venue: DCCC Auditorium.

Speaker Bio:

Anil Paramesh, MD, MBA, FACS is a Professor of Surgery, Urology and Pediatrics at the Tulane University School of Medicine. Surgical Director for Kidney/Pancreas and Living Donor Transplantation. Did his medical school at the Kasturba Medical College in Mangalore, India.. General Surgery residency at the North Oakland Medical Centers/Wayne State University in Michigan, Multiorgan Abdominal Transplant Fellowship at the Mount Sinai School of Medicine in New York City, MBA at the Tulane University.

Dr. Paramesh has numerous publications and presentations at national and international meetings. Director for the Louisiana Chapter for the National Kidney Foundation Board, and transplant advisor for the ESRD Network 13 Medical Review Board. Member Committee on Minority Affairs, the American Society of Transplant Surgeons (ASTS) Standards Committee, and the ASTS Legislative/Regulatory Committees (which he currently chairs).

He organizes extramural educational courses/simulations for healthcare professionals. He is the recipient of several teaching awards for these efforts and holds scholarships to help him to do this.

Abstract:

In this presentation, the speaker will describe the burgeoning discrepancy of the US kidney transplant candidates vs. transplants. Strategies to cope with this include a hard look at the supply vs. demand of precious kidneys for transplant. There have been several novel techniques to increase the supply of usable kidneys, including use of HIV/HCV/Covid positive donors, kidney swaps, kidney pumps, and now we are in the era of xenotransplantation and 3D printing of organs. On the demand side, while we may never see the demand for organs decrease in the short term, modifications can be made for organs to be allocated to maximize graft survival and address racial/sexual/age discrepancies in kidney allocation. Kidney transplantation has always been a pioneering science – in a landscape where chronic kidney disease is only increasing, kidney transplantation must continue to find novel ways to increase and maximize its effectiveness.