Program Summary

Center: All Children's Hospital (FLAC)
Organ: KI: Kidney

Center Activity (07/01/2008-06/30/2009)	Center	Region	United States	Tables for More Information
Deceased donor transplants (n=number)	0	0	0	07C,08C,09C
On waitlist at start (n)	0	10,372	78,417	01,02,03
On waitlist at end (n)	0	10,998	83,053	01,02
Number of new patient registrations (n)	0	4,357	32,987	01,02

Waiting List Outcomes (07/01/2008-06/30/2009)	Observed	Expected	Statistical Significance of Difference	Tables for More Information
Transplant rate among waitlist patients	NA	NA	NA	03,04,05,06
Transplant rate (from deceased donors) among waitlist patients	NA	NA	NA	03,04,05,06
Mortality rate while on waitlist	NA	NA	NA	03,04

Post-transplant Outcomes (07/01/2006-12/31/2008)	1 Year			Tables for More Information
	Observed	Expected	Statistical Significance of Difference	
Adult graft survival (based on 1 transplants) (%)	100.00	95.46	Not Significantly Different (a)	10
Adult patient survival (based on 1 transplants) (%)	100.00	98.92	Not Significantly Different (a)	11
Pediatric graft survival (based on 3 transplants) (%)	100.00	96.04	Not Significantly Different (a)	10
Pediatric patient survival (based on 3 transplants) (%)	100.00	NA	NA	11

The data reported here were prepared by the Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients (SRTR) under contract with the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA).
Note: Tables referring to small sample sizes should be treated with caution. Sample sizes can be found in the table referenced in the last column.

A Guide to Reading and Understanding the Center-Specific Reports (CSRs) Prepared by the Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients (SRTR)

Center: All Children's Hospital (FLAC)
Organ: KI: Kidney

Overview:

These Program-Specific Reports contain a wide range of useful information about transplant programs operating in the United States. The information includes many features of the transplant program, such as the number of transplants performed in recent years, waiting time and waiting list outcomes, and post-transplant experience of patients served by this program. The statistics are arranged to allow comparisons to national averages, as well as to the experience for similar patients at other programs in the country. This report is based largely on data submitted by this transplant program for patients on the waiting list and those transplanted within the last five years.

Table 1 provides a picture of the volume and type of waiting list and transplant activity at this program. All Children's Hospital (FLAC) had 3 patients on its waiting list on 07/01/2007 and 0 patients on 06/30/2009. During these two years, 0 patients were added to the list and 3 patients were removed. Of the removals, 1 was for transplant from a deceased donor. More about the activity at this program and the types of patients served is found in the Table Details section below and in Tables 1 and 2 (waiting list) and Tables 7, 8, and 9 (transplant).

Waiting times for transplantation differ from facility to facility and also from person to person, depending upon many factors, such as individual medical condition, genetic characteristics and sensitivity of the candidate. Half of the patients listed at this program had received a transplant as of 12.4 months after being placed on the waiting list; in the nation it took 44.4 months to reach the same fraction of patients transplanted. The other half of the patients were either still waiting or removed from the waiting list for reasons including death. Tables 3 through 5, which focus on other characteristics of waiting list and waiting time (including risk-adjusted comparisons) are discussed in the details section below.

At All Children's Hospital (FLAC), 100.00 percent of adult patients were alive one year after transplant, compared to the 98.92 percent that would be expected based on the characteristics of these patients. However, the p-value of 0.999 indicates that the difference between these rates is not statistically significant. Similar comparisons may be made for shorter- (1 month) and longer-term (3 year) survival, also in Table 11, as well as for graft survival (Table 10). Further discussion of actual, expected, and national survival rates may be found in the Table Details section below.

The above results reflect survival for both deceased and living donor transplants combined. Of these 1 adult transplants performed by All Children's Hospital (FLAC), 1 were deceased donor transplants, and 100.00 percent of these recipients remained alive one year later. This program also performed 3 pediatric living donor transplants in this period with 100.00 percent of these recipients alive one year later.

Specific circumstances at each program may affect many of the measures reported in these reports. Frequently, staff from transplant programs make public comments regarding these reports, made available in the comments page. We encourage all readers of these reports to consider these comments and to contact the program directly for further information.

Table Details:

The above overview provides most readers with a quick look at some of the statistics that help describe a transplant program. The following section, for the more interested reader, provides a more detailed accounting of each table and how figures are defined and calculated.

Tables 1 through 6 focus on characteristics of the waiting list process at this program. Table 1 provides an overview of the waiting list activity at this program: not just the size of the waiting list at a given point in time, but also how many people have moved on to and off of this waiting list, and for what reasons. Shown as a percent of the total waiting list size on 07/01/2008, the percent of people removed for a transplant from a deceased donor was 13.4% nationwide, and the percent of people removed because of death was 5.6% nationwide (Note: program-specific numbers are not shown here because this program did not have anyone on the waiting list as of 07/01/2008). Table 2 shows the characteristics of patients on the waiting list at All Children's Hospital (FLAC).

The waiting time at a given transplant program is affected by many factors, including the medical condition and characteristics of the patients listed with this program (Table 2), the availability of organs in the Donation Service Area served by the OPO, and decisions by medical professionals and other patients about organ acceptance. Some of the variability in waiting time may be accounted for by local availability of organs, in which case other programs in the Donation Service Area served by LifeLink of Florida may have similar waiting times.

Tables 3 through 6 provide different measures of looking at waiting list outcomes. Table 3 shows a 'risk-adjusted' comparison of two outcomes from the waiting list: transplant rate and death rate. For some organs, an 'expected' rate is not calculated because the characteristics influencing the expected rate are not well known.

These waiting list rates are measured as the number of transplants (or deaths) per year that any patient spends on the waiting list. It is possible for these rates to be above 1, as would be the case if 2 patients each spent 3 months on the waiting list, and one received a transplant: 1 transplant divided by .5 year = transplant rate of 2.

While Table 3 provides a waiting list outcome rate that allows easy comparison of risk-adjusted outcomes, statistics from tables 4 through 6 may be more interpretable at a patient level. Table 4 answers the questions: 'What has been the outcome for patients at this program 6 months after being placed on the waiting list? What about at 12 or 18 months?' The table also examines post-transplant outcomes: at 12 months, for example, the table tells if the patient is still on the waiting list, was transplanted and is still alive, or died after transplant.

Table 5 provides another way to look at how quickly patients receive transplants at this program, this time looking at many different kinds of patients. At this program, 0.0 percent of patients placed on the kidney waiting list had received transplants as of 30 days after being placed on the waiting list. Those not transplanted, the other 100.0 percent, were either still waiting or removed from the waiting list for reasons including death. At one year after placement on the waiting list, 25.0 percent of patients at this program had been transplanted; this figure was 14.4 for all the programs in the nation. The table also shows similar figures for subgroups of patients, such as by age, disease, or medical urgency, allowing the reader to see if specific groups of patients have experienced longer waiting times.

Table 6 shows the time it takes for a given percentage of patients at this facility to receive a transplant. This is the 'time-to-transplant' among all wait-listed patients, including those who never receive a transplant. Half of the patients placed on the waiting list at this program had received a transplant as of 12.4 months after listing; in the nation it took 44.4 months to reach the same fraction. The other half of the patients were either still waiting or removed from the waiting list, for reasons including death. (Another common statistic, 'median waiting time,' differs in that it is often calculated only among patients who actually received a transplant. The two are often correlated, but different in magnitude. While median waiting time reflects time waiting among successful candidates, time-to-transplant incorporates a measure of the probability of success in receiving an organ.)

The remainder of the tables, 7 through 11, focus on transplants performed at All Children's Hospital (FLAC) and their outcomes. Tables 7-9 describe the characteristics of transplant recipients, donors, and operations at this program. This program performed no deceased donor kidney transplants in the last year (07/01/2008-06/30/2009), so these tables are not produced.

Tables 10 and 11 show post-transplant outcomes. Table 10 shows the survival experience of grafts (transplants) in patients transplanted by this program. Table 11 shows the survival experience of these patients themselves. These may be different because a patient may continue survival after a graft fails through means such as a new transplant, or, for kidney patients, dialysis. For each outcome, these tables show an actual (observed) survival for the program, an actual (observed) survival for the nation, and an expected survival for the program. Each survival number measures the percentage of patients who have a functioning graft (Table 10) or who are alive (Table 11) at 1 month, 1 year, and 3 years after transplant.

The expected survival rate for a given program is the percentage of grafts functioning (or patients alive) that would be expected for the patients served by this program, given their characteristics (age, disease, blood type, etc.) and the experience of similar patients in the entire country. At this program, the expected one-year patient survival rate of 98.92 may be different from the national average of 96.74 if patients transplanted at this program have characteristics that would make us expect a different survival rate than the average.

At All Children's Hospital (FLAC), 100.00 percent of adult patients were alive one year after transplant, compared to the 98.92 percent that would be expected based on the characteristics of these patients. However, the p-value of 0.999 indicates that the difference between these rates is not statistically significant. Similar comparisons may be made for shorter- (1 month) and longer-term (3 year) survival, also in Table 11, as well as for graft survival (Table 10). Further discussion of actual, expected, and national survival rates may be found in the Table Details section below.

Table 1
Waitlist Activity Summary (see Tables 2-6 for details)
Date: 07/01/2007 - 06/30/2009
Center: All Children's Hospital (FLAC)
Organ: KI: Kidney

	Counts for this center		Activity for 07/01/2008 to 06/30/2009 as percent of registrants on waitlist on 07/01/2008		
Waitlist Registrations	**07/01/2007-06/30/2008**	**07/01/2008-06/30/2009**	**This Center (%)**	**OPTN Region (%)**	**U.S. (%)**
On waitlist at start	3	0	-	100.0	100.0
Additions					
New listings at this center	0	0	-	42.0	42.1
Removals					
Transferred to another center	2	0	-	1.0	2.0
Received living donor transplant*	0	0	-	4.4	6.5
Received deceased donor transplant*	1	0	-	15.1	13.4
Died	0	0	-	6.0	5.6
Transplanted at another center	0	0	-	2.6	2.4
Deteriorated	0	0	-	1.7	2.2
Recovered	0	0	-	0.2	0.2
Other Reasons	0	0	-	5.0	3.8
On waitlist at end of period	0	0	-	106.0	105.9

The data reported here were prepared by the Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients (SRTR) under contract with the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA).

* These patients were removed from waitlist with removal code indicating transplant; this may not equal the number of transplants performed at this center during the specified time period.

Based on data available as of 10/31/2009. Release at www.ustransplant.org on 01/12/2010.

Table 3
Transplant and Mortality Rates For Patients After Being Placed on the Waitlist
Patients on the waitlist between 07/01/2007 and 06/30/2009
Center: All Children's Hospital (FLAC)
Organ: KI: Kidney

	This Center		Geographic Summaries, 07/01/2008-06/30/2009		
Waitlist Registrations	**07/01/2007-06/30/2008**	**07/01/2008-06/30/2009**	**OPO/DSA**	**Region**	**U.S.**
Sample					
Count on waitlist at start *	3	-	645	10,331	78,012
Transplant Rate					
Person Years **	1.4	-	679.0	10,566.6	79,877.0
Living and Deceased Donors					
Removals for transplant	1	-	227	2,018	15,573
Transplant rate (per year on waitlist)	0.71	-	0.33	0.19	0.19
Expected Transplant Rate ***	0.36	-	0.18	0.19	0.19
Ratio of Observed to Expected Transplants	1.97	-	1.83	1.02	1.00
95% Confidence Interval: Lower Bound†	0.05	-	NA	NA	NA
Upper Bound †	10.96	-	NA	NA	NA
p-value (2-sided)††	0.797	-	NA	NA	NA
How do the rates at this center compare to those in the nation?	Not Significantly Different (a)	-	NA	NA	NA
Deceased Donors Only					
Removals for transplant	1	-	188	1,562	10,513
Transplant rate (per year on waitlist)	0.71	-	0.28	0.15	0.13
Expected Transplant Rate ***	0.32	-	0.12	0.13	0.13
Ratio of Observed to Expected Transplants	2.19	-	2.37	1.17	1.00
95% Confidence Interval: Lower Bound†	0.06	-	NA	NA	NA
Upper Bound †	12.22	-	NA	NA	NA
p-value (2-sided)††	0.732	-	NA	NA	NA
How do the rates at this center compare to those in the nation?	Not Significantly Different (a)	-	NA	NA	NA
Mortality rate after being placed on waitlist					
Person Years ****	1.4	-	703.1	10,905.3	82,014.1
Number of deaths	0	-	33	726	5,268
Death rate (per year on waitlist)	0.00	-	0.05	0.07	0.06
Expected Death Rate *****	0.03	-	0.06	0.06	0.06
Ratio of Observed to Expected Deaths	0.00	-	0.80	1.08	1.00
95% Confidence Interval: Lower Bound†	-	-	NA	NA	NA
Upper Bound †	-	-	NA	NA	NA
p-value (2-sided)††	0.999	-	NA	NA	NA
How do the rates at this center compare to those in the nation?	Not Significantly Different (a)	-	NA	NA	NA

The data reported here were prepared by the Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients (SRTR) under contract with the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). NA=Not Applicable.
† The 95% confidence interval gives a range of values for the true ratio of events (transplants or deaths) at the facility to those expected based on the national experience. The true ratio will be between this lower and upper bound 95% of the time.
†† A p-value gives the probability that a difference between observed and expected is due to random chance. A p-value of <.05 is usually considered statistically significant.

(a) This difference could plausibly be just a chance occurrence.

* Counts in this table may be lower than similar counts in other waiting list tables, such as Table 1. A small percentage (~1%) of patients are found to have died or been transplanted before being removed from the waiting list, so these patients are excluded if the event occurs prior to the start of the study period.
Inactive time on the waiting list is included in calculations for this table.

** Person years are calculated as days (converted to fractional years). The number of days from July 1 or from the date of first wait listing until death, transplant, removal from the waiting list or June 30.

*** The expected transplant rate is adjusted for age, blood type, previous transplantation, time on the waiting list, peak PRA, and the interaction between previous transplantation and peak PRA.

**** Person years are calculated as days (converted to fractional years). The number of days from July 1 or from the date of first wait listing until death, transplant, 60 days after recovery, transfer or June 30.

***** The expected mortality rate is adjusted for age, race, ethnicity, gender, primary diagnosis, time on the waiting list, and blood type.

Based on data available as of 10/31/2009. Release at www.ustransplant.org on 01/12/2010.

Table 5
Percent Transplanted for Waitlist Patients (excludes recipients of transplants from living donors *)
Patients placed on waitlist at this center between 07/01/2003 and 06/30/2006
Center: All Children's Hospital (FLAC)
Organ: KI: Kidney

	Percent transplanted at time periods since waitlisting									
	This Center					United States				
Characteristic	**N**	**30 day**	**1 year**	**2 years**	**3 years**	**N**	**30 day**	**1 year**	**2 years**	**3 years**
All	4	0.0	25.0	100.0	100.0	71,237	2.3	14.4	24.2	31.3
Ethnicity/Race +										
White	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	32,286	3.0	18.3	29.5	36.6
African-American	3	0.0	33.3	100.0	100.0	21,969	1.6	11.1	20.1	27.4
Hispanic/Latino	0	-	-	-	-	11,098	1.9	11.7	20.7	27.4
Asian	0	-	-	-	-	4,856	1.3	9.2	16.9	23.4
Other	0	-	-	-	-	1,028	1.5	12.9	22.6	30.4
Unknown	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
Age										
<2 years	0	-	-	-	-	94	5.3	50.0	66.0	73.4
2-11 years	0	-	-	-	-	629	10.8	50.6	68.8	74.7
12-17 years	3	0.0	33.3	100.0	100.0	1,283	8.2	46.7	66.1	72.8
18-34 years	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	8,944	1.7	11.8	21.9	29.6
35-49 years	0	-	-	-	-	20,823	1.9	12.4	21.7	29.0
50-64 years	0	-	-	-	-	29,485	2.3	13.7	23.2	30.3
65+ years	0	-	-	-	-	9,979	2.2	15.8	26.1	32.2
Other (includes prenatal)	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
Gender										
Male	3	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	42,592	2.4	14.8	24.9	32.3
Female	1	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	28,645	2.2	13.7	23.3	29.9
Blood Type										
O	1	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	35,010	1.9	11.0	19.5	26.6
A	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	23,041	3.0	19.2	31.8	39.3
B	2	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	10,425	1.5	10.5	18.1	24.3
AB	0	-	-	-	-	2,761	4.4	30.8	44.9	51.4
Previous Transplant										
Yes	0	-	-	-	-	12,046	2.3	13.5	21.6	26.7
No	4	0.0	25.0	100.0	100.0	59,191	2.3	14.5	24.8	32.3
Peak PRA										
0-9%	4	0.0	25.0	100.0	100.0	53,296	1.7	14.0	24.8	32.5
10-79%	0	-	-	-	-	10,037	1.2	11.7	20.2	27.0
80+%	0	-	-	-	-	4,573	1.3	11.4	17.7	21.1
Unknown	0	-	-	-	-	3,331	15.6	32.2	37.1	39.1
Primary Disease **										
Glomerular Diseases	3	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	14,099	2.3	16.2	26.6	34.5
Tubular and Interstitial Diseases	0	-	-	-	-	2,909	3.3	18.3	29.7	36.9
Polycystic Kidneys	0	-	-	-	-	4,842	1.8	16.9	29.9	39.7
Congenital, Familial, Metabolic	0	-	-	-	-	1,216	3.3	24.9	39.6	47.0
Diabetes	0	-	-	-	-	20,866	1.4	11.1	19.4	25.4
Renovascular & Vascular Diseases	1	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	187	2.1	20.3	31.0	36.4
Neoplasms	0	-	-	-	-	224	1.8	18.8	30.4	37.5
Hypertensive Nephrosclerosis	0	-	-	-	-	16,450	1.5	11.8	22.1	29.6
Other	0	-	-	-	-	9,685	5.4	19.5	28.9	35.3
Missing **	0	-	-	-	-	759	1.7	8.7	14.9	18.4

The data reported here were prepared by the Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients (SRTR) under contract with the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA).
* Patients removed from waitlist with removal code indicating transplant from a living donor were excluded from this analysis.
Note: Population totals equal for each characteristic.
+ Race and ethnicity are reported together as a single data element, reflecting their data collection (either race or ethnicity is required, but not both). Patients formerly coded as white and Hispanic are coded as Hispanic. Race and ethnicity sum to 100 percent.
** When "retransplant" is indicated, the primary disease is passed forward from the prior transplant in order to indicate the initial primary disease causing organ failure. "Missing" may include some patients for whom retransplant is indicated but no prior diagnosis can be found.
Based on data available as of 10/31/2009. Release at www.ustransplant.org on 01/12/2010.

Table 6
Time to Transplant for Waitlist Patients**
Patients registered on the waitlist between 07/01/2003 and 12/31/2008
Center: All Children's Hospital (FLAC)
Organ: KI: Kidney

	Months to Transplant*			
Percentile	**Center**	**OPO/DSA**	**Region**	**U.S.**
5th	8.3	1.5	1.9	1.8
10th	8.3	2.8	3.7	3.7
25th	12.4	7.5	11.7	12.2
50th (median time to transplant)	12.4	20.0	38.0	44.4
75th	14.5	-	-	-

* Censored on 06/30/2009; Calculated as the months after waitlisting, during which the corresponding percent of all patients initially waitlisted had received a transplant.

** If cells contain a "-" fewer than that percentage of patients had received a transplant.
Note: Includes deceased and living donor transplants at any center.
The data reported here were prepared by the Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients (SRTR) under contract with the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA).

Based on data available as of 10/31/2009. Release at www.ustransplant.org on 01/12/2010.

Table 10
Graft Survival by Age at Transplant and by Time since Transplant
For Patients Transplanted between 07/01/2006 and 12/31/2008 for the 1 Month and 1 Year Cohorts; between 01/01/2004 and 06/30/2006 for the 3 Year Cohort
Center: All Children's Hospital (FLAC)
Organ: KI: Kidney (Single-Organ Transplants Only)
Note: Deaths and retransplants are counted as graft failures

	Graft Survival by Time since Transplant					
	This Center			United States		
	1 Month	1 Year	3 Years	1 Month	1 Year	3 Years
Adult (Age 18+)						
Transplants (n=number)[1]	1	1	-	38,457	38,457	38,068
Percent (%) of Grafts Surviving at End of Period						
Observed at this Center[2]	100.00	100.00	-	97.51	93.24	83.88
Expected, based on national experience[3]	98.43	95.46	-			
Graft Failures During Follow-up Period						
Observed at this center	0	0	-	958	2,443	6,137
Expected, based on national experience[4]	0.02	0.05	-	958	2,443	6,137
Ratio: Observed to Expected (O/E)	0.00	0.00	-	1.00	1.00	1.00
(95% Confidence Interval)[5]	(0.00-233.42)	(0.00-79.31)	(---)			
P-value (2-sided), observed v. expected[6]	0.999	0.999	-			
How does this center's survival compare to what is expected for similar patients?	Not Significantly Different (a)	Not Significantly Different (a)	-			
Follow-up days reported by center (%)[7]	100.0	100.0	-	99.8	97.0	94.8
Maximum Days of Follow-up (n)	30	365	-	30	365	1,095
Pediatric (Age < 18)						
Transplants (n)[1]	3	3	6	1,936	1,936	2,108
Percent (%) of Grafts Surviving at End of Period						
Observed at this Center[2]	100.00	100.00	100.00	97.26	94.53	84.54
Expected, based on national experience[3]	97.73	96.04	78.04			
Graft Failures During Follow-up Period						
Observed at this center	0	0	0	53	100	326
Expected, based on national experience[4]	0.07	0.12	1.58	53	100	326
Ratio: Observed to Expected (O/E)	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
(95% Confidence Interval)[5]	(0.00-53.62)	(0.00-30.42)	(0.00-2.33)			
P-value (2-sided), observed v. expected[6]	0.999	0.999	0.411			
How does this center's survival compare to what is expected for similar patients?	Not Significantly Different (a)	Not Significantly Different (a)	Not Significantly Different (a)			
Follow-up days reported by center (%)[7]	100.0	100.0	89.3	99.5	96.8	94.6
Maximum Days of Follow-up (n)	30	365	1,095	30	365	1,095
Transplant Time Period	**07/01/2006-12/31/2008**	**07/01/2006-12/31/2008**	**01/01/2004-06/30/2006**	**07/01/2006-12/31/2008**	**07/01/2006-12/31/2008**	**01/01/2004-06/30/2006**

The data reported here were prepared by the Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients (SRTR) under contract with the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA).
NA=Not Applicable.

[1] Transplants of this organ during the time period indicated in the last row of the table.

[2] Observed graft surival rates use the Kaplan-Meier method to estimate outcomes for patients for whom complete follow-up is not expected; see Analytic Methods for more details. This statistic represents graft failure rates among patients still being followed by the facility. If the followup percent is low, this statistic may not be representative of outcomes for all patients at this facility. Because different cohorts are followed for each time period, it is possible for reported 3-year survival to exceed 1-year survival.

[3] The graft survival rate that would be expected for the patients served by this center, given the characteristic mix of the recipient and donor (age, disease, blood type, etc.) and the experience of similar patients in the entire country. See the Analytic Methods for a description of adjustment and complete list of adjustment factors.

[4] The number of graft failures that would be expected during the follow-up time, as described in footnote 3. Unlike the expected survival percent, the expected count of graft failures reflects the expected number of graft failures only during the time the patient is alive with a functioning graft and actually followed; therefore, it accounts for differences in the time that elapses from transplant until graft failure.

[5] The 95% confidence interval gives a range of values for the true ratio of failures at the facility to those expected based on the national experience. The true ratio will be between this lower and upper bound 95% of the time.

[6] A p-value less than or equal to 0.05 indicates that the difference between the actual and expected graft survival is probably real and is not due to random chance, while a p-value greater than 0.05 indicates that the difference could possibly be due to random chance.

(a) This difference could plausibly be just a chance occurrence.

[7] Of days expected to be included in the follow-up period, the percentage of days covered by follow-up reporting by this center for these transplants. This measures the possibility that events such as failure have occurred without being reported, and it is not a measure of compliance.

Table 10
Graft Survival by Donor Type by Age at Transplant and by Time since Transplant
For Patients Transplanted between 07/01/2006 and 12/31/2008 for the 1 Month and 1 Year Cohorts; between 01/01/2004 and 06/30/2006 for the 3 Year Cohort
Center: All Children's Hospital (FLAC)
Organ: KI: Kidney (Single-Organ Transplants Only)
Note: Deaths and retransplants are counted as graft failures

	Graft Survival by Time since Transplant					
	This Center			United States		
	1 Month	1 Year	3 Years	1 Month	1 Year	3 Years
Deceased Donor						
Adult (Age 18+)						
Transplants (n=number) [1]	1	1	-	24,061	24,061	22,549
Percent (%) of Grafts Surviving at End of Period						
Observed at this Center[2]	100.00	100.00	-	96.93	91.37	79.91
Expected, based on national experience[3]	98.43	95.46	-			
Graft Failures During Follow-up Period						
Observed at this center	0	0	-	738	1,953	4,531
Expected, based on national experience [4]	0.02	0.05	-	738	1,953	4,531
Ratio: Observed to Expected (O/E)	0.00	0.00	-	1.00	1.00	1.00
(95% Confidence Interval) [5]	(0.00-233.42)	(0.00-79.31)	(---)			
P-value (2-sided), observed v. expected[6]	0.999	0.999	-			
How does this center's survival compare to what is expected for similar patients?	Not Significantly Different (a)	Not Significantly Different (a)	-			
Follow-up days reported by center (%) [7]	100.0	100.0	-	99.8	97.0	94.7
Maximum Days of Follow-up (n)	30	365	-	30	365	1,095
Pediatric (Age < 18)						
Transplants (n) [1]	-	-	4	1,188	1,188	1,146
Percent (%) of Grafts Surviving at End of Period						
Observed at this Center[2]	-	-	100.00	96.97	93.59	80.98
Expected, based on national experience[3]	-	-	71.79			
Graft Failures During Follow-up Period						
Observed at this center	-	-	0	36	72	218
Expected, based on national experience [4]	-	-	1.38	36	72	218
Ratio: Observed to Expected (O/E)	-	-	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
(95% Confidence Interval) [5]	(---)	(---)	(0.00-2.67)			
P-value (2-sided), observed v. expected[6]	-	-	0.501			
How does this center's survival compare to what is expected for similar patients?	-	-	Not Significantly Different (a)			
Follow-up days reported by center (%) [7]	-	-	89.0	99.5	96.6	94.2
Maximum Days of Follow-up (n)	-	-	1,095	30	365	1,095
Living Donor						
Adult (Age 18+)						
Transplants (n) [1]	-	-	-	14,396	14,396	15,519
Percent (%) of Grafts Surviving at End of Period						
Observed at this Center[2]	-	-	-	98.47	96.37	89.65
Expected, based on national experience[3]	-	-	-			
Graft Failures During Follow-up Period						
Observed at this center	-	-	-	220	490	1,606
Expected, based on national experience [4]	-	-	-	220	490	1,606
Ratio: Observed to Expected (O/E)	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00
(95% Confidence Interval) [5]	(---)	(---)	(---)			
P-value (2-sided), observed v. expected[6]	-	-	-			
How does this center's survival compare to what is expected for similar patients?	-	-	-			
Follow-up days reported by center (%) [7]	-	-	-	99.9	97.1	94.9
Maximum Days of Follow-up (n)	-	-	-	30	365	1,095
Pediatric (Age < 18)						
Transplants (n) [1]	3	3	2	748	748	962
Percent (%) of Grafts Surviving at End of Period						
Observed at this Center[2]	100.00	100.00	100.00	97.73	96.03	88.77
Expected, based on national experience[3]	97.73	96.04	90.54			
Graft Failures During Follow-up Period						
Observed at this center	0	0	0	17	28	108
Expected, based on national experience [4]	0.07	0.12	0.20	17	28	108
Ratio: Observed to Expected (O/E)	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
(95% Confidence Interval) [5]	(0.00-53.62)	(0.00-30.42)	(0.00-18.52)			
P-value (2-sided), observed v. expected[6]	0.999	0.999	0.999			
How does this center's survival compare to what is expected for similar patients?	Not Significantly Different (a)	Not Significantly Different (a)	Not Significantly Different (a)			
Follow-up days reported by center (%) [7]	100.0	100.0	89.7	99.5	97.3	95.1
Maximum Days of Follow-up (n)	30	365	1,095	30	365	1,095
Transplant Time Period	**07/01/2006-12/31/2008**	**07/01/2006-12/31/2008**	**01/01/2004-06/30/2006**	**07/01/2006-12/31/2008**	**07/01/2006-12/31/2008**	**01/01/2004-06/30/2006**

The data reported here were prepared by the Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients (SRTR) under contract with the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA).
NA=Not Applicable.

[1] Transplants during the time period indicated in the last row of the table.

[2] Observed graft surival rates use the Kaplan-Meier method to estimate outcomes for patients for whom complete follow-up is not expected; see Analytic Methods for more details. This statistic represents graft failure rates among patients still being followed by the facility. If the followup percent is low, this statistic may not be representative of outcomes for all patients at this facility. Because different cohorts are followed for each time period, it is possible for reported 3-year survival to exceed 1-year survival.

[3] The graft survival rate that would be expected for the patients served by this center, given the characteristic mix of the recipient and donor (age, disease, blood type, etc.) and the experience of similar patients in the entire country. See the Analytic Methods for a description of adjustment and complete list of adjustment factors.
[4] The number of graft failures that would be expected during the follow-up time, as described in footnote 3. Unlike the expected survival percent, the expected count of graft failures reflects the expected number of graft failures only during the time the patient is alive with a functioning graft and actually followed; therefore, it accounts for differences in the time that elapses from transplant until graft failure.

[5] The 95% confidence interval gives a range of values for the true ratio of failures at the facility to those expected based on the national experience. The true ratio will be between this lower and upper bound 95% of the time.
[6] A p-value less than or equal to 0.05 indicates that the difference between the actual and expected graft survival is probably real and is not due to random chance, while a p-value greater than 0.05 indicates that the difference could possibly be due to random chance.

(a) This difference could plausibly be just a chance occurrence.

[7] Of days expected to be included in the follow-up period, the percentage of days covered by follow-up reporting by this center for these transplants. This measures the possibility that events such as failure have occurred without being reported, and it is not a measure of compliance.
Based on data available as of 10/31/2009. Release at www.ustransplant.org on 01/12/2010.

Table 11
Patient Survival by Age and by Time since First Transplant of This Organ Type
For Patients Receiving their First Transplant of this type between 07/01/2006 and 12/31/2008 for the 1 Month and 1 Year Cohorts; between 01/01/2004 and 06/30/2006 for the 3 Year Cohort
Center: All Children's Hospital (FLAC)
Organ: KI: Kidney (Single-Organ Transplants Only; Re-transplants excluded)

	Patient Survival by Time since First Transplant					
	This Center			United States		
	1 Month	1 Year	3 Years	1 Month	1 Year	3 Years
Adult (Age 18+)						
Transplants (n=number)[1]	1	1	-	33,988	33,988	33,350
Percent (%) of Patients Surviving at End of Period						
Observed at this Center[2]	100.00	100.00	-	99.30	96.74	91.21
Expected, based on national experience[3]	99.78	98.92	-			
Deaths During Follow-up Period						
Observed at this center	0	0	-	238	1,025	2,931
Expected, based on national experience[4]	0.00	0.01	-	238	1,025	2,931
Ratio: Observed to Expected (O/E)	0.00	0.00	-	1.00	1.00	1.00
(95% Confidence Interval)[5]	(0.00-1,687.03)	(0.00-340.09)	(---)			
P-value (2-sided), observed v. expected[6]	0.999	0.999	-			
How does this center's survival compare to what is expected for similar patients?	Not Significantly Different (a)	Not Significantly Different (a)	-			
Percent retransplanted	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.3	1.2
Follow-up days reported by center (%)[7]	100.0	100.0	-	99.5	95.9	92.9
Maximum Days of Follow-up (n)	30	365	-	30	365	1,095
Pediatric (Age < 18)						
Transplants (n)[1]	3	3	6	1,780	1,780	1,906
Percent (%) of Patients Surviving at End of Period						
Observed at this Center[2]	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.66	98.99	97.48
Expected, based on national experience[3]	-	-	-			
Deaths During Follow-up Period						
Observed at this center	0	0	0	6	17	48
Expected, based on national experience[4]	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ratio: Observed to Expected (O/E)	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00
(95% Confidence Interval)[5]	(---)	(---)	(---)			
P-value (2-sided), observed v. expected[6]	-	-	-			
How does this center's survival compare to what is expected for similar patients?	-	-	-			
Percent retransplanted	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	2.3
Follow-up days reported by center (%)[7]	100.0	100.0	89.3	99.0	95.3	91.4
Maximum Days of Follow-up (n)	30	365	1,095	30	365	1,095
Transplant Time Period	**07/01/2006-12/31/2008**	**07/01/2006-12/31/2008**	**01/01/2004-06/30/2006**	**07/01/2006-12/31/2008**	**07/01/2006-12/31/2008**	**01/01/2004-06/30/2006**

The data reported here were prepared by the Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients (SRTR) under contract with the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA).
NA=Not Applicable.

[1] Transplants during the time period indicated in the last row of the table.

[2] Observed surival rates use the Kaplan-Meier method to estimate outcomes for patients for whom complete follow-up is not expected; see Analytic Methods for more details. Because different cohorts are followed for each time period, it is possible for reported 3-year survival to exceed 1-year survival.

[3] The survival rate that would be expected for the patients served by this center, given the characteristic mix of the recipient and donor (age, disease, blood type, etc.) and the experience of similar patients in the entire country. See the Analytic Methods for a description of adjustment and complete list of adjustment factors.

[4] The number of deaths that would be expected during the follow-up time, as described in footnote 3. Unlike the expected survival percent, the expected count of deaths reflects the expected number of deaths only during the time the patient is alive and actually followed; therefore, it accounts for differences in the time that elapses from transplant until death.

[5] The 95% confidence interval gives a range of values for the true ratio of deaths at the facility to those expected based on the national experience. The true ratio will be between this lower and upper bound 95% of the time.

[6] A p-value less than or equal to 0.05 indicates that the difference between the actual and expected patient survival is probably real and is not due to random chance, while a p-value greater than 0.05 indicates that the difference could possibly be due to random chance.

(a) This difference could plausibly be just a chance occurrence.

[7] Of days expected to be included in the follow-up period, the percentage of days covered by follow-up reporting at this center for these transplants. Additional follow-up days included in survival may be covered by SSDMF data. This measures the possibility that events such as failure have occurred without being reported, and it is not a measure of compliance.

Table 11
Patient Survival by Donor Type by Age and by Time since First Transplant of This Organ Type
For Patients Receiving their First Transplant of this type between 07/01/2006 and 12/31/2008 for the 1 Month and 1 Year Cohorts; between 01/01/2004 and 06/30/2006 for the 3 Year Cohort
Center: All Children's Hospital (FLAC)
Organ: KI: Kidney (Single-Organ Transplants Only; Re-transplants excluded)

	Patient Survival by Time since First Transplant					
	This Center			United States		
	1 Month	1 Year	3 Years	1 Month	1 Year	3 Years
Deceased Donor						
Adult (Age 18+)						
Transplants (n=number) [1]	1	1	-	21,100	21,100	19,524
Percent (%) of Patients Surviving at End of Period						
Observed at this Center[2]	100.00	100.00	-	99.10	95.71	88.48
Expected, based on national experience[3]	99.78	98.92	-			
Deaths During Follow-up Period						
Observed at this center	0	0	-	189	841	2,249
Expected, based on national experience [4]	0.00	0.01	-	189	841	2,249
Ratio: Observed to Expected (O/E)	0.00	0.00	-	1.00	1.00	1.00
(95% Confidence Interval) [5]	(0.00-1,687.03)	(0.00-340.09)	(---)			
P-value (2-sided), observed v. expected [6]	0.999	0.999	-			
How does this center's survival compare to what is expected for similar patients?	Not Significantly Different (a)	Not Significantly Different (a)	-			
Percent retransplanted	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.3	1.2
Follow-up days reported by center (%) [7]	100.0	100.0	-	99.4	95.6	92.5
Maximum Days of Follow-up (n)	30	365	-	30	365	1,095
Pediatric (Age < 18)						
Transplants (n) [1]	-	-	4	1,073	1,073	1,005
Percent (%) of Patients Surviving at End of Period						
Observed at this Center[2]	-	-	100.00	99.53	98.93	96.82
Expected, based on national experience[3]	-	-	-			
Deaths During Follow-up Period						
Observed at this center	-	-	0	5	11	32
Expected, based on national experience [4]	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ratio: Observed to Expected (O/E)	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00
(95% Confidence Interval) [5]	(---)	(---)	(---)			
P-value (2-sided), observed v. expected [6]	-	-	-			
How does this center's survival compare to what is expected for similar patients?	-	-	-			
Percent retransplanted	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.8	2.3
Follow-up days reported by center (%) [7]	-	-	89.0	98.9	94.7	90.4
Maximum Days of Follow-up (n)	-	-	1,095	30	365	1,095
Living Donor						
Adult (Age 18+)						
Transplants (n) [1]	-	-	-	12,888	12,888	13,826
Percent (%) of Patients Surviving at End of Period						
Observed at this Center[2]	-	-	-	99.62	98.44	95.07
Expected, based on national experience[3]	-	-	-			
Deaths During Follow-up Period						
Observed at this center	-	-	-	49	184	682
Expected, based on national experience [4]	-	-	-	49	184	682
Ratio: Observed to Expected (O/E)	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00
(95% Confidence Interval) [5]	(---)	(---)	(---)			
P-value (2-sided), observed v. expected [6]	-	-	-			
How does this center's survival compare to what is expected for similar patients?	-	-	-			
Percent retransplanted	-	-	-	0.0	0.2	1.1
Follow-up days reported by center (%) [7]	-	-	-	99.6	96.5	93.6
Maximum Days of Follow-up (n)	-	-	-	30	365	1,095
Pediatric (Age < 18)						
Transplants (n) [1]	3	3	2	707	707	901
Percent (%) of Patients Surviving at End of Period						
Observed at this Center[2]	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.86	99.08	98.22
Expected, based on national experience[3]	-	-	-			
Deaths During Follow-up Period						
Observed at this center	0	0	0	1	6	16
Expected, based on national experience [4]	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ratio: Observed to Expected (O/E)	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00
(95% Confidence Interval) [5]	(---)	(---)	(---)			
P-value (2-sided), observed v. expected [6]	-	-	-			
How does this center's survival compare to what is expected for similar patients?	-	-	-			
Percent retransplanted	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.2
Follow-up days reported by center (%) [7]	100.0	100.0	89.7	99.1	96.3	92.6
Maximum Days of Follow-up (n)	30	365	1,095	30	365	1,095
Transplant Time Period	**07/01/2006-12/31/2008**	**07/01/2006-12/31/2008**	**01/01/2004-06/30/2006**	**07/01/2006-12/31/2008**	**07/01/2006-12/31/2008**	**01/01/2004-06/30/2006**

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NA=Not Applicable.

[1] Transplants during the time period indicated in the last row of the table.

[2] Observed survival rates use the Kaplan-Meier method to estimate outcomes for patients for whom complete follow-up is not expected; see Analytic Methods for more details. Because different cohorts are followed for each time period, it is possible for reported 3-year survival to exceed 1-year survival.

[3] The survival rate that would be expected for the patients served by this center, given the characteristic mix of the recipient and donor (age, disease, blood type, etc.) and the experience of similar patients in the entire country. See the Analytic Methods for a description of adjustment and complete list of adjustment factors.

[4] The number of deaths that would be expected during the follow-up time, as described in footnote 3. Unlike the expected survival percent, the expected count of deaths reflects the expected number of deaths only during the time the patient is alive and actually followed; therefore, it accounts for differences in the time that elapses from transplant until death.

[5] The 95% confidence interval gives a range of values for the true ratio of deaths at the facility to those expected based on the national experience. The true ratio will be between this lower and upper bound 95% of the time.

[6] A p-value less than or equal to 0.05 indicates that the difference between the actual and expected patient survival is probably real and is not due to random chance, while a p-value greater than 0.05 indicates that the difference could possibly be due to random chance.

(a) This difference could plausibly be just a chance occurrence.

[7] Of days expected to be included in the follow-up period, the percentage of days covered by follow-up reporting at this center for these transplants. Additional follow-up days included in survival may be covered by SSDMF data. This measures the possibility that events such as failure have occurred without being reported, and it is not a measure of compliance.

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