Excellent achievements honoured


The Jean Hamburger Award was presented to Dr. Detlef Schlöndorff [2] for his outstanding research in nephrology with a clinical emphasis. He is considered one of the leading nephrologists worldwide. The Schlöndorff laboratory in Munich established the foundations for a renal biopsy bank which led to the establishment of the European Renal cDNA Bank (ERCB); this laid the foundation for targeted therapies to be developed for common and rare renal diseases. Dr. Schlöndorff also serves as Chair of its Renal Pathology Committee, with focus on renal injury that accelerates chronic kidney disease, and crosstalk of tubules and glomeruli. Fogo is Associate Editor for “Kidney International” and “Laboratory Investigation”.

Lilian Jean Kaplan International Prize

Prof. York Pei [4], University of Toronto, and Prof. Bradley K. Yoder [5], Department of Cell, Developmental, and Integrative Biology at the University of Alabama at Birmingham Medical School, were honoured with the Lilian Jean Kaplan International Prize.

Pei's research program has focused on genetic, genomic, clinical and translational research and has made a significant contribution to advance diagnosis, prognosis, and development of novel treatment in autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease. Yoder’s recent research has uncovered roles for primary cilia in regulating innate immune responses following renal injury that accelerates cyst progression.

ISN Bywaters Award

For their outstanding contributions to the understanding of Acute Kidney Injury, Dr. Mehmet Sever [6], Istanbul Medical Faculty, Istanbul University, and Dr. Raymond Vanholder [7], currently chairman of the European Kidney Health Alliance and of European Chronic Disease Alliance, earned the ISN Bywaters Award. In addition to many other contributions in the field, they co-chaired the workshop that prepared “Recommendations for the Management of Crush Victims in Mass Disasters” and served as coordinators of the Renal Disaster Relief Task Force (RDKTF) of the ISN.

Young Nephrologists Awards

The Young Nephrologist Awards in the category Best Basic Science Abstract were given to Dr. Titi Chen [8], University of Sydney, and Dr. Aruna Rakha Arora [9], Department of Translational and Regenerative Medicine, Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh (India).

Young Nephrologists Awards

The Young Nephrologist Awards in the category Best Clinical Abstract were given to Dr. Titi Chen [8], University of Sydney, and Dr. Aruna Rakha Arora [9], Department of Translational and Regenerative Medicine, Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh (India).

ISN Pioneer Awards

These special awards reward doctors on a regional level who have carried...
Immune risk monitoring

How precision medicine helps to stratify the risk of transplant rejection

Precision medicine is an emerging integrative approach for disease prevention, early detection, and treatment, taking into account individual variability in genetic and other molecular measurements, medical history, environmental exposures, and lifestyle. The development and availability of genomic and other molecular profiling technologies provide an unprecedented opportunity to apply precision medicine strategies in transplantation (tx) research.

Developing integrative computational methods to analyze these diverse types of data provides new opportunities to impact diagnostics and therapeutics. We can leverage molecular data sets to develop new hypotheses for disease mechanisms, identify new disease biomarkers, and reposition drugs for diseases with unmet needs. We can also now apply novel computational methods that can be applied to achieve these goals in the context of organ transplant.

In this talk, I will discuss ways to harness genomic precision medicine to stratify for the risk of rejection before tx and to also be able to discern the relative risk of a recipient developing T cell mediated rejection, antibody mediated rejection or have a stable, immunologically quiescent allograft. This stratification can be specific to each donor recipient (D/R) pair. In addition to current D/R histocompatibility antigen (HLA) mismatch evaluation, additional mismatch non-HLA D/R variants will enhance the stratification of post-tx rejection risk even before engraftment of the organ. This innovative study design is applicable in all solid organ transplants, where the impact of mitigating antibody-mediated rejection on graft survival may be greater, with considerable benefits on improving human morbidity and mortality and opens the door to precision immunosuppression and extended tx survival. In addition, I will also discuss how immune repertoire sequencing of recipient pre-transplant blood can be sampled to also provide an independent assessment of rejection risk after tx. These new technologies and assays can offer ways to improve vigilant monitoring for rejection after tx and customize immunosuppression to recipient risk.

I will also discuss a new urine based diagnostic assay that can allow for completely non-invasive prediction of biopsy confirmed transplant rejection after renal allo-tx. Together, all these approaches provide a road map to proactive risk assessment and precision transplant patient management.

Author: Minnie Sarwal

Precision Transplant Medicine, UC San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, USA

Topic: Introducing innovations in transplantation - Joint session, in partnership with The Transplantation Society (TTS)

Room 212/213

Date: Sunday, April 14

From 16:30 until 18:30