**COMBINED HEART AND LIVER TRANSPLANTATION - THE CLEVELAND CLINIC EXPERIENCE**

**A.D. Nagpal**, T. Chamogeorgakis, A.E. Shafii, M. Hanna, C.M. Miller, J. Fung,

G.V. Gonzales-Stawinski

Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, OH, USA

Background: Combined Heart-Liver Transplantation (CHLT) has been utilized as a life-saving procedure in those with end-stage cardiac and hepatic pathology. Techniques and outcomes of this procedure are varied. We sought to review the Cleveland Clinic experience with CHLT.

Methods: A retrospective chart review of patients who received simultaneous heart and liver transplantation during January 2006 to December 2012.

Results: Five patients received CHLT. The mean age was 49 (+/- 20) years. All cardiac pathology was non-ischemic cardiomyopathy, with a mean ejection fraction of 36

(+/- 13)%. Three of the five were on pre-operative inotropic support, one of which required placement of a Total Artificial Heart for support pre-transplant. Liver pathology was amyloid in one, and hepatitis C in the remaining four. Mean MELD score was 17 (+/-5), and mean Childs-Pugh score was 8 (+/-1). Survival, now at a mean of 35 (+/- 20) months remains 100%, with no cardiac or hepatic graft dysfunction or episodes of rejection. One hospital readmission was required for gastroenteritis at 15 months post transplant.

Conclusions: These results suggest that excellent outcomes can be achieved in this extremely sick cohort of patients, and adds to the growing literature of peri-operative management of CHLT recipients.