



## Digital Health TV

## Relaxin and Transplantation Medicine

The shortage of suitable donor organs in transplantation medicine is increasing worldwide. With the ageing society, on the one hand the demand increases, on the other hand the quality of potential donor organs deteriorates due to pre-existing chronic diseases.

One approach is therefore to improve the quality of the donated organs, i.e. to minimise damage that is present due to chronic diseases or that is caused by the removal and transport of the organ as well as the stop and restart of the organ's blood supply. During ischaemia and reperfusion, apoptosis, tissue inflammation and resulting damage occur.

Relaxin inhibits these inflammatory and scarring processes, improves microcirculation, reduces oxidative damage caused by apoptosis. Relaxin acts like cortisol in this respect, also binding to the glucocorticoid receptor, but without the negative side effects!

Currently, the last pre-clinical studies on relaxin machine perfusion with livers are underway - within the next 2 years, it should go into clinical trials. We want to solve the problem of "organ shortage and dying on the transplant waiting list".