

Rekindling the hope: Obese patients seeking a kidney transplant

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Currently in the United States, 35.7% of adults are obese (BMI \geq 30) and this demographic also represents the patients who have end stage kidney disease. Obese patients on dialysis wait longer to receive a kidney transplant compared to their non-obese counterparts. There are many reasons behind this but perhaps several factors such as risk of delayed graft function, wound complications, inferior allograft survival and other co morbidities make these patients not the greatest candidates for kidney transplantation. Additionally, obese patients do very well on dialysis (obesity-dialysis paradox). Our paper examines the barriers for obese patients to receive a kidney transplant and how we could help those patients overcome the barriers and get them transplanted.

Biography

Pradeep V. Kadambi completed his MBBS training at Bangalore Medical College and then was trained at the Hospital of Saint Raphael, a Yale affiliate, in Internal Medicine and Nephrology, and pursued a Transplant Nephrology fellowship at the University of Chicago. He was faculty at the University of Chicago till UTMB recruited him. He held leadership positions including the Director of the Nephrology Outpatient Practice, and the Director of the Medicine Inpatient Bed Flow Control. He also successfully completed an MBA from the Kellogg School of Management with majors in Leadership in Organizations and Marketing. He currently serves as the Medical Director of Kidney and Pancreas Transplantation and the Chair of the Physician Engagement and Marketing Committee.

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