

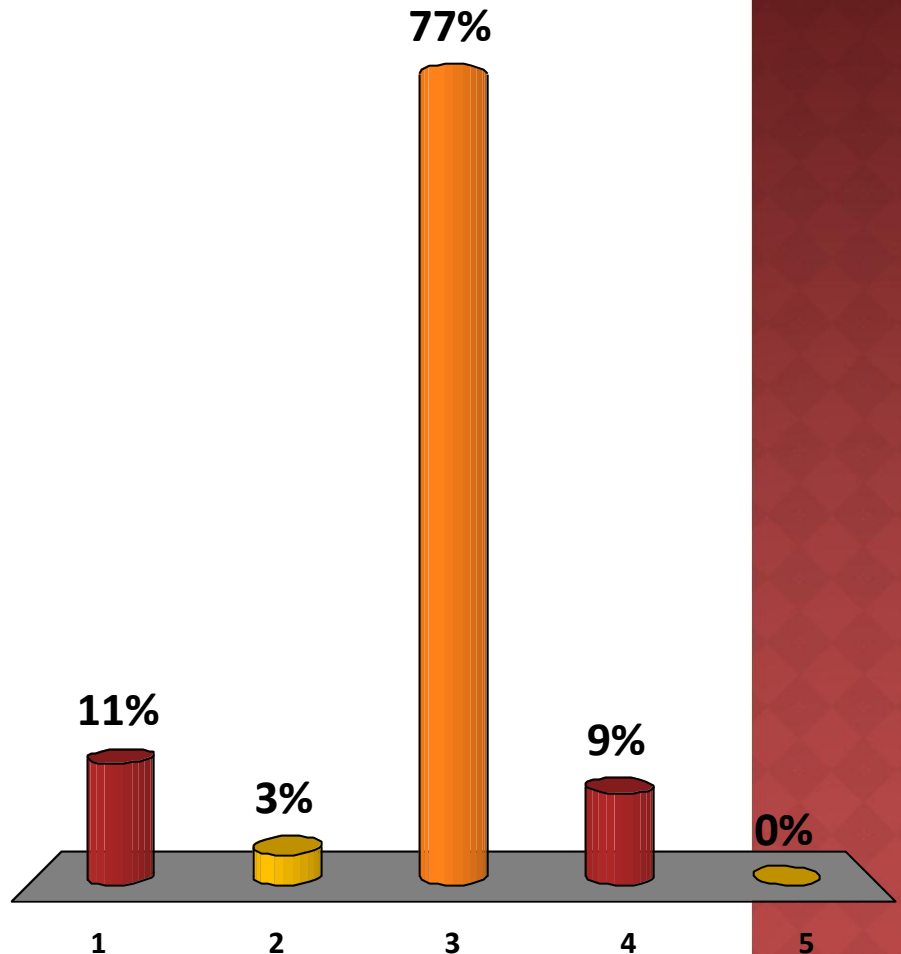
**ASTS 7TH ANNUAL
SURGICAL FELLOWS
SYMPOSIUM
LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

October 4 - 6, 2013

Snowbird, Utah

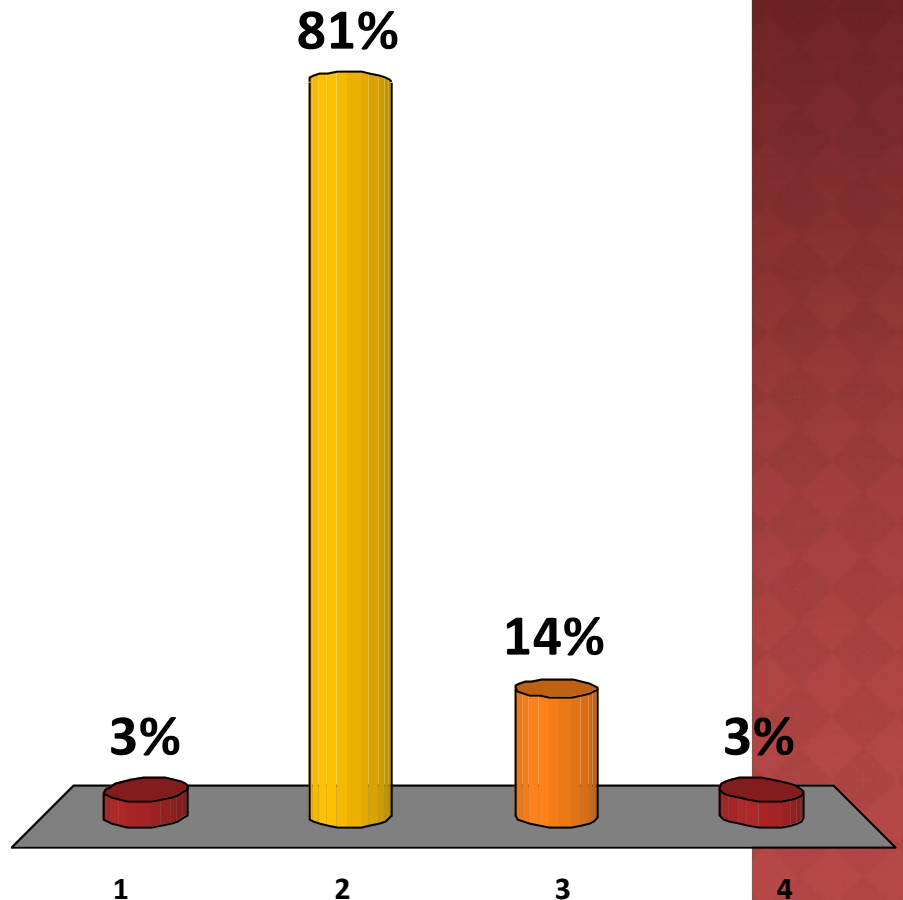
TESTING FOR ANTI-HLA ANTIBODIES (ALLO ANTIBODIES) USING COMMERCIALY AVAILABLE AND APPROVED SOLID PHASE OR FLOW CYTOMETRY BASED SINGLE ANTIGEN TESTING IS CHARACTERIZED BY ALL OF THE FOLLOWING EXCEPT:

1. Determines the presence of donor specific antibody (DSA)
2. Determines the titre or strength of DSA
3. Determines unequivocally if DSA will cause rejection
4. Does not measure T cell reactivity to alloantigen
5. Provides a qualitative but not precise quantitative, reproducible measure of alloantibody and DSA



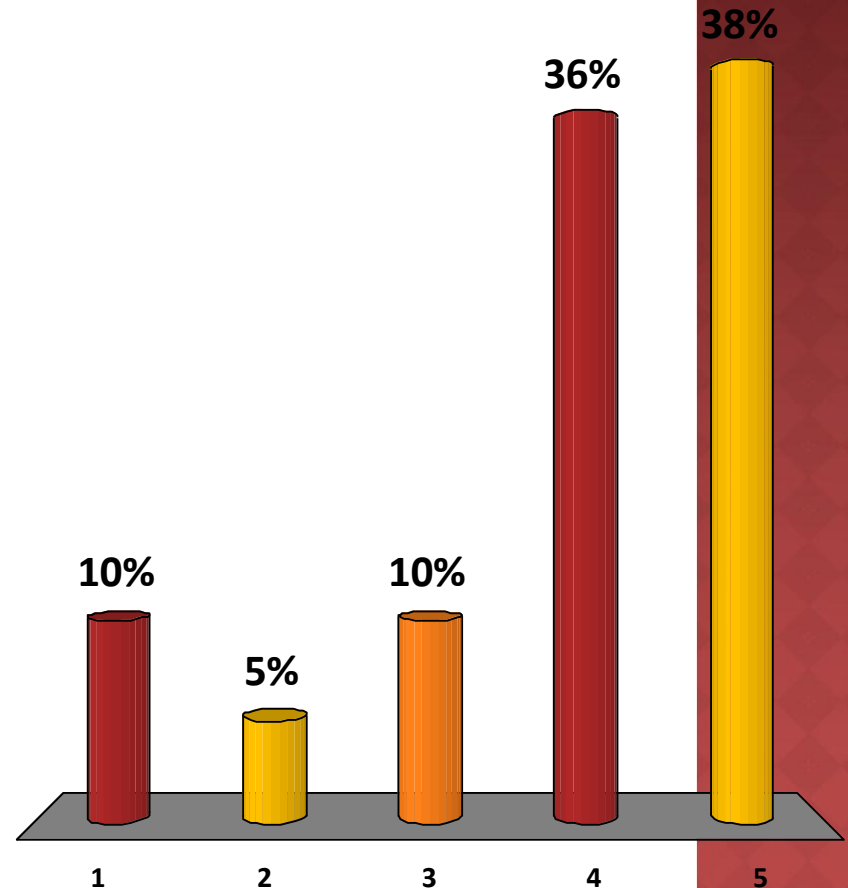
SIA IS...

1. A Branch of Federal Intelligence Org
2. Systems Improvement Agreement
3. Mandated by UNOS
4. Necessary to start a transplant program



WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS FALSE?

1. Heparocellular carcinoma (HCC) accounts for 40% of the liver transplants performed in the US.
2. More than 80% of HCC arises in cirrhotic patients with a 1% to 6% annual incidence
3. Patients with T2 HCC have a significantly higher incidence of wait list “drop out” and lower incidence of transplant at 90-days as compared to patients without HCC
4. 1 & 3
5. All of the above



AFTER 5 YEARS OF DELIBERATIONS, UNOS HAS APPROVED A NEW KIDNEY ALLOCATION SYSTEM THAT WILL BE INITIATED WITHIN THE NEXT 2 YEARS. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS TRUE REGARDING THE NEW ALLOCATIONS SYSTEM?

1. Unlike the current allocation system, the new allocation system will initiate waiting time at the time of evaluation and listing
2. Unlike the current allocation system, recipients with a calculated PRA of 30% will be able to receive compatible kidneys from the national pool
3. In the new allocation system, a deceased donor over the age of 60 will be classified as an extended criteria donor
4. Unlike the current allocation system, the donor risk index will be used in the allocation algorithm

