

# **DR. SURESH RAGHAVAIAH. MBBS, MS, FHPB (Paris), FASTS (Mayo Clinic, USA)**

**Designation:** ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

**E-mail ID:** dr\_suresh\_raghavaiah@dmch.edu,

**Specialist Liver, Pancreas and Multi Organ Transplant Surgeon**

**M.B.B.S, MS (General Surgery).**

**Fellowship in Minimally Invasive Hepato-biliary Surgery, L'IMM, Paris.**

**Post-Doctoral Research Fellowship in Immunology, MAYO Clinic, USA.**

**Fellowship in Multi Organ Transplant Surgery, MAYO Clinic, USA.**

Dr Suresh Raghavaiah is a Consultant Liver, Pancreas and Multi-Organ Transplant Surgeon. He completed his General Surgical training from St Johns Medical College and Hospital, Bangalore, which is consistently ranked among the top ten medical institutions in India. He then proceeded to pursue a minimally invasive Hepato-biliary surgical fellowship at L'Institut Mutualiste Montsouris, Paris, under the guidance of Prof Brice Gayet, who is the pioneer of laparoscopy in liver surgeries.

After completion of his training in Paris, his interest in transplant immunology led him to a two-year post-doctoral basic science research fellowship at the prestigious MAYO Clinic, Rochester, USA. While at MAYO, he focused his research interests on mechanisms of antibody production after transplantation and its role in organ rejection. He successfully developed a culture system for isolation and stimulation of antibody producing memory B cells from transplant recipients, which further helped to study the various immune-suppressive medications to decrease antibody production after transplantation.

Following his research fellowship, he went on to successfully complete a multi-organ transplant surgical fellowship at MAYO Clinic. MAYO Clinic, Rochester is one of the few high volume transplant centers in the world performing about 180-200 Liver transplants (including living donor Liver transplants), 150-180 Kidney transplants and 20-25 Pancreas transplants per year. His training included all facets of transplantation including pre-operative assessment and management of patients with organ failure, living and deceased donor Liver and Kidney transplantation, deceased donor Pancreas transplantation and also the donor operations. He is also well versed in managing all potential complications arising after organ transplantation. Given his research background in antibody production, Dr Suresh specialized in transplantation of patients with antibodies against their donors, including blood group incompatible and positive cross-match transplantation. He has numerous international presentations and publications to his credit in this field.

After returning to India in October 2013, Dr Suresh joined DMC & H as Assistant Professor in the Division of Hepato-biliary and Liver Transplant Surgery and is part of the DMCH Liver care team. His surgical interests include resections of Liver and Pancreas, surgeries of the bile duct and Liver, Pancreas and Kidney transplantation. He continues to pursue his research interests in "Mechanisms of antibody production after transplantation" and "Systems of deceased donor organ allocation". He aims to spearhead deceased donor

organ donation and has already successfully conducted numerous organ donation camps in Punjab.

### **Presentations:**

1. Severe Alcoholic Hepatitis – A Case For Early Transplantation. **Liver Transplant Symposium (In association with MAYO Clinic, USA), DMC & H, February 2014.**
2. “Spontaneous” Reduction in Donor Specific Allo-Antibody after Positive Cross Match Kidney Transplantation is Associated with Improved Histology. **The American Transplant Congress, Seattle, May 2013 (Poster of Distinction)**
3. Early Antibody Mediated Rejection Despite Inhibition of Terminal Complement (Role of IgM in AMR) **The American Transplant Congress, Boston, June 2012**
4. Chronic Antibody Mediated Histologic Changes in Positive-Crossmatch Kidney Transplants Receiving Early C5 Blockade. **The American Transplant Congress, Boston, June 2012**
5. Immunological Aspects of ABO Incompatible Kidney Transplantation. **Transplant Specialty Level II Lecture, Mayo Clinic, March 2012.**
6. Isolating Alloantigen-Specific Human Memory B Cells and Stimulating Their Differentiation into Antibody Secreting Cells. **The American Transplant Congress, Philadelphia, May 2011**
7. Terminal Complement Blockade in Sensitized Renal Transplant Recipients (An Update).
  - a. **The American Transplant Congress, Philadelphia, May 2011.**
  - b. **The Mayo Young Investigators Meet – March 2012**
8. The impact of terminal complement blockade on the efficacy of induction with polyclonal rabbit antithymocyte globulin in living donor renal allografts. **XXIII International Congress of the Transplantation Society, Vancouver, Canada, August 2010**
9. Proteasome Inhibition Depletes Alloantibody-Secreting Plasma Cells and Improves Efficacy of Plasma Exchange in Highly Sensitized Renal Allograft Candidates.
  - a. **The Mayo Young Investigators Meet – March 2010.**
  - b. **The American Transplant Congress, San Diego, California May 2010.**
  - c. **XXIII International Congress of the Transplantation Society, Vancouver, Canada, August 2010**
10. Terminal Complement Inhibition Decreases Early Antibody Mediated Rejection in Sensitized Renal Transplant Recipients.
  - a. **The American Transplant Congress, San Diego, California May 2010 (Plenary Session)**
  - b. **XXIII International Congress of the Transplantation Society, Vancouver, Canada, August 2010**
  - c. **36th Annual American Society for Histocompatibility and Immunogenetics Meeting, Hollywood, Florida, September 2010**
11. Analysis of oncological outcome after laparoscopic versus open resection of Pancreatic Malignancies – An analysis of histological results and patient outcome in 174 patients, 61 treated laparoscopically and 113 treated by open resection. **IHPBA, Indian chapter- Single theme meeting on pancreas, Bangalore, January 2009**
12. Transduodenal Ampullectomy – A single institute experience: A retrospective analysis of patient outcome after Transduodenal resection of Ampullary Tumors. **IHPBA, Indian chapter- Single theme**

### **meeting on pancreas, Bangalore, January 2009**

13. Outcome of Pancreaticoduodenal Trauma in a Tertiary Care Hospital. **The Association of Surgeons of India meet, Bangalore Chapter, August 2005 - Awarded best paper**
14. Use of Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy in Locally Advanced Breast Cancer – a Retrospective Analysis of Patient Outcome in a Tertiary Care Hospital. **The Association of Surgeons of India meet, Bangalore Chapter, August 2004**
15. Primary Pancreatic Tuberculosis in a Seropositive Patient Treated Conservatively. **The Association of Surgeons of India meet, Bangalore Chapter, August 2004.**

### **PEER REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS**

1. "Renal Retransplantation after Kidney and Pancreas Transplantation Using the Renal Vessels of the Failed Allograft: Pitfalls and Pearls" Clinical Transplantation, Article in Press
2. Goh BK, Chedid MF, Gloor JM, **Raghavaiah S**, Stegall MD. The impact of terminal complement blockade on the efficacy of induction with polyclonal rabbit antithymocyte globulin in living donor renal allografts. Transplantation Immunology 2012 Oct;27(2-3):95-100
3. Stegall, M. D., Diwan, T., **Raghavaiah, S.**, Cornell, L. D., Burns, J., Dean, P. G., Cosio, F. G., Gandhi, M. J., Kremers, W. and Gloor, J. M. (2011), Terminal Complement Inhibition Decreases Antibody-Mediated Rejection in Sensitized Renal Transplant Recipients. American Journal of Transplantation, 11: 2405–2413
4. Diwan TS\*, **Raghavaiah S\***, Burns JM, Kremers WK, Gloor JM, Stegall MD. The Impact of Proteasome Inhibition on Alloantibody-Producing Plasma Cells In Vivo. Transplantation. 2011 Mar 15; 91(5):536-41. (\* **Co-First Authors**)
5. **Raghavaiah S**, Stegall MD. New Therapeutic approaches to Antibody Mediated Rejection in Renal Transplantation. Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics: August 2011 – Volume 90 – No 2; 310-15
6. Stegall MD, **Raghavaiah S**, Gloor JM. The (Re)Emergence of B cells in Transplantation. Current Opinion in Organ Transplantation: August 2010 - Volume 15 - Issue 4 - p 451–455.
7. Study of Clinical Presentations of Abdominal Tuberculosis in a Tertiary Care Hospital - **Postgraduate Thesis**

### **PUBLISHED ABSTRACTS:**

1. L. D. Cornell, J. M. Gloor, **Raghavaiah S**.et al. Chronic Antibody Mediated Histologic Changes in Positive- Crossmatch Kidney Transplants Receiving Early C5 Blockade. American Journal of Transplantation. Volume 12, Issue S3,125, May 2012
2. Bentall A, Gandhi M, Cornell L, Gloor J, **Raghavaiah S**, et al. Early Antibody Mediated Rejection Despite Inhibition of Terminal Complement. American Journal of Transplantation. Volume 12, Issue S3,125, May 2012

3. **Raghavaiah S** et al. Isolating Alloantigen-Specific Human Memory B Cells and Stimulating Their Differentiation into Antibody Secreting Cells. American Journal of Transplantation; Volume 11, Issue S2,197, May 2011
4. **Raghavaiah S** et al. Depletion of Alloantibody-Secreting Plasma Cells by Proteasome Inhibition Improves Desensitization. Transplantation. 2010 July; Vol 90: 127  
American Journal of Transplantation, Volume 10, S4, Mar2010
5. Stegall MD, **Raghavaiah S**, Gandhi M et al. Terminal Complement Inhibition Decreases Antibody-Mediated Rejection in Sensitized Renal Transplant Recipients.  
American Journal of Transplantation, Volume 10, S4, Mar2010  
Human Immunol. 2010 Sept; 71(Supplement 1): S-133.  
Transplantation. 2010 July; Vol 90: 127
6. Goh.B, Dean. P.G, **Raghavaiah. S**, Stegall. M. D. Effect of Terminal Complement Inhibition By Eculizumab on T-Cell and Natural Killer Cell Depletion in Living Donor Kidney Transplant Recipients Induced With Polyclonal Rabbit Antithymocyte Globulin. Transplantation. 2010 July; Vol 90:159

## HONOURS

1. KAMALCON Award for First Rank In Forensic Medicine (**UG**)
2. Padmabushana Dr. M.C. Modi Award for the Best Outgoing Student (**UG**)
3. Dr.S. Kantha, Dean & Director's Award for the Best Outgoing Student (**UG**)
4. Mohan Peter & Family Scholarship (**PG**)
5. St John s 1993 Batch Scholarship (**PG**)
6. Bronze MAYO Quality Fellow (**Fellowship**)

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