Editorial

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Solid organ transplantation has been one of the more important successes of science and medicine in the 20th century. Many years ago, the possibility of substituting an affected organ for another one in perfect conditions with functional recuperation was one of the main objectives of scientists. The option of the extraction of an organ, its maintenance and reception in a new body and the recuperation of its functionality is nowadays a dream that has become reality.

Organ transplantation has achieved a spectacular progress and has become one of the issues of the present time in modern medicine. In consequence, allogenic response and all the factors implied in this process have been discovered. Thanks to the immunosuppressive treatment, the control of acute rejection and the understanding of the mechanisms of control, great success quotas have been achieved.

Progress in transplantation has been achieved due to an exchange of knowledge between renal, cardiac, pulmonary and pancreatic organ units, which has guaranteed the learning of this process and has led to its final development. So far, transplantation of these organs is relatively similar, with common mechanisms of acute rejection and chronic complication shared among all of the transplant patients. The common point is the exchange of an organ and, of course,

the administration of the immunosuppressive drugs. This fact has forced to create a new medical area of expertise, which is the specialist in organ transplantation: an expertise in immunosuppression with a great knowledge of acute and chronic complications.

The edition of this new magazine, *Trends in Transplantation*, begins with a clear goal: to maintain a high level of formation including knowledge interchanges between all the professionals implicated in transplantation. Actually, both scientific progress and investigation force everyone to dedicate more time to education. In fact, the specialization of professionals in medicine generates super-experts of only a part of a pathology. The possibility of reading a magazine with these characteristics supposes a general view of transplantation, sustaining a high level of preparation. We hope that with this publication the main objectives will be achieved, helping all professionals implied in organ transplantation.

We would like to thank Roche and all the members of the editorial board for their help and implication in constructing this new project. It is also important to mention the authors of the present, and future articles, for having made possible this new media in the transplantation community.

Thank you very much. See you soon!