Table 13.6h
Persistency of Discharge Regimen by Follow-up Period, 2000 to 2004
Recipients with Heart-Lung Transplants

	Year of Transplant				
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Discharge Regimen (w/ or w/o Steroid Use)					
CyA+Aza					
At Discharge (N)	11	8	6	4	5
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1 Year PostTx (%)	45.5%	0.0%	33.3%	50.0%	60.0%
2 Years PostTx (%)	18.2%	0.0%	33.3%	25.0%	-
3 Years PostTx (%)	9.1%	0.0%	33.3%	-	-
CyA+MMF					
At Discharge (N)	12	7	5	3	5
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1 Year PostTx (%)	25.0%	42.9%	60.0%	66.7%	20.0%
2 Years PostTx (%)	16.7%	28.6%	60.0%	0.0%	-
3 Years PostTx (%)	8.3%	28.6%	60.0%	0.0%	-
Tac+Aza					
At Discharge (N)	2	1	4	5	5
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1 Year PostTx (%)	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	60.0%	100.0%
2 Years PostTx (%)	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	40.0%	-
3 Years PostTx (%)	0.0%	0.0%	-	-	-
Tac+MMF					
At Discharge (N)	3	4	4	1	10
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
1 Year PostTx (%)	66.7%	75.0%	50.0%	0.0%	87.5%
2 Years PostTx (%)	33.3%	75.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-
3 Years PostTx (%)	0.0%	75.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-
Tac+Siro					
At Discharge (N)	-	-	-	-	1
At Discharge (%)	-	-	-	-	100.0%
1 Year PostTx (%)	-	-	-	-	100.0%
2 Years PostTx (%)	-	-	-	-	-
3 Years PostTx (%)	-	-	-	-	-

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.