Table 5.6h
Persistency of Discharge Regimen by Follow-up Period, 2000 to 2004
Recipients with Kidney Transplants

	Year of Transplant				
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Discharge Regimen (w/ or w/o Steroid Use)					
CyA+Aza					
At Discharge (N)	456	296	113	61	35
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6 Months PostTx (%)	72.3%	65.5%	53.1%	60.7%	84.8%
1 Year PostTx (%)	58.9%	47.0%	38.9%	48.9%	84.8%
2 Years PostTx (%)	48.3%	38.4%	30.1%	35.9%	-
3 Years PostTx (%)	35.5%	31.5%	28.9%	35.9%	-
CyA+MMF					
At Discharge (N)	4,810	3,880	3,269	2,852	2,435
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6 Months PostTx (%)	81.4%	80.7%	80.8%	78.5%	85.3%
1 Year PostTx (%)	71.9%	72.2%	70.5%	69.7%	75.6%
2 Years PostTx (%)	61.9%	62.0%	61.5%	61.1%	62.2%
3 Years PostTx (%)	53.3%	55.9%	55.9%	56.2%	-
CyA+Siro					
At Discharge (N)	627	506	380	445	399
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6 Months PostTx (%)	73.9%	74.4%	80.5%	75.1%	82.1%
1 Year PostTx (%)	63.2%	63.0%	70.8%	64.2%	72.3%
2 Years PostTx (%)	49.7%	49.7%	62.3%	54.6%	41.7%
3 Years PostTx (%)	37.7%	41.2%	48.8%	33.6%	-
Siro+MMF					
At Discharge (N)	155	422	526	458	419
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6 Months PostTx (%)	70.2%	65.6%	67.2%	63.4%	76.3%
1 Year PostTx (%)	62.8%	52.1%	58.3%	53.9%	57.8%
2 Years PostTx (%)	51.4%	45.5%	49.0%	48.0%	54.2%
3 Years PostTx (%)	46.6%	35.0%	41.9%	44.1%	-
Tac+Aza					
At Discharge (N)	142	186	158	134	79
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6 Months PostTx (%)	61.6%	70.3%	55.4%	42.5%	63.7%
1 Year PostTx (%)	53.8%	55.6%	34.3%	35.8%	52.4%
2 Years PostTx (%)	41.2%	42.2%	26.1%	32.9%	0.0%
3 Years PostTx (%)	24.4%	36.5%	19.0%	-	0.0%
Tac+MMF					
At Discharge (N)	4,180	5,522	6,892	7,746	9,268
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6 Months PostTx (%)	82.1%	83.6%	81.9%	83.7%	88.2%

(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 5.6h (Continued)
Persistency of Discharge Regimen by Follow-up Period, 2000 to 2004
Recipients with Kidney Transplants

	Year of Transplant				
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Discharge Regimen (w/ or w/o Steroid Use)					
Tac+MMF					
1 Year PostTx (%)	72.7%	75.1%	73.0%	75.9%	80.9%
2 Years PostTx (%)	62.0%	63.4%	64.8%	68.6%	76.4%
3 Years PostTx (%)	52.9%	57.6%	58.4%	63.5%	-
Tac+Siro					
At Discharge (N)	628	1,049	876	940	794
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6 Months PostTx (%)	73.7%	78.2%	79.8%	74.4%	74.1%
1 Year PostTx (%)	61.0%	66.9%	64.1%	63.5%	60.4%
2 Years PostTx (%)	47.0%	52.0%	52.1%	54.2%	60.4%
3 Years PostTx (%)	35.5%	42.9%	43.9%	50.4%	-

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.