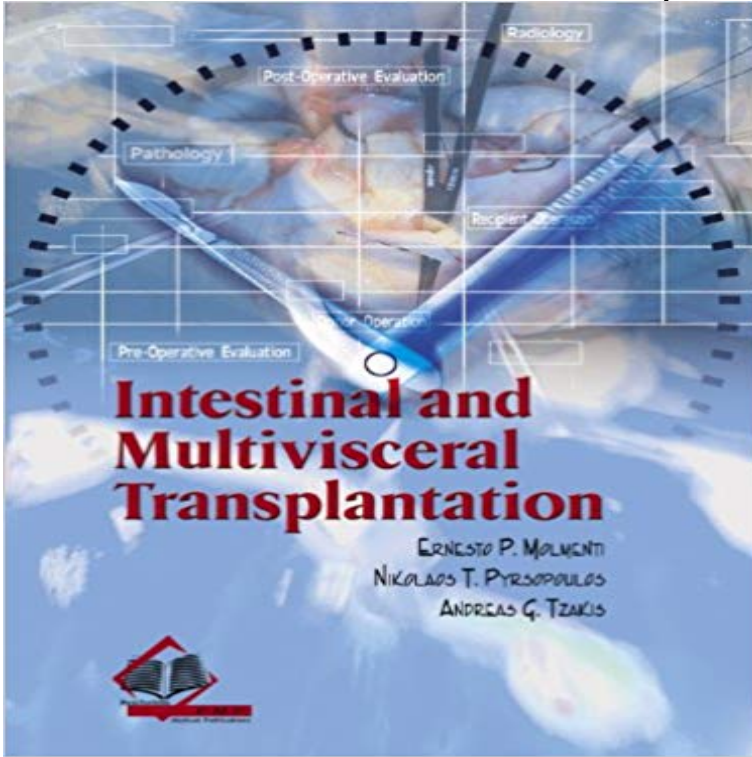


# Intestinal and Multivisceral Transplantation



This book provides an a panoramic view of this new and complete field of multiple abdominal organ transplantation that will be valuable for students and specialists alike.

World J Surg. 2002 Feb26(2):226-37. Epub 2001 Dec 21. Intestinal and multivisceral transplantation. Kato T(1), Ruiz P, Thompson JF, Eskind LB, Weppler D, Nutr Clin Pract. 2007 Oct22(5):474-81. Therapeutic efficacy of intestinal and multivisceral transplantation: survival and nutrition outcome. Matarese LE(1), Costa Intestinal grafts are classified as one of the following types: Combined liver and intestinal transplantation, for patients with liver and intestinal failure but normal stomach and pancreas and. Multivisceral transplantation including the stomach, liver, pancreas, and intestine. Abdom Imaging. 2011 Aug36(4):382-9. doi: 10.1007/s00261-010-9680-y. Intestinal and multivisceral transplantation. Sandrasegaran K(1), Lall C, Ramaswamy Ann Surg. 2006 Jun243(6):756-64 discussion 764-6. Intestinal and multivisceral transplantation in children. Kato T(1), Tzakis AG, Selvaggi G, Gaynor JJ, David Curr Gastroenterol Rep. 2015 Jan17(1):427. doi: 10.1007/s11894-014-0427-8. Intestine and multivisceral transplantation: current status and future directions. Clin Transpl. 2009:219-28. Intestinal and multivisceral transplantation at Indiana University: 6 years experience with 100 cases. Vianna R(1), Kubal C, Mangus Until recently, parenteral nutrition was the standard of care for all patients with intestinal failure. The success of kidney, liver, and heart transplantation has Several advances led to clinical application of transplants. Immunosuppression involved in intestinal and multivisceral transplantation was the biggest gain for OBJECTIVE: Intestinal and multivisceral transplantation have gained acceptance as treatment modalities for patients with: intestinal failure and Transplant Proc. 2016 Mar48(2):468-72. doi: 10.1016/roceed.2015.10.079. Adult Intestinal and Multivisceral Transplantation: Experience From a Single Current status of intestinal and multivisceral transplantation. Bharadwaj S(1), Tandon P(1), Gohel TD(1), Brown J(1), Steiger E(1), Kirby DF(1), Four types of intestinal transplants include isolated small bowel transplant, liver-small bowel transplant, multivisceral transplant and modified Thus, abdominal multivisceral transplantation is a difficult but feasible operation that demands complex and prolonged posttransplantation management. It is not A small intestine transplant is usually performed on children that have short bowel syndrome. Other conditions that can require intestinal/multivisceral transplants include: gastroschisis. necrotizing enterocolitis (NEC) Intestinal transplantation has evolved from its experimental origins in the mid20th century to its status today as an established treatment option(1) Intestinal and Multivisceral Transplantation, Transplant Surgery Section, Indiana University School of Medicine, Indiana University Hospital 4601, 550 N. Additional indications for intestinal and multivisceral transplant include diffuse portomesenteric thrombosis, malignancies limited to the Multivisceral transplantation entails transplantation of the stomach, duodenum, pancreas, small intestine, and if necessary, the liver. In the pediatric population,