Doodling in the margins

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In this issue of the *Journal*, Sultan and colleagues¹ from the University of Pittsburgh have presented a laudable case report on adding an expeditious aortic valve replacement to an unusable donor heart, rendering it usable. This approach to “marginal” organs remains firmly in the world of anecdote. Although case reports like this are meant to encourage the use of such hearts and thus increase the numbers of possible donors, such one-off reports will have no real significance on a national level. Certainly, such heroics are vital and impactful to the individual patient. As Sultan and colleagues¹ point out, there is a body of literature that supports doing surgical procedures on donor hearts. It will be interesting to see if there is role for rapid-deployment valves in this setting. We will also need to consider the long-term consequences of a bioprosthesis in an immunocompromised patient.

Although Sultan and colleagues¹ are to be commended for boldly expanding the donor pool, we are still left with the eternal problem of substantially increasing available donors. Fixing valve problems will not be enough. Moreover, there is an inconvenient truth about regulatory pressures and risk. What program really wants to take on these types of donors when there is no allowance by Medicare or the United Network for Organ Sharing for taking on a high-risk donor? We certainly do not get extra credit or an adjustment in our expected outcomes. Only large programs have the ability to do such things consistently without jeopardizing their publicly reported results. The generalizability of the technique and strategy is thus limited, amounting to doodling in the margins of a broader, more complex document. After 50 years of human heart transplantation, our patients deserve more than doodling.

Reference