

Waldo Concepcion, M.D.

Waldo Concepcion, MD, FACS, is a Professor of Surgery, Chief of Clinical Transplantation at Stanford University and Chief of Pediatric Kidney Transplantation at Lucille Packard Children's Hospital at Stanford. Dr. Concepcion was born in Omaha, Nebraska and spent his early years in Panama and Costa Rica. He graduated Medical School from Universidad Autonoma de Guadalajara, Mexico. He then completed his General Surgery Residence at Loma Linda University Medical Center and his Transplantation Surgery Fellowship at University of Pittsburgh under the mentorship of Dr. Thomas Starzl, world leader in the field of transplantation.

Dr. Concepcion is a member of the original team that developed the liver transplant program at California Pacific Medical Center, where he practiced as a transplant surgeon from 1988 to 1994 and is an expert in the field of hepatobiliary and portal hypertension surgery. He and his team moved to Stanford University In 1994. By 1996, he was named director of the Transplantation Institute at Loma Linda University Medical Center where he founded the pediatric liver program and served as Director over the multi-organ transplant program. Under his leadership, his program became one of the premier transplant centers in Southern California, earning the industry distinction of Center of Excellence among health care organizations as well as his program being reported one of the highest patient and organ graft survival in Southern California.

In 2005, Dr. Concepcion returned to Stanford University to become the new Chief of Clinical Transplantation and Chief of Pediatric Kidney Transplantation at Lucille Packard Children's Hospital continuing in the tradition of one of the best kidney transplant programs in the world. He has published over 100 articles and book chapters in the scientific literature and remains active in clinical research projects. His area of interest are; outcomes in pediatric and adult liver transplantation and kidney transplantation, pediatric liver tumors, and viral infections post-op transplantation in pediatric patients.