Question 26 – January 28

In a liver transplant evaluation, which of the following donor coagulation abnormalities does not pose a transmission risk to the recipient?

A. Factor VIII Inhibitor  
B. Factor V Leidin  
C. Von Willebrand’s Disease  
D. Protein XI Deficiency  
E. Protein C Deficiency

Answer: C

The liver is responsible for the synthesis of coagulation factors, and thus there is a risk of transmission of coagulation defects from the donor to the recipient with liver transplant. Of those listed, Von Willebrand factor is produced in the endothelium and in megakaryocytes and thus is not transmitted through liver transplantation.