

DECLARATION of 2nd LATIN AMERICAN MEEETING of ESLD and TRANSPLANTATION

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Argentine, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Equator, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay

Gadano Adrián¹, Mc Cormack Lucas², Ruf Andrés³, Carneiro D'Albuquerque Luiz⁴, Pessoa Mario⁵, Seda Neto Joao⁶, Brahm Javier⁷, Hoyos Sergio⁸, Matamoros María Amalia⁹, Castro Santa Edward⁹, Alcala Francisco¹⁰, López Méndez Luis¹⁰, Benalcázar Gonzalo¹¹, Vilatobá Mario¹², Chamán Juan José¹³, Gonzalez Martínez Francisco¹⁴, Gerona Solange¹⁵

OBJECTIVE: to reach similar levels of adherence to international guidelines of practice on ESLD and transplantation along the programs in Latin America. To this respect it is necessary to work on the topics listed below:

- Self-inspection in organ donation and transplantation. Each country should appoint a
 committee of independent experts to conduct a self-inspect analysis to define its status as
 well as the actions to accomplish to reach and sustain the international standards of
 acceptance.
- Continental policies. PAHO-WHO and the different regional offices allied: STALYC, ALEH,
 MERCOSUR, UNASUR, Andin Union, should help countries during their implementation
 process to overcome different particular and common challenges. Lack of consolidated
 systems through well-established national political policies is one of the most unbearable
 barriers which attempt to programs unsustainability.

¹Liver Transplant Center Hospital Italiano, Buenos Aires, Argentine.

²Liver Transplant Center Hospital Aleman, Buenos Aires, Argentine.

³Liver Transplant Center Hospital Británico, Buenos Aires, Argentine.

⁴Department of Surgery School of Medicine, University of Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo, Brazil.

⁵Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, School of Medicine, University of Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo, Brazil.

⁶Liver Transplant Center, Hospital Sírio-Libanés and AC. Camargo Center, Sao Paulo, Brazil.

⁷Department of Medicine, Hospital Clínico University of Chile, Santiago, Chile.

⁸Liver Transplant Center Hospital Pablo Tobón Uribe, University of Antioquia, Medellín, Colombia.

⁹Liver Transplant Center, San José, Costa Rica.

¹⁰Liver Transplant Unit Hospital General de la Plaza de la Salud, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic.

¹¹Liver Transplant Center Hospital Luis Vernaza, Guayaquil, Equador.

¹²Liver Transplant Center National Institute of Medical Sciences and Nutrition Salvador Zubirán, México DF. México.

¹³Liver Transplant Center Hospital Nacional Guillermo Almenara Irigoyen ESSALUD, Lima, Perú.

¹⁴ Latin American and Caribbean Transplant Society STALYC, Montevideo, Uruguay.

¹⁵National Center for Liver Transplantation, Montevideo, Uruguay.

- 3. Universal access to liver transplantation. It should be stated that universal access to liver transplantation constitutes an individual right and in that sense it must be guaranteed by each nation. We support the idea that scientific societies could articulate technical exchanges in transplantation, but all the efforts will not succeed if each country does not obtain solutions to critical issues i.e. legal gaps and lack of financial sustainable systems to make these programs really work. Moreover, country and technical team actions must be synchronized; temporary phase shifts could conspire against personal and collective efforts, impacting adversely in the population, threatening the credibility of donation policies and the efficacy of liver transplantation process itself, and ultimately restricting patients with end stage liver disease access to transplantation, as their last chance of therapeutic treatment.
- 4. *Liver transplantation quality and transparency*. We do not envisage programs outside the context of regional or national reference centers of expertise, and their conception must be in agreement accordingly to geographic and demographic country characteristics.
- 5. Consistency with fundamental principles. The Madrid Resolution on Organ Donation and Transplantation National Responsibility in Meeting the Needs of Patients, Guided by the WHO Principles (2011), the Aguas Calientes Document of Transplantation Bioethics (Mexico 2010), The Declaration of Istanbul on Organ Trafficking and Transplant Tourism (2010) and STALYC Objectives. The Aguas Calientes document detail similar health care difficulties all along Latin America programs, but in general it focuses on the lack of universal accessibility and adequate financial sustainability.

The 2nd. Latin American Meeting of ESLD and Liver Transplantation held in Montevideo in March 2016 leaders countersign those principles and concern about the raise of the same which regrettably remain unchanged. In this sense we strongly encourage to claim for a solution of these needs upraised from the Latin America and the Caribbean transplant community; our aim is to move beyond this general diagnosis into a more detailed one, where individual actions could be taken to go in further insight, to contribute to the promotion and building of specific cooperation programs in Latin America (i.e. fellowships, assessing, networks). Undoubtedly to make this a reality PAHO-WHO and other organizational interventions will be decisive leading the way towards a continental frame and for the articulation of governmental commitments.