

Intestine and Multivisceral Transplant



RIMA FAWAZ, MD
Medical Director



HEUNG BAE KIM, MD
Surgical Director

Members of the Intestine and Multivisceral Transplant Program evaluate and care for infants, children and adolescents with intestinal failure requiring isolated intestine transplantation, combined liver-intestine transplantation and multivisceral transplantation.

The Intestine & Multivisceral Transplant Program is a part of Children's Pediatric Transplant Center, which integrates the efforts of experts specializing in heart, lung, liver, intestine and multivisceral, kidney and stem cell transplantation. Collaboration and innovation aimed at avoiding or forestalling transplant are the hallmarks of the center's success.

Scheduling

Children's Hospital Boston

300 Longwood Avenue, Fegan 3
Boston, MA 02115

617-CH-LIVER (617-355-4837) | 888-CH-LIVER (888-245-4837)
childrenshospital.org/inttx

International

For families residing outside of the United States, please contact Children's International Health Services.

01-617-355-5209 | childrenshospital.org/international
international.center@childrens.harvard.edu

Highlights

- Ranked #2 by *U.S. News & World Report* in pediatric gastroenterology
- Closely integrated with Children's Center for Advanced Intestinal Rehabilitation (CAIR), which provides innovative medical, nutritional and surgical options for children with intestinal failure
childrenshospital.org/cair
- Developed serial transverse enteroplasty (STEP) for short bowel syndrome (SBS) in 2002. The STEP procedure lengthens the bowel of children with SBS through transverse stapling and allows some children to wean completely from parenteral nutrition and avoid the need for intestinal transplantation
- Performed a multivisceral transplant on a 7 lb. baby, making him the world's smallest patient to have this procedure
- More than 150 patients at Children's have received Omegaven, a fat IV mixture derived from fish oil, to prevent and treat liver injury resulting from long-term parenteral nutrition. A formal clinical trial is now underway.
- 12 intestine and multivisceral transplants performed since the program's inception in 2004

Areas of expertise

Our collaborative team evaluates and treats a wide variety of conditions, including:

- Hirschsprung's disease
- intestinal atresia
- necrotizing enterocolitis (NEC)
- malabsorption
- microvillus inclusion disease
- pseudo-obstruction
- short bowel syndrome
- tumors
- volvulus

Intestine and Multivisceral Transplant

Our team

Directors

- Rima Fawaz, MD
Medical Director
- Heung Bae Kim, MD,
Surgical Director

Transplant Surgeons

- Roger Jenkins, MD
- Craig W. Lillehei, MD
- Khashayar Vakili, MD

Transplant Hepatologists

- Scott A. Elisofon, MD
- Rima Fawaz, MD
- Maureen M. Jonas, MD

Nurse Coordinators

- Courtney Fratto, RN, MSN, CPNP
- Kathryn Garrigan, RN, BSN

Pharmacists

- Jennifer Gilarde, PharmD
- Tsing Yi Koh-Pham, PharmD

Dietitian

- Sara Colleary, MS, RD, LDN

Child Life Specialists

- Kirsten Getchell, MS, CCLS
- Emily Margolis, CCLS,
Medical/Surgical Intensive Care Unit

Infectious Disease Team

- Sandra K. Burchett, MD, MSc
- Julia R. Koehler, MD
- Catherine S. Lachenauer, MD
- Grace M. Lee, MD, MPH
- Lynne Lewis, RN, MS, CPNP
- Ofer Levy, MD, PhD
- Tanvi S. Sharma, MD

Psychiatrists and Psychologists

- Patricia Ibeziako, MD,
Pediatric Psychiatrist
- Kristine McKenna, PhD,
Pediatric Psychologist
- Kimberly Miller, PhD,
Post-Doctoral Psychology Fellow
- Melisa Oliva, PsyD,
Pediatric Psychologist

Social Worker

- Emily Holman, LICSW
- Robin Stone, LICSW

Outcomes

Pediatric Intestine (< 18 years old) Transplant Graft and Patient Survival Data After Transplant			
	CHB (n =)	CHB Actual	National Average
Transplants between 7/1/07 and 12/31/09			
1-Month Graft Survival	8	100.00%	93.42%
1-Month Patient Survival	8	100.00%	94.47%
1-Year Graft Survival	8	50.00%	69.16%
1-Year Patient Survival	8	65.63%	75.01%
Transplants between 1/1/05 and 6/30/07			
3-Year Graft Survival	4	100.00%	58.56%
3-Year Patient Survival	4	100.00%	66.18%

Source: The Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients (SRTR). For 1-month and 1-year rates, the cohort followed was transplanted between 7/1/07 and 12/31/09. For 3-year rates, the cohort followed was transplanted between 1/1/05 and 6/30/07. Because different cohorts are followed for each time period, it is possible for reported 3-year survival to exceed 1-year survival.