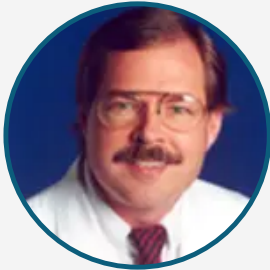


INTERNATIONAL SUMMIT ON DIABETES, ENDOCRINOLOGY, AND METABOLIC DISORDERS



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Abstract: Beyond the direct benefit that a transplanted organ provides to an individual recipient, the study of the transplant process has the potential to create a better understanding of the pathogenesis, etiology, progression and possible therapy for recurrence of disease after transplantation while at the same time providing insight into the original disease.

Specific examples of this include:

- 1) recurrence of focal segmental glomerulosclerosis (FSGS) after kidney transplantation,
- 2) recurrent autoimmunity after pancreas transplantation, and
- 3) recurrence of disease after orthotopic liver transplantation (OLT) for cirrhosis related to progressive steatosis secondary to jejunio-ileal bypass (JIB) surgery.

Furthermore, recurrence of autoimmunity after pancreas transplantation can also recur in the second pancreas transplant. Our team has been studying these phenomena and their immunologic underpinnings, and we suggest that expanding the concept to other pathologic processes and/or transplanted organs that harbor the risk for recurrent disease may provide novel insight into the pathogenesis of a host of other disease processes that lead to organ failure.

Keywords: kidney transplant, pancreas transplant, liver transplant, recurrent disease, cytokines

Biography:

George Burke, M.D.: Academic Role: Professor of Surgery, Division of Kidney and Pancreas Transplantation, The Joshua Miller M.D. Chair in Transplant Surgery at the Miami Transplant Institute. His research interests include recurrence of disease after kidney transplantation (recurrent Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis - FSGS) or kidney-pancreas transplantation (Type 1 Diabetes Recurrence - T1DR). Funding: Dr. Burke is funded by the John C. Hench Foundation (T1DR) and the Chernowitz Foundation (FSGS) Chernowitz Foundation (FSGS). Training Experience: He has dedicated over 37 years to patient care, research and teaching, including the education of undergraduates, medical students, residents and over 100 transplant surgical fellows.