Table 9.6h
Persistency of Discharge Regimen by Follow-up Period, 2000 to 2004
Recipients with Liver Transplants

	Year of Transplant				
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Discharge Regimen (w/ or w/o Steroid Use)					
CyA+Aza					
At Discharge (N)	113	53	64	28	57
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6 Months PostTx (%)	56.6%	64.2%	26.6%	17.9%	43.9%
1 Year PostTx (%)	38.4%	49.1%	12.5%	7.1%	26.2%
2 Years PostTx (%)	24.7%	9.4%	6.3%	7.1%	0.0%
3 Years PostTx (%)	10.1%	7.5%	4.7%	-	0.0%
CyA+MMF					
At Discharge (N)	295	251	228	214	231
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6 Months PostTx (%)	62.4%	61.2%	57.5%	57.9%	61.7%
1 Year PostTx (%)	46.9%	42.8%	35.4%	38.6%	47.7%
2 Years PostTx (%)	28.8%	29.7%	22.4%	28.1%	39.8%
3 Years PostTx (%)	19.1%	24.2%	19.4%	28.1%	-
CyA+Siro					
At Discharge (N)	46	34	28	26	27
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6 Months PostTx (%)	56.5%	39.4%	39.3%	56.0%	63.0%
1 Year PostTx (%)	43.0%	24.2%	25.0%	36.0%	13.2%
2 Years PostTx (%)	29.4%	13.9%	17.9%	24.0%	-
3 Years PostTx (%)	24.9%	9.2%	9.5%	-	-
Siro+MMF					
At Discharge (N)	32	47	50	48	46
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6 Months PostTx (%)	84.4%	61.7%	56.0%	64.6%	59.2%
1 Year PostTx (%)	78.1%	42.6%	30.2%	47.9%	34.8%
2 Years PostTx (%)	46.9%	27.7%	25.9%	37.5%	-
3 Years PostTx (%)	21.9%	19.1%	23.0%	-	-
Tac+Aza					
At Discharge (N)	83	65	96	105	52
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6 Months PostTx (%)	53.7%	56.9%	48.4%	51.0%	51.9%
1 Year PostTx (%)	32.5%	40.0%	33.4%	41.0%	32.8%
2 Years PostTx (%)	20.4%	28.8%	26.9%	32.6%	32.8%
3 Years PostTx (%)	12.2%	22.4%	20.6%	0.0%	-
Tac+MMF					
At Discharge (N)	1,378	1,664	1,860	2,351	2,667
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6 Months PostTx (%)	66.7%	70.0%	67.3%	68.2%	72.0%

(Continued)

Source: OPTN/SRTR Data as of May 1, 2006.
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 peroid, 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.

Table 9.6h (Continued)
Persistency of Discharge Regimen by Follow-up Period, 2000 to 2004
Recipients with Liver Transplants

	Year of Transplant				
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Discharge Regimen (w/ or w/o Steroid Use)					
Tac+MMF					
1 Year PostTx (%)	51.2%	55.6%	50.2%	52.9%	55.9%
2 Years PostTx (%)	39.2%	38.8%	37.0%	40.5%	42.0%
3 Years PostTx (%)	28.4%	28.6%	29.2%	34.5%	-
Tac+Siro					
At Discharge (N)	233	251	142	62	101
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6 Months PostTx (%)	59.1%	62.3%	65.0%	45.2%	61.4%
1 Year PostTx (%)	44.1%	49.4%	47.7%	33.5%	37.0%
2 Years PostTx (%)	33.1%	32.5%	34.7%	28.3%	37.0%
3 Years PostTx (%)	21.7%	24.4%	25.8%	-	-

Source: OPTN/SRTR Data as of May 1, 2006.
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 peroid, or graft failure/death. Addition or deletion of steroids is not considered a regimen change.
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CyA: Cyclosporine; Tac: Tacrolimus; MMF: Include MMF(Mycophenolate Mofetil) and MPA(Mycophenolate Sodium); Aza: Azathioprine; Siro: Sirolimus.
See Technical Notes for further details.