

32. EVALUATION OF CLINICAL AND BIOLOGICAL FEATURES IN PATIENTS WITH LIVER CIRRHOSIS IN THE LIVER TRANSPLANT PROGRAM.

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Introduction. Liver transplantation is an important treatment for patients with acute liver failure and end-stage liver disease. We aimed to evaluate this waiting list to reduce the risk of mortality through prognostic scores.

Aim of study. Comparative analysis of demographic and clinical characteristics of patients within the liver transplant waiting list.

Methods and materials. A cohort, descriptive, retrospective clinical study was conducted in 2013-2021 within the transplant program in the Republic of Moldova, aged > 18 years. The following parameters were assessed: demographic data, etiology of liver disease, waiting time, MELD score and survival data.

Results. During this period, 186 patients were included in the waiting list for liver transplantation. Only 51 patients (27.4%) were transplanted (32 men, 19 women, with a mean age of 46 years), while 63 (33.9%) died (38 men, 25 women, with a mean age of 48 years) during the waiting period. With the etiology of HBV + HDV 25 patients (38.5%). The MELD score was significantly higher in the group of 17.24 deaths compared to 13.64 active people. The waiting time for those who died was 7 months, compared to those who were active for 20 months.

Conclusion. Careful monitoring and re-evaluation of candidates at regular intervals can improve the success of the transplant program and the overall outcome of the patient.