

5. Psychiatric assessment

Patients underwent regular psychiatric assessments throughout the course of this study. Psychiatric symptoms and progression varied from patient to patient, and there were no major psychiatric episodes linked to the transplant procedure. Both patient 3 and patient 5 suffered from psychiatric problems and psychosis in the years following the transplant. Three years after bilateral transplantation, Patient 5, who had a history of psychiatric problems, namely depression, prior to grafting, experienced a major psychotic illness. This included auditory hallucinations and required inpatient care for several months and treatment with Quetiapine (100mg).