

European Network on transition to adulthood after paediatric transplantation (TRANSIT-ON)

The treatment of choice for end-stage solid-organ failure in children in most cases is transplantation. Both, Solid Organ Transplantation (SOT) and Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation (HSCT) offer the chance of a cure, but at the same time raises the risk of treatment-related mortality and long-term side effects. Adolescent is a difficult time where transplanted youngsters can rebel leading to non-adherence to medication and consequently to graft loss and mortality impacting not only in their quality of life but in organ availability and healthcare costs. Increase consideration has to be given to the transition process with a growing research in the psychosocial aspects and education of their new condition in paediatric organ transplant recipients.

The **main aim** is to establish a European-led multidisciplinary and collaborative clinical research network in the establishment and implementation of cared structures for successful transition programmes that will help in a smooth transition and improve the quality of life of paediatric transplanted patients. This will be achieved through research collaboration and capacity-building objectives being the most relevant:

- To define and identify the key elements of transitional care programme in paediatric transplantation
- To establish common protocols for transition considering geographical differences, characteristics of each patient and transplant, policies and healthcare systems in each participating country
- To detect and act on the barriers in the transition process
- To develop and validate instruments to assess transition readiness
- To develop a healthcare platform to allow direct communication between healthcare professionals and stakeholders involved in the transition process

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