Ongoing Review of National Liver Review Board (NLRB) Diagnoses

OPTN Liver and Intestinal Organ Transplantation Committee James Pomposelli, Chair

OPTN ORGAN PROCUREMENT AND TRANSPLANTATION NETWORK

Purpose of Proposal

- The National Liver Review Board (NLRB) is responsible for reviewing model for end-stage liver disease (MELD) and pediatric end-stage liver disease (PELD) exception score requests
- The NLRB uses **OPTN policy and guidance** to review exception cases
- Purpose:
 - Ensure guidance and policy remain clear and aligned with current research so that the appropriate candidates receive MELD or PELD exceptions

Proposal: Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC) Policy and Guidance

- HCC Policy:
 - Update policy language to align with Liver Imaging Reporting and Data System (LI-RADS) terminology and classifications
 - Ensure consistent classification of HCC lesions
- HCC Guidance:
 - Simplify guidance for candidates who had HCC that was treated and subsequently recurs
 - Provide more consistent and equitable pathway for these candidates to receive a MELD exception

HCC Guidance

Section 1 (Being Removed)	Section 5 (Being Removed)	*NEW* Section
 Patients treated more than two years ago No evidence of recurrence Develop new or recurrent lesions after two years Need to wait six months if request is for their first HCC exception 	 Patients with cirrhosis and T2 HCC who underwent complete resection Later develop T1 or T2 HCC Do not need to wait six months 	 Patients with stage T2 HCC that was treated by locoregional therapy or resected Develop T1 or T2 HCC and program is requesting an exception more than six months but less than 60 months following initial treatment or resection Do not need to wait six months

Proposal: Ischemic Cholangiopathy (IC) Guidance

- Recommend all candidates meeting criteria in guidance be provided a score equal to median MELD at transplant (MMaT)
- No changes to criteria for exception
- Higher score assignment will allow candidates to access re-transplant more quickly

Proposal: Polycystic Liver Disease (PLD) Guidance

- Add more objective definition for moderate to severe protein calorie malnutrition
- Add sarcopenia as a qualifying comorbidity
- Remove unnecessary and confusing language
- Recommend all candidates meeting criteria be considered for MMaT, not just liver-kidney

Rationale

- HCC Policy:
 - Feedback and collaboration with American College of Radiologists to align terminology
- HCC Guidance:
 - Confusion and inconsistent application of prior guidance demonstrated need for simplicity for candidates who have recurrence
- IC Guidance:
 - Committee sentiment that candidates with IC after DCD transplant should be prioritized for retransplant
- PLD Guidance:
 - Community feedback that prior guidance was complicated and definition of moderate to severe
 protein calorie malnutrition should be objectively defined
 - Mortality risk driven by liver disease; therefore all candidates meeting criteria should get MMaT

Member Actions

 Transplant programs and NLRB reviewers will need to be familiar with updated policy language and guidance

What do you think?

- Are the proposed changes to HCC policy helpful and clear?
- Does the updated HCC guidance adequately capture those HCC candidates that should be able to bypass the six-month waiting period?
- Do you support a higher score for candidates meeting exception criteria for IC?
- Is the updated definition of moderate to severe protein calorie malnutrition appropriate?
- Do you support the higher score for all candidates meeting exception criteria for PLD?