

**Table 7.6h**  
**Persistency of Discharge Regimen by Follow-up Period, 2002 to 2006**  
**Recipients with Pancreas After Kidney (PAK) Transplants**

	Year of Transplant				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Discharge Regimen (w/ or w/o Steroid Use)</b>					
<b>CyA+Aza</b>					
At Discharge (N)	-	1	-	-	-
At Discharge (%)	-	100.0%	-	-	-
6 Months PostTx (%)	-	0.0%	-	-	-
1 Year PostTx (%)	-	0.0%	-	-	-
2 Years PostTx (%)	-	0.0%	-	-	-
3 Years PostTx (%)	-	0.0%	-	-	-
<b>CyA+MMF</b>					
At Discharge (N)	25	19	18	13	7
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6 Months PostTx (%)	62.5%	68.4%	88.9%	69.2%	85.7%
1 Year PostTx (%)	62.5%	57.9%	71.4%	53.8%	85.7%
2 Years PostTx (%)	62.5%	46.8%	65.5%	38.5%	85.7%
3 Years PostTx (%)	62.5%	46.8%	65.5%	-	-
<b>CyA+Siro</b>					
At Discharge (N)	7	4	7	5	6
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6 Months PostTx (%)	100.0%	75.0%	71.4%	60.0%	83.3%
1 Year PostTx (%)	100.0%	50.0%	42.9%	20.0%	83.3%
2 Years PostTx (%)	60.0%	50.0%	14.3%	0.0%	83.3%
3 Years PostTx (%)	20.0%	25.0%	14.3%	0.0%	-
<b>Siro+MMF</b>					
At Discharge (N)	1	6	9	5	2
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6 Months PostTx (%)	0.0%	83.3%	75.0%	80.0%	100.0%
1 Year PostTx (%)	0.0%	83.3%	62.5%	60.0%	100.0%
2 Years PostTx (%)	0.0%	83.3%	62.5%	40.0%	-
3 Years PostTx (%)	0.0%	66.7%	46.9%	-	-
<b>Tac+Aza</b>					
At Discharge (N)	1	1	1	3	-
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	-
6 Months PostTx (%)	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	33.3%	-
1 Year PostTx (%)	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	33.3%	-
2 Years PostTx (%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	-
3 Years PostTx (%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-	-
<b>Tac+MMF</b>					
At Discharge (N)	207	207	236	215	190
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6 Months PostTx (%)	79.4%	74.2%	79.2%	87.9%	91.0%

(Continued)

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.

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	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Discharge Regimen (w/ or w/o Steroid Use)</b>					
Tac+MMF					
1 Year PostTx (%)	63.6%	63.1%	70.9%	80.8%	83.8%
2 Years PostTx (%)	56.4%	54.8%	62.4%	69.6%	83.8%
3 Years PostTx (%)	51.0%	50.5%	57.2%	60.9%	-
Tac+Siro					
At Discharge (N)	46	26	33	21	21
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6 Months PostTx (%)	71.2%	65.4%	75.2%	65.2%	76.2%
1 Year PostTx (%)	53.4%	49.5%	59.5%	65.2%	76.2%
2 Years PostTx (%)	42.3%	31.7%	56.2%	59.2%	-
3 Years PostTx (%)	37.3%	27.2%	51.1%	-	-

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.

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