TCS/22/09 – Utility Of Computed Tomography Coronary Angiography In The Assessment Of Patients For Potential Kidney Transplantation.

Kidney disease affects 1 in 10 people worldwide and heart disease is its commonest complication. This risk of heart disease is greatest in patients with kidney failure, especially those on dialysis. Kidney transplantation restores kidney function and reduces the risk of heart disease in patients with kidney failure. Unfortunately, there are far more patients on the kidney transplant waiting list than there are donor kidneys available. Also, transplantation fails to adequately lower the risk of heart disease, meaning this remains the commonest cause of death in patients with a kidney transplant. There are currently no reliable methods of knowing if or when a patient with kidney failure should have a transplant, identifying those patients who will benefit most from a transplant, as well as those who are at the greatest risk of heart disease after a transplant. This project aims to evaluate the ability of a non-invasive heart scan called 'computed tomography (CT) coronary angiography' to answer these questions.