

Table 8.6h
Persistency of Discharge Regimen by Follow-up Period, 2004 to 2008
Recipients with Kidney-Pancreas Transplants

	Year of Transplant				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Discharge Regimen (w/ or w/o Steroid Use)					
CyA+Aza					
At Discharge (N)	1	-	-	-	-
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	-	-	-	-
6 Months PostTx (%)	100.0%	-	-	-	-
1 Year PostTx (%)	100.0%	-	-	-	-
2 Years PostTx (%)	100.0%	-	-	-	-
3 Years PostTx (%)	100.0%	-	-	-	-
CyA+MMF					
At Discharge (N)	14	22	15	13	8
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6 Months PostTx (%)	57.1%	90.9%	80.0%	100.0%	75.0%
1 Year PostTx (%)	50.0%	86.1%	53.3%	64.2%	75.0%
2 Years PostTx (%)	42.9%	75.7%	46.7%	51.3%	-
3 Years PostTx (%)	42.9%	75.7%	40.0%	51.3%	-
CyA+Siro					
At Discharge (N)	32	33	34	22	28
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6 Months PostTx (%)	78.1%	68.9%	76.5%	86.4%	64.3%
1 Year PostTx (%)	50.0%	59.5%	67.6%	77.3%	57.1%
2 Years PostTx (%)	46.9%	56.2%	55.3%	59.1%	57.1%
3 Years PostTx (%)	43.8%	38.6%	40.6%	59.1%	-
Siro+MMF					
At Discharge (N)	40	4	6	3	1
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6 Months PostTx (%)	80.0%	100.0%	50.0%	66.7%	0.0%
1 Year PostTx (%)	65.0%	75.0%	33.3%	66.7%	0.0%
2 Years PostTx (%)	55.0%	75.0%	16.7%	66.7%	0.0%
3 Years PostTx (%)	49.8%	75.0%	16.7%	66.7%	0.0%
Tac+Aza					
At Discharge (N)	2	-	7	3	-
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	-	100.0%	100.0%	-
6 Months PostTx (%)	100.0%	-	57.1%	33.3%	-
1 Year PostTx (%)	100.0%	-	28.6%	33.3%	-
2 Years PostTx (%)	100.0%	-	28.6%	-	-
3 Years PostTx (%)	100.0%	-	28.6%	-	-
Tac+MMF					
At Discharge (N)	619	658	669	697	714
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6 Months PostTx (%)	87.9%	91.3%	93.5%	92.9%	93.5%

(Continued)

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.

Table 8.6h (Continued)
Persistence of Discharge Regimen by Follow-up Period, 2004 to 2008
Recipients with Kidney-Pancreas Transplants

	Year of Transplant				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Discharge Regimen (w/ or w/o Steroid Use)					
Tac+MMF					
1 Year PostTx (%)	81.9%	87.9%	89.9%	89.3%	89.4%
2 Years PostTx (%)	78.1%	84.5%	85.2%	84.4%	78.8%
3 Years PostTx (%)	75.7%	81.7%	82.6%	82.3%	-
Tac+Siro					
At Discharge (N)	51	77	59	22	11
At Discharge (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
6 Months PostTx (%)	79.3%	84.4%	81.1%	90.5%	100.0%
1 Year PostTx (%)	71.0%	81.8%	79.4%	85.4%	100.0%
2 Years PostTx (%)	64.1%	75.2%	77.6%	53.6%	100.0%
3 Years PostTx (%)	57.2%	72.3%	66.5%	0.0%	-

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

Notes:

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