

The indication of liver transplantation for hepatocellular carcinoma in post-direct acting antivirals era in Japan

Goto R¹, Shimamura T², Nakajima T³, Ogawa K⁴, Tanaka K⁵, Shimizu T⁵, Minami R⁵
Matsui T⁵ Akutsu N⁶, Sasaki S⁶, Kanazawa R¹, Kawamura N¹, Watanabe M⁷
Aiyama T¹, Nagatsu A⁷ Kakisaka T¹, Taketomi A¹

No financial conflicts of interest to disclose

Hokkaido University

¹ Dept. of Gastroenterological Surgery I

² Division of Organ Transplantation

⁴ Dept. of Gastroenterology and Hepatology

⁷ Dept. of Transplant surgery



Sapporo
Japan

³ Sapporo Kosei General Hospital Dept. of Hepatology



⁵ Teine Keijinkai Hospital Center for Gastroenterology



⁶ Sapporo Medical University Dept. of Gastroenterology and Hepatology



Background

Recent developments in the **treatment** of

- Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC)
- Hepatitis C virus May **change** the **indication** of liver transplantation (LT)

Japanese national rule of Deceased Donor LT (DDLT) for HCC

- Child-Pugh B or C
 - Tumor size 5 cm \geq
 - Number 5 \geq
 - AFP 500 \geq
- HCC within **Milan** or **5-5-500**

Shimamura T, Transpl Int 2019

Double criteria as **Japan criteria** Implemented as of Aug. 2019 for DDLT

- MELD exception

Calculated MELD at wait-list registration

+ Exception point - 2 points every 3 month adopted since May 2019

Aim

To evaluate the Japanese national rule for HCC in LT

Patients

N=294 Patients with detected primary HCC Jan. 2013 - Dec. 2017

Multicenter study in Sapporo, Japan



N=5 insufficient data

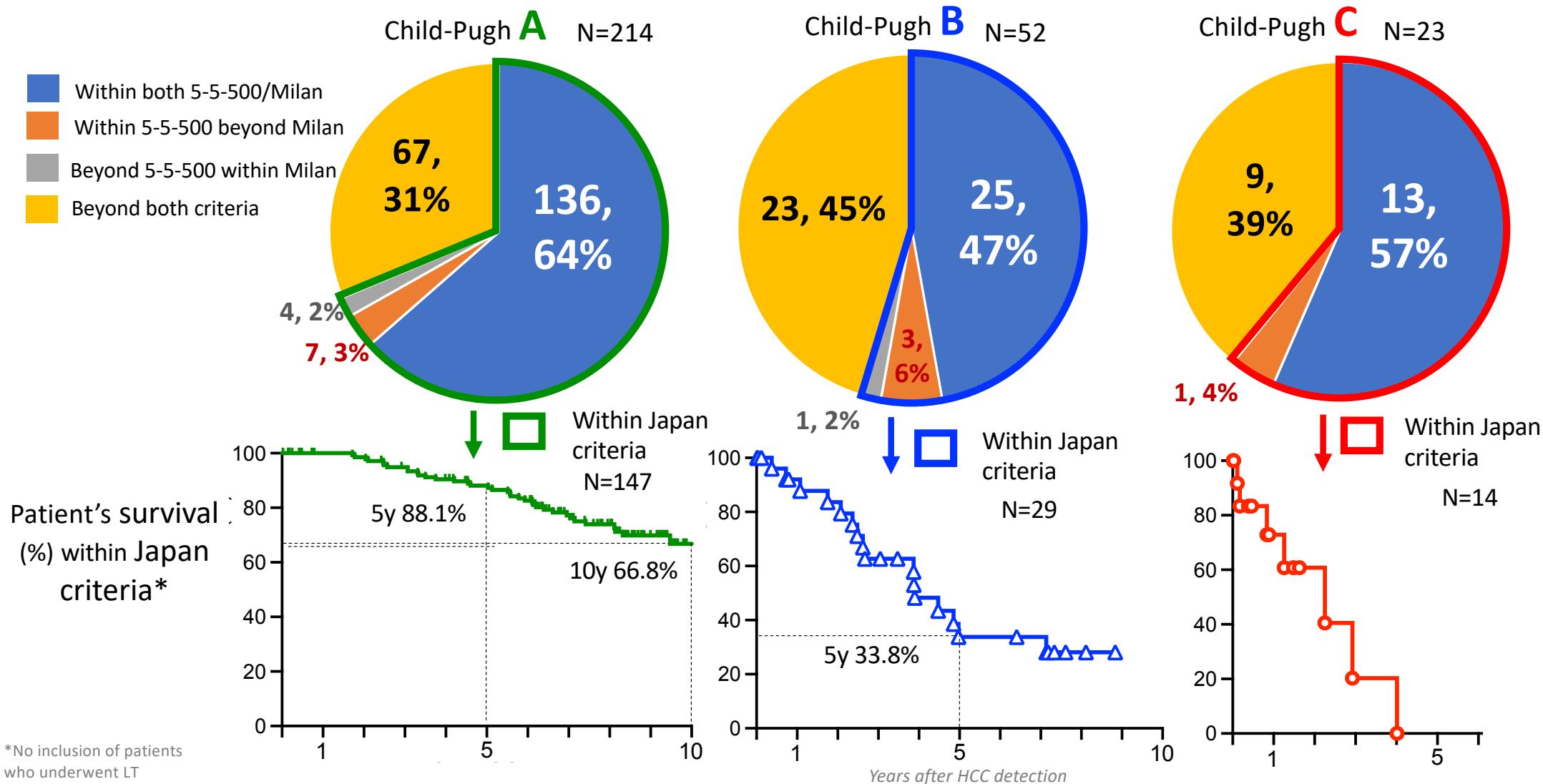
N=289

Patient's demographics at HCC detection.

					Patients n=289					
Age					59.7 (23.8-65.9)					
Male					248 (85.8%)					
Primary liver disease	HBV	HCV	EtOH	MASH	102 (35.3%)	90 (31.1%)	56 (19.4%)	19 (6.6%)		
	Cryptogenic	PBC	AIH		15 (5.2%)	4 (1.4%)	3 (1.0%)			
Child-Pugh	A	B	C		214 (74.0%)	52 (18.0%)	23 (8.0%)			
MELD					8.0 ± 3.5					
Platelet (x10 ⁴ /ml)	Albumin (mg/dl)	T-bil (mg/dl)			14.0 ± 6.9	3.7 ± 0.7	1.3 ± 1.8			
AST (IU/L)	ALT (IU/L)				47 (9-323)	37 (9-275)				
PT %	sCre (mg/dl)				82.3 ± 18.0	0.82 ± 0.71				
NLR					2.7 ± 2.5					
Fib4 index					3.44 (0.65-33.54)					
HCC	Diameter (mm), maximum				26.5 (5-210)					
Number	1	2-3	4-5		184 (63.7%)	51 (17.3%)	14 (4.8%)			
	6-10	>11			4 (1.4%)	37 (12.8%)				
Vascular invasion		Distant metastasis			56 (19.4%)		21 (7.3%)			
AFP (ng/ml)		DCP (mAU/ml)			13.2 (0.5-1,479,260)		59.0 (3.2-515,000)			
Criteria	Milan	Within	Beyond		179 (61.9%)	110 (38.1%)				
	5-5-500	Within	Beyond		185 (63.0%)	104 (36.0%)				

mean ± SD or median (range) n (%)

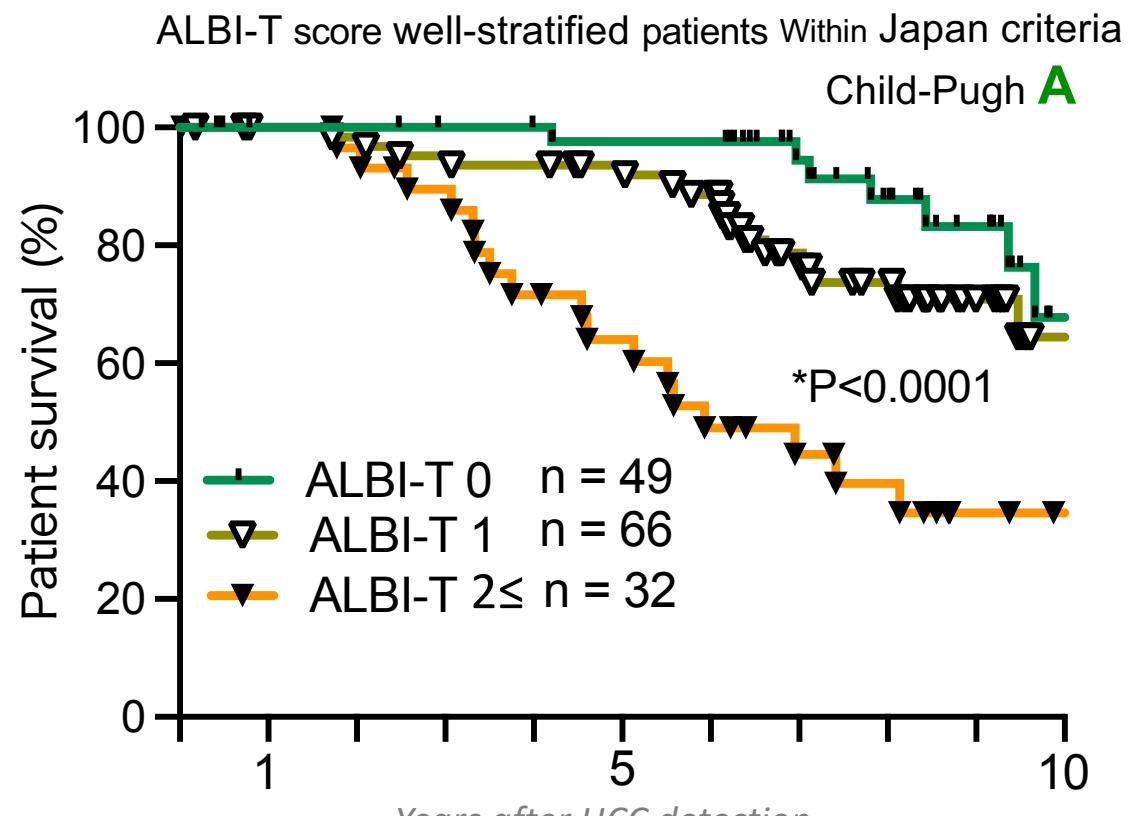
HCC status and survival of HCC within Japan criteria in each Child Pugh classification



Prognostic factors of patients in Child-Pugh A who met Japan criteria

Variable	Univariate		Multivariate	
	HR	P	HR	P
Age	0.320	0.4787		
Sex	0.298	0.5033		
Primary disease	0.247	0.5665		
Child-Pugh score	2.970	*0.0011	1.347	*0.04500
MELD score	0.528	0.2965		
NLR	0.189	0.6468		
FIB-4 index	1.656	*0.0221	0.463	0.34421
ALBI score	2.827	*0.0015		
ALBI grade	2.860	*0.0014		
mALBI grade	2.451	*0.0035		
AFP	0.301	0.5006		
DCP	1.821	*0.0151	1.885	*0.01304
HCC size	1.688	*0.0205		
Number of HCC	3.010	*0.0010		
HCC size + number	2.946	*0.0011		
*TNM-grade	3.929	*0.0001	3.050	*0.00089

*TNM of the Liver Cancer Study Group of Japan, 6th ed.



ALBI-T score	0	1	2	3
ALBI grade	1	2	3	
TNM stage	I	II	III	IV

Conclusion

Indication of LT for HCC within Japan criteria

Absolute Child-Pugh **B** and **C**

Possible Child-Pugh **A**

PTs with **ALBI-T score 2 ≤**