

Index

- ABO blood group compatibility 77, 115, 149, 207, 327
- Abu Dhabi declaration 113
- acetylcholine, primary pulmonary hypertension therapy 3
- Achilles tendon disease, ciprofloxacin-associated 356
- aciclovir 265, 267–9
- acne 358
- activin-receptor-like kinase 1 (*ALK1*) gene mutations 15, 16
- acute myeloblastic leukaemia (AML) 331
- acute rejection *see* rejection
- acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) 387
- adenovirus 284
- adherence to treatment 344–5
- adolescents 345–6
- air pollution, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and 40–1
- airflow obstruction
 - bronchial stenosis 279–80
 - in emphysema 39
 - with cystic fibrosis 80
 - see also* bronchiolitis obliterans syndrome (BOS); chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- airways hyperreactivity, in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 41
- Alagille syndrome 146
- albumin 371
- alendronate, bone disease prophylaxis 214
- allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis (ABPA) 68
- allopurinol, immunosuppressant interactions 223
- allorecognition 188–9, 196–8
 - direct 188, 189
 - indirect 189
 - minor histocompatibility antigens and 188–9
 - see also* rejection
- alpha-1-antitrypsin (AAT) deficiency 41–3, 54–8, 104, 105
 - clinical features 54–5
 - diagnosis 42–3
 - haematological abnormalities 326
 - liver disease in 42, 55, 123
 - lung disease in 41–3, 54, 55
 - augmentation therapy 43, 55–6, 58
 - lung volume reduction surgery 58
 - postoperative alpha-1-antitrypsin replacement therapy 58

- alpha-1-antitrypsin (AAT) deficiency (*cont.*)
 lung transplantation 56–8
 postoperative ventilation issues 169–70
 radiographical features 55
 smoking relationship 42, 55
- alpha-1-antitrypsin (AAT) variants 41–2, 54
 geographical distribution 54
- alprostadil 149
- aminoglycoside ototoxicity 356
- amphotericin 255
- anaemia 328–9
- anaesthesia 160–3, 164
 induction 161–3
 emergencies 163
 monitoring 161–2
 postoperative analgesia planning 163
 preparation 160–2
 pretransplant assessment 158–9
 termination of 167
 transplant recipients 172
- analgesia, postoperative 163–4, 176
 epidural 149, 151, 163, 170, 176
- anastomotic complications 278–80
 bronchus 278–80
 in isolated lung transplant 132
 low frequency in heart–lung transplant 142
 pathology 307
 pulmonary vessels 280
 surgical prevention 136
- angiogenesis
 role in pulmonary hypertension 29–35
 TGF- β role 15
- angiomatoid lesions 20
- angiotensin II 23
- angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) 23, 36, 101, 107–8
 role in vascular remodelling 24
- angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors (ACE inhibitors) 23–4, 357–8
- antibiotics *see* antimicrobial drugs
- antibodies
 against interleukin-2-receptor 220–1
 antilymphocyte antibodies 206, 218–19
 antimyosin antibodies 199
 antiphospholipid antibodies 327
 antithymocyte globulin 218–19
 defective production 66–7
 immunosuppression 192–3
 monoclonal antibodies 192–3, 206
 muromonab-CD3 219–20
 role in acute rejection 191
 role in chronic rejection 198
 autoantibodies 198–9
 specific deficiency 66–7
 xenograft rejection and 186, 374, 375–6
see also immunoglobulins
- anticipation, primary pulmonary hypertension 11, 14
- anticoagulation 327
 primary pulmonary hypertension therapy 4–5
- anticonvulsants, immunosuppressant interactions 223
- antifibroproliferative therapy, obliterative bronchiolitis 247
- antigen presenting cells (APCs) 187–8, 195, 196–7
- antilymphocyte antibodies 206, 218–19
 administration 218–19
 adverse effects 219
 clinical use 219
 mechanism of action 218
 obliterative bronchiolitis treatment 246
 pharmacokinetics 218–19
- antimicrobial drugs
 bronchiectases management 69
 chronic obstructive pulmonary disease therapy 44
 immunosuppressant interactions 222–3
 postoperative management 177–8
 cystic fibrosis 78, 79
 prophylaxis 228, 252
see also infection; cytomegalovirus; specific agents
- antimyosin antibodies 199
- antiphospholipid antibodies 327
- antithymocyte globulin 218
 administration 218–19
 adverse effects 219
 mechanism of action 218
 pharmacokinetics 218–19
- anxiety 337–8, 344
 panic anxiety 338–9
see also psychological complications
- apoptosis 191
- aprotinin 328
- arrhythmia, postoperative 356
- arteritis 20–1
- artificial lungs 386–97
 basic principles 388–9
 gas exchange within the venous system 392–6
 next generation 389–92
 intracorporeal devices 390–2
 intravascular oxygenator (IVOX) 391–2
 paracorporeal devices 389–90, 391
 pumpless devices 390
- Aspergillus* infection 122, 180, 181, 252, 254–5, 284, 311
 allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis 68
 treatment 255
 with cystic fibrosis 79, 102–3
- autoantibodies 198–9
- autopsies 295
- avascular necrosis of the femoral head 359
- azathioprine 177, 192–3, 206, 214–15
 administration 214–15
 adverse effects 80, 215, 315
 myelosuppression 329
 clinical use 215
 mechanism of action 214
 pharmacokinetics 214–15
 with cystic fibrosis 77, 78
 with diffuse lung disease 92, 93

- B lymphocytes 63–4
 basiliximab 220–1
 administration 220–1
 adverse effects 221
 clinical use 221
 mechanism of action 220
 pharmacokinetics 220–1
 beta agonists, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease therapy 44
 bilateral lung transplantation 77, 129, 133, 141–2, 354
 characteristics of 143
 obstructive lung disease 133–4
 pulmonary vascular disease 135
 septic lung disease 134–5
 surgical technique 137–8
 see also lung transplantation
 bioactive materials 367–72
 bioactive foam surface modified with laminin 368
 in vitro bioactivity assessment 369–71
 protein release experiments 368–9
 bisphosphonates, bone disease prophylaxis 214
 blood products, intraoperative use 165
 blood transfusion 328
 blood transfusion effect 186, 194
 bone marrow microchimerism 247
 bone mineral density 182, 358
 see also osteoporosis
 bone morphogenic protein receptor 2 (*BMPR2*) gene mutations
 12, 16
 primary pulmonary hypertension association 3, 11, 12–14, 24,
 107
 pulmonary vascular defects and 15–16
 bowel obstruction, with cystic fibrosis 81
 brain death 159
 Breathing Problems Questionnaire (BPQ) 342
 bronchial anastomoses 278–80
 bronchial healing 116–17
 bronchial stenosis 279–80, 307; *see also* anastomotic complications
 bronchiectasis 61–9, 122, 307
 alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency and 42
 causes of 64–9
 allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis 68
 atypical cystic fibrosis 67–8
 ciliary function abnormalities 67
 connective tissue diseases 68
 gastro-oesophageal reflux 68
 immunoglobulin deficiency/defective production 64–7
 inflammatory bowel disease 68
 postinfectious bronchiectasis 68–9
 lung transplantation 69
 patient selection 124–5
 management 69
 normal lung defences 61–4
 immune elimination 63–4
 immune exclusion 62
 mucociliary elevator 61–2
 pathogenesis 64
 sarcoidosis and 99, 102
 bronchiolitis, chronic 39
 bronchiolitis obliterans syndrome (BOS) 80, 117, 180–1, 243–7,
 301, 359–60
 clinical features 243–4
 mortality and 47–8, 56
 pathogenesis 207, 244–5, 301
 alloimmune mechanisms 244
 fibroproliferation 245
 nonalloimmune factors 244–5
 preclinical models 245
 psychological impact of 344
 radiology 286–8
 treatment 180, 228, 245–7, 360
 medical treatment 245–6
 new approaches 246–7
 retransplantation 246
 see also obliterative bronchiolitis; rejection
 bronchitis
 chronic 39
 alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency and 42
 radiology 283
 bronchoalveolar lavage (BAL) 90–1, 177, 294, 308
 allograft monitoring 305–6, 307
 bronchodilators, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease therapy 44
 bronchomalacia 307
 bronchoscopy 177, 181, 294
 iatrogenic risk 356
Burkholderia cepacia 72, 122, 250, 254
 calcineurin 208
 inhibitors 209–12
 administration 209–10
 adverse effects 210–11, 359
 clinical use 211–12, 227
 mechanism of action 209
 pharmacokinetics 209–10
 calcitonin, bone disease prophylaxis 214
 calcium, bone disease prophylaxis 213
 calcium channel blockers
 immunosuppressant interactions 223
 primary pulmonary hypertension therapy 4, 145
Candida infection 122, 180, 255, 311
 candidate selection *see* patient selection
 cardiopulmonary bypass (CPB) 162, 163, 164, 166
 for donor organ retrieval 149
 for heart–lung transplant 151
 for lung transplantation 136
 termination of 167
 cardiovascular management 171
 cataract formation 358–9
 CD4+ T cells
 role in acute rejection 189–90
 role in chronic rejection 196
 see also T lymphocytes
 CD8+ T cells
 CMV infection management 266
 role in acute rejection 190–1
 role in chronic rejection 197–8
 see also T lymphocytes

- CD40 ligand deficiency 65
 centriacinar emphysema (CAE) 44
 cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN) 357
 chronic airway rejection 301; *see also* bronchiolitis obliterans syndrome (BOS)
 chronic allograft vasculopathy 301–3
 chronic granulomatous disease (CGD) 67
 chronic mucocutaneous candidiasis (CMC) 67
 chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) 39
 definition 39
 epidemiology 39, 41
 morbidity and mortality 39–40
 lung transplantation 47–8, 49–50
 patient selection 125–6
 pathogenesis 43–4
 psychological impact 337, 338
 coping strategies and 340
 risk factors 40–3
 air pollution 40–1
 alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency 41–3
 occupational exposure 41
 smoking 39–41, 42
 therapy 44–6
 alpha-1-antitrypsin augmentation therapy 43, 55–6
 antibiotics 44
 bronchodilators 44
 corticosteroids 44
 nocturnal mechanical ventilation 45
 oxygen therapy 45
 rehabilitation therapy 45
 self management 44
 smoking cessation 44
 surgery other than lung transplantation 45–6
 chronic rejection *see* bronchiolitis obliterans syndrome (BOS); rejection
 Chronic Respiratory Disease Questionnaire (CRQ) 342
 ciclosporin 177, 192, 206, 329
 administration 209–10
 adverse effects 80, 181–2, 210–11, 291, 314–15, 359; radiology 291
 clinical use 211–12, 227
 drug interactions 221–4
 malabsorption of 81
 mechanism of action 209
 obliterative bronchiolitis treatment 246
 pharmacokinetics 209–10
 therapeutic drug monitoring (TDM) 225
 with cystic fibrosis 77, 78, 211
 cidofovir 266
 cigarette smoking *see* smoking
 ciliary function abnormalities 67
 ciprofloxacin-associated Achilles tendon disease 356
 cirrhosis 123
 alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency and 42, 55
Clostridium difficile 254
 coagulation pathway, xenotransplantation and 378–9
 cognitive-behavioural therapy (CBT) 347
 collagen V 199
 common variable immunodeficiency (CVI) 65
 comorbidities 120–1
 complement 63
 decomplementation 186
 role in bronchiolitis obliterans syndrome 198
 role in xenograft rejection 374, 376–7
 complications of lung transplantation 48, 176
 airway complications 307
 allograft monitoring 304–7
 anastomotic complications 278–80
 bronchus 278–80
 pulmonary vessels 280
 drug-induced complications 181–2, 210–11, 314–17, 356–9
 diabetes mellitus 211, 358
 hepatotoxicity 315
 hyperlipidaemia 211
 hypertension 211, 359
 nephrotoxicity 80, 181–2, 210–11, 314–17, 359
see also specific drugs
 gastrointestinal problems 182
 graft-versus-host disease 312–13
 haematological complications 328–9
 anaemia 328–9
 graft rejection 329
 haemorrhage 328
 heparin-induced thrombocytopenia 328
 haemothorax 274
 iatrogenic complications 356–7
 immunosuppression and 80, 357
 malignancy 182, 354
 lymphoproliferative disease 181, 288–9, 317–19, 332, 357
 multifactorial complications 357–8
 native lung complications 290
 neurological complications 172, 182
 nonspecific graft failure (NSGF) 355–6
 osteoporosis 182
 pleural effusion 274–5
 pneumothorax 274
 psychological impact of 344
 surgical complications 355–6
 wound dehiscence 278–9, 355
see also bronchiolitis obliterans syndrome (BOS); infection; psychological complications; rejection
 computed tomography (CT)
 ciclosporin therapy complications 291
 haemothorax 274
 high resolution CT (HRCT) 91, 98–9, 287–8
 infection 275–6, 283–4, 286
 pneumothorax 274
 congenital heart disease 146–8
 assessment 146–7
 heart–lung transplantation 146–8
 timing of transplantation 147–8
 connective tissue diseases 68
 coping strategies 340
 coronary artery disease 80, 122–3
 transplant-associated (TxCAD) 195, 357
 corticosteroids 177

- adverse effects 213–14, 358–9
 - bone disease 213–14, 358
 - haematological effects 329
 - proximal myopathy 358
- chronic obstructive pulmonary disease therapy 44
- diffuse lung disease therapy 92, 93
- drug interactions 222
- immunosuppression 192, 206, 212–14
 - administration 212–13
 - clinical use 214
 - mechanism of action 212
 - pharmacokinetics 212–13
- obliterative bronchiolitis treatment 246
- rejection treatment 178–9, 228
- cost-effectiveness of lung transplantation 48–9
- CREST syndrome 68
- cryptogenic fibrosing alveolitis (CFA) 86, 89, 98
 - bronchoalveolar lavage 90
- cryptogenic organizing pneumonia (COP) 303
- cutaneous paraesthesia 355
- cyclophosphamide 92, 93
- cyclosporin/cyclosporine *see* ciclosporin
- cystic fibrosis (CF) 61, 71–83, 122, 123
 - bronchiectasis and 67–8, 124
 - explant pathology 102–4
 - haematological abnormalities 326
 - infection and 75, 78–80, 116, 252
 - inheritance 71
 - lung transplantation 71–83
 - bilateral lung transplantation 134–5
 - challenges 71, 82–3
 - choice of operation 134–5
 - contraindications 72
 - donor selection 76–7
 - heart–lung transplantation 146, 154
 - immunosuppression 77–8
 - intensive care management 78
 - long-term care 81
 - patient selection 72, 124–5
 - postoperative problems 78–81
 - preoperative assessment 73–5, 158
 - quality of life 81
 - results 82
 - retransplantation 82, 159
 - surgery 76–7
 - time on waiting list 75–6
 - psychological issues 338, 346
- cystic fibrosis transmembrane regulator (CFTR) 62
 - gene mutations 68
- cytochrome P450 221
- cytokine release syndrome 220
- cytomegalovirus (CMV) 114–15, 251, 254, 261–70, 308–10, 331
 - diagnosis 263–4, 308
 - donor–recipient matching 77, 149, 267
 - histopathology 308–9
 - management 265–7
 - adjuvant therapy 266
 - pre-emptive therapy 269–70
 - refractory and relapsing infection 266–7
- postoperative 77, 179, 261–2
 - active CMV infection 262
 - antigenaemia 262, 267
 - bronchiolitis obliterans and 244
 - clinical aspects 263
 - CMV disease 262
 - CMV syndrome 262, 263
 - pathogenesis 262–3
 - prophylaxis 179, 252, 267–9
 - radiology 283–4
 - rejection and 263, 310
 - tissue invasive disease 262, 264, 265–6
 - viraemia 262
- cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL) 63, 190–1, 197; *see also* CD8+ T cells; T lymphocytes
- daclizumab 220–1
 - administration 220–1
 - adverse effects 221
 - clinical use 221
 - mechanism of action 220
 - pharmacokinetics 220–1
- decay accelerating factor (DAF) 187
- decomplementation 186
- defensins 62
- dehiscence 278–9, 355
- delayed-type hypersensitivity (DTH) 196
- delirium 359
- depression 338, 343; *see also* psychological complications
- diabetes mellitus 120, 358
 - drug-induced 211, 358
 - with cystic fibrosis 81, 120
- diaphragmatic paralysis 292
- diffuse lung disease 85–94
 - fibrosing lung disease 86–9
 - cryptogenic fibrosing alveolitis 86–7
 - granulomatous lung disease 88–9
 - pulmonary hypertension 87–8
 - scleroderma 87
 - genotype 85–6
 - investigations
 - ^{99m}TcDTPA clearance 91
 - bronchoalveolar lavage (BAL) 90–1
 - high resolution computed tomography 91
 - lung biopsy 91
 - need for guidelines 91–2
 - lung transplantation 93
 - choice of operation 133
 - postoperative ventilation issues 170
 - molecular genetics 89
 - prognosis 89
 - treatment 92–4
 - monitoring response 93–4
- domino heart transplantation 115–16, 135, 142, 153
- donors
 - donor–recipient matching 77, 115

- donors (*cont.*)
 ABO blood group compatibility 77, 115, 149, 207, 327
 CMV status 77, 149, 267
 heart–lung transplantation 149
 HLA matching 191–2
 passenger lymphocyte syndrome 327
 Rh (D) antigen 327–8
 size matching 115, 149
 lobar transplantation from living donors 77, 113, 133, 142
 psychosocial issues 342
 technical aspects 138
 management of 113, 159–60
 brain death 159
 organ retrieval and preservation 115, 136, 149
 recipient's attitude towards 344
 screening for infection 251
 selection of 76–7, 114–15, 135–6
 for heart–lung transplantation 148
 shortage of donor organs 113–14, 153
 double lung transplantation (DLT) 77, 141; *see also* lung transplantation
 dyspnoea, anxiety and 338–9
- E-cadherin 197–8
 Eisenmenger's syndrome 128, 141, 144, 146
 assessment 147, 158
 heart–lung transplantation 147, 154
 prognosis 147
 elastase–antielastase imbalance 43, 44, 104
 emphysema 39–50, 123
 alpha-1-antitrypsin replacement therapy 55–6
 centriacinar emphysema (CAE) 44
 definition 39
 explant pathology 104–5
 genetic influences 43
 alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency 41–2, 54, 55
 lung transplantation
 bilateral lung transplantation 133–4
 postoperative ventilation issues 169–70, 176
 single lung transplantation 132, 133–4, 290
 pancinar emphysema (PAE) 44
 pathogenesis 43–4
see also chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
 empyema 275
 endoglin gene (*ENG*) mutations 15
 endothelial cell function
 primary pulmonary hypertension and 5–6, 34
 vascular smooth muscle cell interaction 31–4
 endothelin 23
 pulmonary hypertension and 5, 7, 23
 endothelin-converting enzyme (ECE-1) 23
 endothelium-derived relaxing factor *see* nitric oxide
 eosinophilia 329
 epidural analgesia, postoperative 149, 151, 163, 170, 176
 epoprostenol
 preoperative management 114
 pulmonary flush technique 149
 pulmonary hypertension therapy 5–6, 8, 22–3, 127–8, 145
see also prostacyclin
- Epstein–Barr virus 181, 257, 288, 317, 357
 detection of 318
 ethical issues 50
 etidronate, bone disease prophylaxis 214
 everolimus 216, 353
 exercise 183
 cystic fibrosis and 76
 explant pathology 96–108
 accuracy of referral diagnosis 96–8
 cystic fibrosis 102–4
 emphysema 104–5
 pulmonary fibrosis 98–9
 pulmonary hypertension 105–8
 sarcoidosis 99–102
 extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO) 169, 380–1,
 386–7
 extubation 176
 early 167–8, 170
- family roles 346–7
 fatigue 337–8
 femoral head, avascular necrosis 359
 fibrinoid necrosis 20–1
 fibroproliferation, bronchiolitis obliterans and 245
 antifibroproliferative therapy 247
 fibrosing lung disease *see* diffuse lung disease
 fluid management, intraoperative 164–5
 foscarnet 265, 267
 frameshift mutations 13
 fungal infections 311; *see also Aspergillus* infection; *Candida*
 infection
- ganciclovir 252
 adverse effects 265
 CMV management 179, 252, 254, 265–7
 pre-emptive therapy 269
 prophylactic use 268–9, 270
 resistance 266
- gastro-oesophageal reflux (GOR) 68, 127, 356
 gastrointestinal system management 171
 complications 182
 in cystic fibrosis 78, 81
 gastroparesis 182, 356
 genetic counselling 16
 giant bullous disease 45
 glucocorticosteroids *see* corticosteroids
 graft acceptance 193–4
 graft accommodation 194
 graft vasculopathy 153, 195, 198, 301–3
 graft-versus-host disease (GVHD) 312–13, 330
 grand mal seizures 79–80
 granulomatous lung diseases 88–9
 granulomatous vasculitis 100
 grapefruit, ciclosporin interactions 222
 growth inhibitors, primary pulmonary hypertension therapy 7–8
- haematology 326–33
 abnormalities in lung transplantation patients 326–7
 alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency 326

- antiphospholipid antibodies 327
- cystic fibrosis 326
- haematological malignancies 327
- heparin-induced thrombocytopenia 327
 - primary hypertension 326
- complications of transplant procedure 328–9
 - anaemia 328–9
 - graft rejection 329
 - haemorrhage 328
 - heparin-induced thrombocytopenia 328
- donor–recipient matching 327–8
 - ABO blood group 77, 115, 149, 207, 327
 - passenger lymphocyte syndrome 327
 - Rh (D) antigen 327–8
- immunosuppression and 329–32
 - acute leukaemia and myelodysplasia 331
 - graft-versus-host disease 330
 - haemolytic-uraemic syndrome 330–1
 - red cell alloimmunisation 330
 - reversible myelosuppression 329
 - thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura 330–1
 - transplant-related lymphoproliferative disease 332
 - viral infection 331–2
- haemolytic-uraemic syndrome (HUS) 330–1
- haemorrhage 328
- haemothorax 274
- Hattler Respiratory Support Catheter (HC) 396–400
- heart disease
 - coexistent with lung disease 146; *see also* congenital heart disease; Eisenmenger's syndrome; heart–lung transplantation; right ventricle
- heart–lung transplantation (HLT) 77, 115, 141–2, 144–54, 307, 353–4
 - anaesthesia monitoring 162
 - characteristics of 142
 - congenital heart disease and 146–8
 - assessment 146–7
 - timing of transplantation 147–8
 - contraindications 144–5
 - domino heart transplantation 115–16, 135, 142, 153
 - history of 141, 353
 - indications 145–6, 354
 - coexistent heart and lung disease 146
 - cystic fibrosis 146
 - Eisenmenger's syndrome 146
 - primary pulmonary hypertension 145–6
 - pulmonary atresia 146
 - postoperative care 151
 - monitoring 307
 - rationale 141
 - rejection 151–2
 - retransplantation 152–3
 - septic lung disease 134–5
 - surgical techniques 148–51
 - donor selection and management 148
 - donor–recipient matching 149
 - excision of donor organs 149
 - organ preservation 149
 - surgery in the recipient 149–51
 - survival 152, 294, 354
 - see also* lung transplantation
- heparin-induced thrombocytopenia (HIT) 327, 328
- hepatitis 123, 312, 331
 - alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency and 55
- hepatotoxicity 315
- herbal remedies, immunosuppressant interactions 222
- hereditary haemorrhagic telangiectasia (HHT) 15
- herpes simplex virus (HSV) 251, 252, 257, 284, 312
- high resolution computed tomography (HRCT) 91, 98–9, 287–8
- hirsutism 359
- histiocytosis X 126
- HIV infection 67, 123
- hormone replacement therapy (HRT)
 - bone disease prophylaxis 213
 - immunosuppressant interactions 223
- human leukocyte antigens (HLA) 191–2, 198, 207
- hyper-IgM syndrome 65
- hyperacute rejection *see* rejection
- hyperlipidaemia 358
 - drug-induced 211, 223
- hypertension 120
 - drug-induced 211, 359
 - following transplantation 80, 357–8
 - see also* pulmonary hypertension
- hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) 315
- hypogammaglobulinaemia 64–5
- hypoxaemia 338
- idiopathic interstitial pneumonia 89–90
- idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) 98, 99
- illness perception 339–40
- immune elimination 63–4
- immune exclusion 62
- immunodeficiency
 - common variable immunodeficiency (CVI) 65
 - in bronchiectasis 64–7
 - hypogammaglobulinaemia 64–5
 - see also* immunoglobulins
- immunoglobulins 62, 63
 - deficiencies in bronchiectasis 64–7
 - defective antibody production 66–7
 - hypogammaglobulinaemia 64–5
 - replacement therapy 66
 - selective IgA deficiency 65–6
 - selective IgG subclass deficiency 65–6
 - selective IgM deficiency 65–6
 - specific antibody deficiency 66–7
 - see also* antibodies
- immunosuppression 49–50, 63–4, 177, 192–3, 205–29
 - anti-T-cell agents 218–21
 - antibodies to interleukin-2-receptor 220–1
 - antilymphocyte globulin 218–19
 - antithymocyte globulin 218–19
 - muromonab-CD3 (OKT3) 219–20
 - calcineurin inhibitors (ciclosporin and tacrolimus) 209–12
 - administration 209–10

- immunosuppression (*cont.*)
 adverse effects 210–11
 clinical use 211–12
 mechanisms of action 209–10
 pharmacokinetics 209–10
 clinical use of 226–8
 acute rejection treatment 178, 227–8
 adjunctive antimicrobial prophylaxis 228
 bronchiolitis obliterans syndrome treatment 228, 245–7
 induction therapy 227
 maintenance immunosuppression 227
 complications of 80, 357
 haematological complications 329–32
see also specific drugs
 corticosteroids 212–14
 adverse effects 213–14
 clinical use 214
 mechanism of action 212
 pharmacokinetics 212–13
 development of 205–6
 DNA synthesis inhibitors 214–18
 azathioprine 214–15
 mycophenolate mofetil/mycophenolic acid 215–16
 drug interactions 221–4
 between immunosuppressive agents 222
 cytochrome P450 and 221
 foods and herbal remedies 222
 management of 223–4
 over-the-counter medicines 224
 P-glycoprotein and 222
 pharmacodynamic interactions 224
 with allopurinol 223
 with anticonvulsants 223
 with antimicrobial agents 222–3
 with calcium channel blockers 223
 with oral contraceptives/HRT 223
 with statins 223
 everolimus 216
 obliterative bronchiolitis treatment 246
 sirolimus 216–18
 therapeutic drug monitoring (TDM) 224–6
 with cystic fibrosis 77–8
 induction therapy 227
 infection 275–6, 282–6, 308–12
 cystic fibrosis and 75, 78–80, 116, 252
 donor screening 251
 long-term management 252–3
 mortality and 354–5
 obliterative bronchiolitis and 253
 postoperative care 251–2
 postoperative infection 179–80, 181, 250–8, 308–12
 allograft monitoring 304–7
 prophylaxis 228, 252
 radiology 275–6, 283–6
 with cystic fibrosis 78, 79, 80, 116
 recipient issues 250–1
 assessment 251
 clinical approach to infection 258
 colonization with resistant organisms 122, 146
 diagnosis 258
see also antimicrobial drugs; specific infections
 inflammation 63, 307
 corticosteroid effects 212
 in bronchiectasis 61, 64
 in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 39, 41, 43
 in cryptogenic fibrosing alveolitis 86–7
 in cystic fibrosis 104
 in obliterative bronchiolitis 244
 in pulmonary hypertension 34
 inflammatory bowel disease 68, 120
 influenza 253
 inheritance
 cystic fibrosis 71
 primary pulmonary hypertension 11
 integrin 381–2
 intensive care 78, 168–72
 management immediately after transplant 168–72
 cardiovascular management 171
 gastrointestinal system 171
 graft function 169
 neurological/psychological complications 172
 renal management 171
 respiratory management 169
 ventilation issues with single lung transplants 169–70
 weaning from mechanical ventilation 170–1
 pretransplant management 168
 readmission to 172
 interferon-gamma (IFN- γ) 190, 196
 interleukin 2 (IL-2) 190, 194–5, 208
 interleukin-2-receptor antibodies 220–1
 administration 220–1
 adverse effects 221
 clinical use 221
 mechanism of action 220
 pharmacokinetics 220–1
 interstitial lung disease *see* diffuse lung disease
 intimal cellular hyperplasia 20
 intravascular oxygenator (IVOX) 391–2
 ipratropium bromide, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
 therapy 44
 ischaemia 307
 ischaemia–reperfusion injury *see* reperfusion injury
 itraconazole 255
 Kaposi's sarcoma (KS) 319–20
 Kartagener's syndrome 67
 kidney disease *see* renal disease
 kidney transplantation 205–6, 212
 kyphoscoliosis 122
 laminin 372–6
Legionella pneumophila 254
 leukaemia 331
 leukocyte cross-match test 186
 libido changes 358
Listeria monocytogenes 256

- liver disease 123
 - alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency and 42, 55, 123
 - hepatotoxicity 315
 - with cystic fibrosis 81, 123
- liver regeneration 367
- lobar transplantation from living donors 77, 113, 133, 142
 - psychosocial issues 342
 - technical aspects 138
- lung biopsy 91, 98–9, 294
- lung cancer 357
 - in native lung 290
- lung defences 61–4
 - mucociliary elevator 61–2
- lung transplantation 46–50, 56, 142–4
 - allograft monitoring 304–7
 - choice of operation 115, 129, 133–5
 - current practice for heart–lung transplantation 144
 - see also* bilateral lung transplantation; heart–lung transplantation; lobar transplantation from living donors; single lung transplantation
 - contraindications to 48, 122–3
 - HIV infection 123
 - malignancy 123
 - nonpulmonary organ failure 122–3
 - economics of 48–9, 50
 - future trends 360
 - history of 46–7
 - indications for 48, 354
 - intraoperative care 164–6
 - fluid management 164–5
 - postimplant phase 166–8
 - right heart dysfunction management 165–6
 - transoesophageal echocardiography 164
 - use of blood products 165
 - optimal timing 57
 - organ retrieval and preservation 115, 136, 149
 - outcomes 182–3
 - disease recurrence 183, 290, 313–14
 - morbidity 355–9
 - mortality 47–8, 56, 295, 354–5
 - survival 47–8, 56, 57, 81–2, 182, 294, 354–5
 - see also* complications of lung transplantation
 - post-transplant function 117
 - preoperative management 114, 129, 158–9, 183
 - public policy implications 49–50
 - ethical issues 50
 - future prospects 49–50
 - quality of life and 48, 49, 57
 - referral guidelines 57–8
 - shortage of donor organs 113–14, 153
 - special problems of 47
 - see also* complications of lung transplantation; donors; explant pathology; patient selection; postoperative care; *specific diseases*; xenotransplantation
 - lung volume reduction surgery (LVRS) 58, 280
 - combined lung transplantation and lung volume reduction 137
 - for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 45–6
 - palliative effects 46
 - with alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency 58
- lymphangi leiomyomatosis (LAM) 126, 127
- lymphoproliferative disorders
 - with cystic fibrosis 79
 - X-linked 65
 - see also* post-transplantation lymphoproliferative disorders (PTLD)
- lytic cell death 190–1
- macrophages
 - chronic rejection and 196
 - emphysema and 43–4
- major histocompatibility complex (MHC) 63, 187, 207
 - donor–recipient matching 191
 - rejection and 178, 198, 207
 - allorecognition 188–9, 196
- malignancy
 - as contraindication to transplantation 123
 - haematological 327
 - postoperative complications 182
 - mortality and 355
 - skin cancer 319, 357
 - see also* lymphoproliferative disorders; neoplasia
- malnutrition, cystic fibrosis and 76, 78, 81
- mechanical ventilation
 - chronic obstructive pulmonary disease management 45
 - cystic fibrosis management 78
 - preoperative management 114, 158
 - weaning from 170–1
 - ventilation management 169
 - with single lung transplants 169–70; diffuse lung disease 170; emphysema 169–70, 176
- medial hypertrophy 20, 34
- mediastinitis 275, 276
- 6-mercaptopurine 206, 214
- metabolic bone disease 121
- methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) 252
- methotrexate, obliterative bronchiolitis treatment 246
- methylprednisolone 77–8, 79
 - obliterative bronchiolitis treatment 246
 - rejection treatment 178–9, 228
- minor histocompatibility antigens 188–9
- missense mutations 12
- monoclonal antibodies 192–3
- mortality
 - chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 39–40
 - following lung transplantation 47–8, 56, 295, 354–5
 - infection and 354–5
 - obliterative bronchiolitis/bronchiolitis obliterans syndrome 47–8, 56, 354–5
- mucociliary elevator 61–2
 - post-transplantation changes 61–2
- multiple myeloma 65
- muromonab-CD3 (OKT3) 219–20
 - administration 219
 - adverse effects 220
 - clinical use 220

- muromonab-CD3 (OKT3) (*cont.*)
 mechanism of action 219
 pharmacokinetics 219
 mutations
 cryptogenic fibrosing alveolitis 86
 familial primary pulmonary hypertension 12–14
 frameshift mutations 13
 missense mutations 12
 nonsense mutations 12–13
 see also specific mutations
 mycobacterial infection 256, 285, 312; *see also* tuberculosis
 mycophenolate mofetil/mycophenolic acid 177, 193, 206, 215–16
 administration 216
 adverse effects 216
 haematological effects 329
 clinical use 216, 227
 drug interactions 222
 mechanism of action 215
 obliterative bronchiolitis treatment 246
 pharmacokinetics 216
 therapeutic drug monitoring (TDM) 226
Mycoplasma pneumoniae 257
 myelodysplasia 331
 myelosuppression 329
 myopathy 358

 National Emphysema Treatment Trial (NETT) 45, 125
 native lung complications 290
 natural killer cells 63
 neonatal pulmonary hypertension 31
 neoplasia
 cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN) 357
 in transplant recipients 317–20
 leukaemia 331
 lung cancer 357
 nonsmall cell cancer in native lung 290
 skin cancer 319, 357
 see also lymphoproliferative disorders; malignancy
 Neoral 209–12; *see also* ciclosporin
 neurological complications 172, 182
 neutrophil elastase neutralization 43
 neutrophilia 329
 neutrophils
 chronic rejection and 195
 defects 67
 function 63
 immunosuppression 64
 nitric oxide 7, 21
 intraoperative management 165–6
 postimplant phase 167
 postoperative management 138
 pulmonary hypertension and 5–6, 7, 21–2
 therapeutic role 7–8, 21
 role in obliterative bronchiolitis 307
 nitric oxide synthase (NOS) 21
Nocardia asteroides 254
 nonadherence 344–5
 nonambulatory status 121

 nonsense mutations 12–13
 nonspecific graft failure (NSGF) 355–6
 nuclear factor kappa B (NF-κB) 263
 nutrition, cystic fibrosis and 76, 78, 81
 nutritional status 121

 obliterative airway disease (OAD) 245
 obliterative bronchiolitis 80, 195, 243, 286–8, 359–60
 clinical features 243–4
 following heart–lung transplantation 152–3
 infection and 253
 mortality and 354–5
 pathogenesis 244–5
 alloimmune mechanisms 244
 fibroproliferation 245
 nonalloimmune factors 244–5
 preclinical models 245
 treatment 245–7
 medical treatment 245–6
 new approaches 246–7
 retransplantation 246
 with cystic fibrosis 82–3, 103
 see also bronchiolitis obliterans syndrome (BOS)
 obstructive sleep apnoea syndrome (OSAS) 359
 occupational exposure
 chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and 41
 diffuse lung disease and 85
 oesophageal reflux *see* gastro-oesophageal reflux
 oral contraceptives, immunosuppressant interactions 223
 osteopenia 213
 osteoporosis 182, 213–14, 358
 prophylaxis 213–14
 outpatient management 180
 transition to 180
 Overholt Blue Cross Emphysema Surgery Trial (OBEST) 45
 oxygen therapy
 chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 45
 cystic fibrosis 75

 P-glycoprotein 209
 paediatric patients 128
 pain control 176
 postoperative analgesia 163–4
 epidural analgesia 149, 151, 163, 170, 176
 planning 163
 palliative treatment, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 46
 pancinar emphysema (PAE) 44
 pancreas regeneration 367
 panel reactivity antibody (PRA) test 186, 296
 panic anxiety 338–9
 paraesthesia, cutaneous 355
 parathyroid hormone (PTH) 121
 parvovirus 331–2
 passenger leukocyte 188
 passenger lymphocyte syndrome 327
 passive smoking 40

- patient selection 72, 120–9
 contraindications 48, 122–3
 HIV infection 123
 malignancy 123
 nonpulmonary organ failure 122–3
 disease-specific issues 123–8
 bronchiectasis 124–5
 chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 125–6
 cystic fibrosis 124–5
 Eisenmenger's syndrome 128
 pulmonary fibrosis 126–7
 pulmonary hypertension 127–8
 systemic disease with pulmonary fibrosis 126–7
 general medical health 120–2
 colonization with resistant organisms 122, 146
 metabolic bone disease 121
 nonambulatory status 121
 nutritional status 121
 psychosocial issues 121–2
 steroid use 122
 substance abuse 121
 thoracic cage deformity with fixation 122
 investigations 128–9
 paediatric transplantation 128
 psychosocial assessment 340–2
 assessment tools 341–2
 phosphodiesterase (PDE) inhibitors 167
 photopheresis, obliterative bronchiolitis treatment 246–7
 phrenic nerve palsy 356
 physiotherapy
 bronchiectasis 69
 cystic fibrosis 78
 PI (protease inhibitor) system 54
 pig-to-human transplantation *see* xenotransplantation
 platelet interactions 382–3
 pleural effusion 274–5, 284
 rejection and 277–8
 plexiform lesions 21, 34–5, 106–7
Pneumocystis carinii 79, 179–80, 255–6, 285, 310–11
 prophylaxis 252
 pneumonia 179
 idiopathic interstitial 89–90
 clinical approach to infection 258
 see also Aspergillus infection; *Pneumocystis carinii*
 pneumothorax 162, 274
 pollution, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and 40–1
 polycythaemia 326
 polymerase chain reaction (PCR), CMV detection 264
 post-transplantation lymphoproliferative disorders (PTLD) 181,
 288–9, 317–19, 332, 357
 classification 317
 histopathology 318
 management 318–19, 332
 radiology 288–9
 tissue diagnosis 317–18
 see also lymphoproliferative disorders
 posterior leukoencephalopathy 182
 postoperative care 138–9
 analgesia 163–4, 176
 epidural 149, 151, 163, 170, 176
 bronchiolitis obliterans syndrome (BOS) 180–1
 bronchoscopy 177
 cystic fibrosis 78–81
 heart–lung transplantation 151
 immunosuppression 177
 infection prophylaxis 177–8
 outpatient management 180–1
 transition to 180
 post intensive care 176–7
 surveillance 181, 304–7
 ventilation issues 169–70
 see also intensive care
 prednisolone 77–8, 79, 177, 212–13
 rejection treatment 178, 228
 see also corticosteroids
 prednisone 212
 primary pulmonary hypertension (PPH) 3–8, 11–18, 29, 87,
 123, 127
 endothelial cell role 34
 genetics of 3, 11–18
 anticipation 11, 14
 inheritance patterns 11
 mechanisms 15–16
 mutations found 12–14, 24
 positional cloning 11–12
 research implications 16
 TGF- β superfamily 15
 prevalence 29
 therapy 3–8
 anticoagulation 4–5
 future strategies 8
 growth inhibitors 7–8
 heart–lung transplantation 145–6
 prostacyclin therapy 5–6, 145
 vasodilator therapy 3–4, 145
 see also pulmonary hypertension
 Prograf 210; *see also* tacrolimus
 prostacyclin 22
 preoperative management 114
 pulmonary flush technique 149
 pulmonary hypertension and 22–3
 therapeutic use 5–6, 22, 145
 see also epoprostenol
 protease inhibitor (PI) system 54
 proximal myopathy 358
Pseudomonas aeruginosa infection 253
 in cystic fibrosis 78
 psychological complications 172, 337–40, 342–8
 adherence to treatment and follow-up 344–5
 adolescents 345–6
 anxiety 337–8, 344
 panic anxiety 338–9
 attitudes to the donor 344
 depression 338, 343
 family roles 346–7
 impact of transplant complications 344

- psychological (*cont.*)
 psychological adjustment 337–8
 theoretical rationale 339–40
 psychological intervention 347
 quality of life 342–3
 rehabilitation 345
 sexual dysfunction 345
 Psychosocial Assessment of Candidates for Transplant (PACT)
 341
 psychosocial issues 121–2
 live-lobe donors 342
 psychosocial assessment for lung transplantation 340–2
 assessment tools 341–2
 see also quality of life
 pulmonary arteries
 anastomoses 280
 dilatation 20
 fibrinoid necrosis 20–1
 intimal cellular hyperplasia 20
 medial hypertrophy 20
 plexiform lesions 21, 34–5, 106–7
 pulmonary artery (PA) flow-directed catheter 161–2
 pulmonary fibrosis 98–9, 123
 explant pathology 99
 patient selection for lung transplantation 126–7
 see also diffuse lung disease
 pulmonary flush technique 149
 pulmonary hypertension 19–24, 87–8, 123
 definition 19
 explant pathology 105–8
 haematological abnormalities 326
 histopathology 20–1, 29–35
 arterial dilatation 20
 fibrinoid necrosis and arteritis 20–1
 intimal cellular hyperplasia 20
 medial hypertrophy 20, 34
 misguided angiogenesis hypothesis 29–35
 plexiform lesions 21, 34–5, 106–7
 lung transplantation
 choice of operation 135, 145
 patient selection 127–8
 molecular mechanisms 21–4
 BMPR2 24
 endothelin 23
 nitric oxide 21–2
 prostacyclin 22–3
 renin–angiotensin system 23–4
 TGF- β 15, 24
 vascular endothelial growth factor 22
 neonatal 31
 right ventricle and 35–6, 141
 pressure overload 35
 right ventricular reserve 35–6
 vascular smooth muscle cell–endothelial interaction
 31–4
 vasoconstriction role 29–30
 see also primary pulmonary hypertension (PPH)
 pulmonary ischaemia–reperfusion injury *see* reperfusion injury
 pulmonary vein stenosis 280
 pulmonary vein thrombosis 356
 quality of life 337–8
 assessment 341–2
 definition 337
 following lung transplantation 48, 49, 57, 342–3
 with cystic fibrosis 81
 radiology 274–92
 anastomotic complications 278–80
 bronchus 278–80
 pulmonary vessels 280
 ciclosporin therapy complications 291
 infection 275–6, 282–6
 ischaemia–reperfusion injury 276–7
 obliterative bronchiolitis 286–8
 pleural effusions 274–5
 post-transplantation lymphoproliferative disorder
 288–9
 rejection 277–8
 see also computed tomography (CT)
 rapamycin *see* sirolimus
 recurrent disease 183, 290, 313–14
 red cell alloimmunization 330
 rehabilitation 345
 chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 45
 rejection 47–8, 79, 177, 185–99, 295–307
 acute rejection 178–9, 187–91, 207, 297–8, 329
 allorecognition 188–9
 antibody role 191
 diagnosis and grading 176, 296–8
 effector responses 189–91
 involving airways 298
 involving lung parenchyma 297–8
 obliterative bronchiolitis and 244
 overcoming 191–5
 radiology 277–8
 spirometry 177
 treatment 178–9, 227–8
 xenografts 378
 allograft monitoring 304–7
 allorecognition 188–9
 direct 188, 189
 indirect 189
 minor histocompatibility antigens 188–9
 chronic rejection 195–8, 207, 301–3
 alloimmune response 196–8
 chronic airway rejection 301
 chronic allograft vasculopathy 301–3
 diagnosis and grading 296–7, 301–3
 see also bronchiolitis obliterans syndrome (BOS)
 diagnostic pitfalls 303
 concomitant rejection and infection 303
 differential diagnosis 303
 hyperacute rejection 185–7, 207, 296
 avoidance of in allografts 186
 preformed antibodies in allotransplantation 186

- radiology 277–8
- xenografts 186–7, 378–83
- overcoming 191–5
 - graft acceptance and tolerance induction 193–5
 - HLA matching 191–2
 - immunosuppression 192–3
- relaxation therapy 347
- renal disease 122
 - kidney transplantation 205–6, 212
 - nephrotoxicity 80, 181–2, 314–17, 359
 - calcineurin inhibitors 210–11
- renal management after surgery 171
- reperfusion injury 138–9, 151, 276–7
 - radiology 276–7
- respiratory failure, with cystic fibrosis 75–6
- respiratory management *see* ventilation management
- respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) 253, 284
- retransplantation 82, 152–3, 159
 - obliterative bronchiolitis and 246
- reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) 264
- rhesus blood group matching 327–8
- rheumatoid disease 68
- rifampicin, immunosuppressant interactions 223
- right ventricle
 - functional improvement following lung transplantation 143
 - hypertrophy 35, 116, 141
 - intraoperative management 165–6
 - molecular phenotype 36
 - outflow tract obstruction 143
 - pressure overload 35
 - right ventricular reserve 35–6
- St George's Respiratory Questionnaire (SGRQ) 342
- St John's wort, immunosuppressant interactions 222
- salt depletion, with cystic fibrosis 81
- Sandimmun 209, 211, 212; *see also* ciclosporin
- sarcoidosis 85, 88–9, 127
 - explant pathology 99–102
 - misdiagnosed 97, 98, 99
 - recurrence 313–14
- scleroderma 68, 87, 127
- seizures 182
- selectin 381–2
- self management, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 44
- serpin superfamily 41
- sexual dysfunction 345, 358
- single lung transplantation (SLT) 46, 77, 132–3, 354
 - characteristics of 143–4
 - combined lung transplantation and lung volume reduction 137
 - fibrotic lung disease 133
 - history of 132–3, 141
 - native lung complications 290
 - obstructive lung disease 133–4
 - postoperative ventilation issues 169–70
 - diffuse lung disease 170
 - emphysema and alpha-1-trypsin deficiency 169–70
 - pulmonary vascular disease 135
 - surgical technique 136–7
 - see also* lung transplantation
- sirolimus 193, 195, 216–18
 - administration 217
 - adverse effects 217
 - clinical use 217–18
 - drug interactions 221–3
 - mechanism of action 217
 - obliterative bronchiolitis treatment 247
 - pharmacokinetics 217
 - therapeutic drug monitoring (TDM) 226
- skin cancer 319, 357
- sleep disturbance 337–8
 - obstructive sleep apnoea syndrome (OSAS) 359
- smoking
 - cessation 44, 50
 - chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and 39–41
 - alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency relationship 42, 55
 - lung transplantation and 50
 - passive smoking 40
- spirometry and resection 177
- Staphylococcus aureus* 252
 - methicillin-resistant (MRSA) 252
- statins
 - immunosuppressant interactions 223
 - rhabdomyolysis and 356–7
- Stenotrophomonas maltophilia* 254
- steroid use 122; *see also* corticosteroids
- stress management 347
- substance abuse 121
- surgical complications 355–6
- surgical technique
 - single lung transplant 136
 - bilateral lung transplant 137
 - heart–lung transplant 149
 - live donor lobe transplant 138
- surveillance 181, 304–7
- systemic sclerosis (SSc) 87, 88
- T lymphocytes 63–4, 187, 206
 - activation cascade 207–8
 - anti-T-cell agents 218–21
 - antibodies to interleukin-2-receptor 220–1
 - antilymphocyte globulin 218–19
 - antithymocyte globulin 218–19
 - muromonab-CD3 (OKT3) 219–20
 - CMV infection management 266
 - immunodeficiency 67
 - immunosuppression 63–4, 206
 - regulatory T cells 195
 - rejection and 178–9, 194–5, 207
 - allorecognition 188–9, 207
 - effector responses 189–91, 196–8
- T-cell receptor (TCR) 208
- tacrolimus 177, 192, 206
 - administration 210
 - adverse effects 181, 182, 210–11, 314, 315, 359
 - clinical use 211–12, 227

- tacrolimus (*cont.*)
 drug interactions 221–3, 224
 mechanism of action 209
 obliterative bronchiolitis treatment 246
 pharmacokinetics 210
 therapeutic drug monitoring (TDM) 225–6
^{99m}TcDTPA clearance 91
 therapeutic drug monitoring (TDM) 224–6
 ciclosporin 225
 mycophenolic acid 226
 sirolimus 226
 tacrolimus 225–6
 thoracic cage deformity with fixation 122
 thrombin
 activation 378
 inhibition 379
 thrombocytopenia, heparin-induced 327, 328
 thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP) 330–1
 thymoglobulin 218
 thymoma 65
 tissue engineering 367–72
 in vitro bioactivity assessment 369–71
 protein release experiments 368–9
 synthesis of bioactive foam surface modified with laminin 368
 tobacco smoking *see* smoking
 tolerance
 breakdown of tolerance to self antigens 198–9
 induction of graft tolerance 193–5, 206
 total lymphoid irradiation, obliterative bronchiolitis treatment 246
Toxoplasma gondii 251, 256, 311–12
 tracheostomy 170–1
 transbronchial biopsy (TBB) 177, 181, 291–2, 294, 308
 allograft monitoring 295, 304–5, 307
 iatrogenic risk 356
 transforming growth factor beta (TGF- β) 12, 14, 195
 ciclosporin effects 209
 receptors 107
 role in disease 14–15
 blood vessel formation 15
 cancer 14–15
 hereditary haemorrhagic telangiectasia 15
 pulmonary hypertension 15, 24
 signalling mechanism 14
 transoesophageal echocardiography (TOE) 160, 161, 164, 166
 transplant-associated coronary disease *see* graft vasculopathy
 Transplant Evaluation Rating Scale (TERS) 341
 tuberculosis (TB) 69, 181, 256
 undiagnosed 97, 98, 104
 tumour necrosis factor alpha (TNF- α) 190
 CMV infection and 263
 unilateral grafts 129
 valaciclovir 265–6
 valganciclovir 265–6
 varicella zoster virus (VZV) 251, 257, 332
 vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) 22
 vascular smooth muscle cells (VSMCs)
 30–4
 vasoconstriction 29–30
 vasodilators, primary pulmonary hypertension therapy
 3–4, 145
 ventilation–perfusion mismatch 143
 vimentin antibodies 198–9
 vitamin K deficiency 326
 von Willebrand factor (vWF) 378–9
 warfarin, primary pulmonary hypertension therapy
 4–5
 wound dehiscence 278–9, 355
 X-linked hypogammaglobulinaemia 65
 X-linked lymphoproliferative disease 65
 xenotransplantation 114, 374–82
 acute rejection 190
 acute vascular rejection (AVR) 374
 future prospects 381–2
 general considerations 380–1
 hyperacute rejection 186–7, 374–7
 adhesive interactions 377–8
 avoidance of 186–7
 coagulation pathway and 378–9
 complement role 374, 376–7
 preformed antibodies and 186, 374, 375–6
 preclinical studies 379–80