

Table 13.6h
Persistency of Discharge Regimen by Follow-up Period, 2002 to 2006
Recipients with Heart-Lung Transplants

	Year of Transplant				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Discharge Regimen (w/ or w/o Steroid Use)					
CyA+Aza					
At Discharge (N)	6	4	5	10	3
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1 Year PostTx (%)	33.3%	50.0%	60.0%	90.0%	50.0%
2 Years PostTx (%)	33.3%	25.0%	20.0%	30.0%	-
3 Years PostTx (%)	33.3%	25.0%	-	-	-
CyA+MMF					
At Discharge (N)	5	3	5	3	2
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1 Year PostTx (%)	60.0%	66.7%	20.0%	100.0%	50.0%
2 Years PostTx (%)	60.0%	0.0%	20.0%	50.0%	-
3 Years PostTx (%)	40.0%	0.0%	-	-	-
Tac+Aza					
At Discharge (N)	4	5	5	2	1
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1 Year PostTx (%)	100.0%	60.0%	60.0%	100.0%	100.0%
2 Years PostTx (%)	25.0%	40.0%	40.0%	100.0%	0.0%
3 Years PostTx (%)	25.0%	40.0%	40.0%	-	0.0%
Tac+MMF					
At Discharge (N)	4	1	11	12	15
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1 Year PostTx (%)	50.0%	0.0%	81.8%	58.3%	66.7%
2 Years PostTx (%)	0.0%	0.0%	54.5%	33.3%	66.7%
3 Years PostTx (%)	0.0%	0.0%	54.5%	-	-
Tac+Siro					
At Discharge (N)	-	-	1	-	-
At Discharge (%)	-	-	100.0%	-	-
1 Year PostTx (%)	-	-	100.0%	-	-
2 Years PostTx (%)	-	-	100.0%	-	-
3 Years PostTx (%)	-	-	-	-	-

Source: OPTN/SRTR Data as of May 1, 2008.

Notes:

Regimen change is defined as being on different drug combination at follow-up comparing to discharge, or indication of conflicting regimen (CyA vs. Tac; MMF/MPA vs. Aza; Siro vs. Evero) during follow-up period, or graft failure/death. Addition or deletion of steroids is not considered a regimen change.

Rates are calculated for the most common discharge regimens.

CyA: Cyclosporine; Tac: Tacrolimus; MMF: Include MMF(Mycophenolate Mofetil) and MPA(Mycophenolate Sodium); Aza: Azathioprine; Siro: Sirolimus.

See Technical Notes for further details.