Table 13.6h
Persistency of Discharge Regimen by Follow-up Period, 2004 to 2008
Recipients with Heart-Lung Transplants

	Year of Transplant				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Discharge Regimen (w/ or w/o Steroid Use)					
CyA+Aza					
At Discharge (N)	5	10	3	-	1
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	-	100.0%
1 Year PostTx (%)	60.0%	90.0%	66.7%	-	-
2 Years PostTx (%)	20.0%	20.0%	0.0%	-	-
3 Years PostTx (%)	20.0%	20.0%	0.0%	-	-
CyA+MMF					
At Discharge (N)	5	3	2	1	1
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1 Year PostTx (%)	20.0%	100.0%	50.0%	100.0%	100.0%
2 Years PostTx (%)	20.0%	66.7%	0.0%	-	-
3 Years PostTx (%)	20.0%	66.7%	0.0%	-	-
Tac+Aza					
At Discharge (N)	5	2	1	3	-
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	-
1 Year PostTx (%)	60.0%	100.0%	100.0%	66.7%	-
2 Years PostTx (%)	40.0%	100.0%	0.0%	-	-
3 Years PostTx (%)	40.0%	50.0%	0.0%	-	-
Tac+MMF					
At Discharge (N)	11	12	15	19	18
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1 Year PostTx (%)	81.8%	58.3%	66.7%	73.7%	77.4%
2 Years PostTx (%)	54.5%	33.3%	53.3%	55.3%	51.6%
3 Years PostTx (%)	54.5%	33.3%	33.3%	55.3%	-
Tac+Siro					
At Discharge (N)	1	-	-	-	-
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	-	-	-	-
1 Year PostTx (%)	100.0%	-	-	-	-
2 Years PostTx (%)	100.0%	-	-	-	-
3 Years PostTx (%)	100.0%	-	-	-	-

Source: OPTN/SRTR Data as of October 1, 2010.

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.