**Transition care in renal transplant children: Systematic review**

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**Background:** The transition from pediatric to adult medical services is an important time in the life of an adolescent or young adult with a renal transplant. Failure of proper transition can lead to medical non-adherence and subsequent loss of graft and/or return to dialysis.

***Methods****:* PubMed/Medline search was performed using search string “transition care in pediatric renal transplantation”. Only studies which focused on transition care practices, transition care interventions and its effects on the long-term renal graft survival and outcome are included in the review by following PRISMA guidelines. Two independent reviewers extracted the data. Any differences in the reviewers data extraction was resolved by reaching consensus or involving third reviewer if necessary.

***Results:*** With the search string mentioned above, 48 articles returned and were screened for studies about transition care and transition tools/interventions in renal transplant children. 19 were excluded based on title screening, 19 were excluded based on abstract screening. The remaining 10 articles qualified for full text review and data extraction. Various tools/interventions used were structured transition programs, dedicated transfer/transition clinics, questionnaires to assess the transition needs and readiness of patients, providers and parents, and monitoring of immunosuppressive drug trough levels to estimate the level of adherence during transition.

**Conclusion:** Questionnaire based surveys are helpful tools in assessing the needs and readiness of patients, family members and healthcare providers. Dedicated transition/transfer clinics improve patient compliance and long-term kidney transplant outcomes. Standardized multilevel transition programs involving patients, pediatric and adult nephrologists, nurses, parents, siblings, teachers, social workers and dieticians decrease the rate of fall in kidney functions and reduce acute rejection episodes