

LUNG TRANSPLANTATION

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Pulmonary transplantation has made significant advances since the first human lung transplant performed by James Hardy in 1963 in Mississippi, USA. Mortality and morbidity remain high, in part because lungs remain exposed to the environment through the airway . - For patients with end-stage pulmonary disease, lung trans - plantation can significantly improve both survival and quality of life. Approximately 80% of lung transplants are bilateral, with single-lung transplants and living related lobar transplants undertaken less often. Long-term outcomes for all recipient pathologies are superior with bilateral lung transplantation. Single-lung transplantation cannot be used in diseases where infection may remain in the other lung, such as in cystic fibrosis (CF) or bronchiectasis. -

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