User Guide

This report contains a wide range of useful information about the liver transplant program at University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC). The report has three main sections:

A. Program Summary
B. Waiting List Information
C. Transplant Information

The Program Summary is a one-page summary highlighting characteristics of the program, including the number of candidates on the waiting list, the number of transplants performed at the program, the number of patients being cared for by the program, and patient outcomes, including outcomes while on the waiting list (the transplant rate and the death rate while on the waiting list) and outcomes after transplant (patient and graft survival probabilities). If the program performed transplants in both adults and children, survival probabilities for adults and children (pediatrics) are provided separately. For each of the outcomes measures presented, a comparison is provided showing what would be expected at this program if it were performing as similar programs around the country perform when treating similar patients. More details regarding these outcome measures are provided in Sections B and C of the report.

The Waiting List Information section contains more detailed information on how many candidates are on the waiting list at the program, the types of candidates on the waiting list, how long candidates typically have to wait for a transplant at this program, how frequently candidates successfully receive a transplant, and how often candidates on the waiting list die before receiving a transplant.

Table B1 shows the activity on this program's waiting list during two recent 1-year periods and provides comparisons to all programs within this program's OPTN region (see http://optn.transplant.hrsa.gov/members/regions.asp for information on OPTN regions) and the nation as a whole. Tables B2 and B3 describe the candidates on the waiting list at this program, with comparisons to candidates waiting in the same donor service area (OPO/DSA) the OPTN region, and the nation as a whole.

Table B4 shows how many candidates were removed from the waiting list because they received a transplant. The program's transplant rate is calculated as the number of candidates who received a transplant divided by the person-years observed at the program (person-years is a combination of how many candidates were on the waiting list along with how long each candidate was followed since some candidates are not on the waiting list for the entire year). The transplant rate and comparisons to what would be expected at this program are presented in Figures B1 and B2. Figure B1 shows the transplant rate compared to what was expected at this program. The expected transplant rate is an estimate of what we would expect at this program if it were performing transplants at rates similar to other programs in the US with similar candidates on their waiting lists. The expected rate is only an estimate, and is made with a certain level of uncertainty. This uncertainty is shown in Figure B2. Figure B2 displays the ratio of the observed to the expected transplant rate. A ratio of 1 indicates that the observed transplant rate was equal to the expected transplant rate, while a ratio less than 1 indicates the observed rate was lower than expected rate and a ratio greater than 1 indicates the observed rate was higher than the expected rate. However, the level of uncertainty must be considered when interpreting these numbers. The 95% interval is also shown on Figure B2. This interval provides a range within which the true ratio of observed to expected transplant rates is likely to be. If this
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confidence interval includes (crosses) 1.0, then we cannot say that this program's observed transplant rate is different from what would be expected. The observed transplant rate at this program was 69.9 per 100 person-years. Transplant rates are also provided for adult and pediatric patients separately along with comparisons to adult and pediatric rates in the DSA, the OPTN region, and the nation. Transplant rates are also presented excluding transplants from a living donor (Table B4D and Figures B1D-B3D). Please refer to the PSR Technical Methods documentation available at http://www.srtr.org for more detail regarding how expected rates are calculated.

The death rate (also known as the mortality rate) for candidates on the waiting list is presented in Table B5 and Figures B4-B6. These data are presented in the same way as the transplant rate data in the previous section. The intent of this table and figures is to describe risk of death once candidates are listed rather than while they are listed, but before they are transplanted. Therefore, time at risk and deaths after removal from the waiting list for reasons other than transplant, transfer to another transplant program, or recovery (no longer needing a transplant), and before any subsequent transplant, are included. As with transplant rates, mortality rates should be interpreted carefully taking into consideration the interval displayed in Figure B5. For a complete description of how observed and expected mortality rates are calculated, please refer to the technical documentation available at http://www.srtr.org.

Survival from listing is presented in Table B6 and Figures B7-B9. These data are presented in the same way as the waiting list mortality rate data in the previous section. The intent of this table and figures is to describe risk of death once candidates are listed rather than while they are listed, including after a transplant. As with transplant rates, mortality rates should be interpreted carefully taking into consideration the interval displayed in Figure B8. For a complete description of how observed and expected mortality rates are calculated, please refer to the technical documentation available at http://www.srtr.org.

Table B7 presents information on what happens to candidates on the waiting list by three different time points after listing: 6 months, 12 months, and 18 months. The table displays percentages of candidates who have died, been removed from the waiting list, been transplanted, or been transferred or lost-to-follow-up. Tables B8 and B9 provide more detail regarding how many candidates have received a deceased donor transplant by certain time points during the first 3 years after being put on the transplant waiting list. Each row of Tables B8 and B9 presents the percent of candidates who received a deceased donor transplant by each time point. Table B10 presents data on the time it took for different percentages of patients to be transplanted for candidates added to the list between 01/01/2014 and 06/30/2019. The time it took for 5% (the 5th percentile) of patients to receive a transplant at this program was 0.2 months. If "Not Observed" is displayed in the table, then too few candidates received transplants before 12/31/2019 to calculate a particular percentile of transplant times.

Table B11 contains a summary of the offer acceptance practices of the program. The offer acceptance ratio indicates whether the program is more or less likely to accept offers than the average program. If the offer acceptance ratio is greater than 1.0, then the program tends to accept more offers than average; if the offer acceptance ratio is less than 1.0, then the program tends to accept fewer offers than average. Figure B10 shows the distribution of program offer acceptance rates as well as the offer acceptance rate for this program. Figures B11 - B15 similarly show offer acceptance rates for subsets
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The Transplant Information section begins with descriptions of transplant recipients in Tables C1 and C2. Data on recipients of deceased donor transplants are presented (Tables C1D and C2D); if applicable, data on recipients of living donor transplants are presented separately (Tables C1L and C2L). Comparisons to the region and the nation as a whole are provided. A description of the deceased donors used at this program is provided in Table C3D, along with characteristics of living donors in Table C3L, if applicable. Finally, information on the transplant procedure for deceased and living donor transplants is presented in Tables C4D and C4L, respectively.

Starting with Table C5, transplant outcomes are presented along with comparisons to what would be expected at this program and what happened in the nation as a whole. Tables C5-C10 present information on graft survival (survival of the transplanted organ), with data presented separately for adult and pediatric recipients. Patients are followed from the time of transplant until either failure of the transplanted organ or death, whichever comes first. Please refer to the technical methods for more information on these calculations (http://www.srtr.org).

While Tables C5-C10 present data on graft survival, Tables C11-C16 present information on patient survival. For these tables, patients are followed from the time of transplant until death, regardless of whether the transplant is functioning or the patient required another transplant to survive.

Tables C17 and C18 summarize the multiorgan transplant outcomes at this program. The summary statistics in these tables are descriptive and are not risk-adjusted for different donor and candidate characteristics.

Table D1 shows the rates of follow-up for living donors.

Additional information regarding the technical methods and the risk adjustment models used to estimate expected event rates is available on the SRTR website at http://www.srtr.org. We welcome and encourage feedback on these reports. Please feel free to share feedback with the SRTR at the following e-mail: srtr@srtr.org.
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<td>Living donor transplant recipient medical characteristics</td>
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<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Living donor characteristics</td>
<td>21</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deceased donor transplant characteristics</td>
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<td>Living donor transplant characteristics</td>
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<td>42</td>
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<td>Multi-organ transplant graft survival</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-organ transplant patient survival</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
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<td>61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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A. Program Summary

Figure A1. Waiting list and transplant activity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>01/01/2018 - 12/31/2018</th>
<th>01/01/2019 - 12/31/2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total on waiting list*</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active on waiting list*</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New additions to the waiting list</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total transplants</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased donor transplants</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Living donor transplants</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* At the end of the 12-month period

01/01/2018 - 12/31/2018

Table A1. Census of transplant recipients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recipients</th>
<th>01/01/2018-12/31/2018</th>
<th>01/01/2019-12/31/2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transplanted at this center</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Followed by this center*</td>
<td>702</td>
<td>741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...transplanted at this program</td>
<td>673</td>
<td>704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...transplanted elsewhere</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Recipients followed are transplant recipients for whom the center has submitted a post-transplant follow-up form for a transplant that took place before the 12-month interval for each column.

Figure A2. Transplant rates

01/01/2018 - 12/31/2019

Figure A3. Waiting list mortality rates

01/01/2018 - 12/31/2019

Figure A4. First-year adult graft and patient survival: 01/01/2017 - 06/30/2019

Figure A5. First-year pediatric graft and patient survival: 01/01/2017 - 06/30/2019

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### B. Waiting List Information

#### Table B1. Waiting list activity summary: 01/01/2018 - 12/31/2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waiting List Registrations</th>
<th>Counts for this center</th>
<th>Activity for 01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019 as percent of registrants on waiting list on 01/01/2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>01/01/2018-12/31/2018</td>
<td>This Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On waiting list at start</td>
<td></td>
<td>(%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td></td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New listings at this center</td>
<td></td>
<td>95.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Removals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred to another center</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received living donor transplant*</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>23.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received deceased donor transplant*</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>46.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Died</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transplanted at another center</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deteriorated</td>
<td></td>
<td>9.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovered</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other reasons</td>
<td></td>
<td>14.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On waiting list at end of period</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>88.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* These patients were removed from waiting list with removal code indicating transplant; this may not equal the number of transplants performed at this center during the specified period.
Table B2. Demographic characteristics of waiting list candidates
Candidates registered on the waiting list between 01/01/2019 and 12/31/2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demographic Characteristic</th>
<th>New Waiting List Registrations</th>
<th>All Waiting List Registrations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>01/01/2019 to 12/31/2019 (%)</td>
<td>on 12/31/2019 (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This Center (N=154)</td>
<td>OPTN Region (N=1,650)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All (%)</td>
<td>100.0 100.0 100.0</td>
<td>100.0 100.0 100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnicity/Race (%)*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>33.1 56.7 69.0</td>
<td>30.8 54.8 67.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African-American</td>
<td>3.2 7.0 7.6</td>
<td>2.8 6.6 7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>58.4 31.5 17.3</td>
<td>62.9 32.9 18.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>1.9 3.2 4.4</td>
<td>1.4 3.7 5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>3.2 1.7 1.7</td>
<td>2.1 2.0 1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>0.0 0.0 0.0</td>
<td>0.0 0.0 0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;2 years</td>
<td>0.0 2.1 2.4</td>
<td>0.0 1.8 1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-11 years</td>
<td>0.0 1.8 1.6</td>
<td>0.0 1.4 1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-17 years</td>
<td>0.0 1.1 1.1</td>
<td>0.0 1.3 1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-34 years</td>
<td>5.8 4.8 6.2</td>
<td>2.8 5.8 6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-49 years</td>
<td>11.7 16.2 17.7</td>
<td>12.6 17.4 18.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-64 years</td>
<td>53.9 51.0 48.7</td>
<td>53.1 51.7 52.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-69 years</td>
<td>23.4 18.1 17.2</td>
<td>25.9 16.3 15.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70+ years</td>
<td>5.2 4.9 5.2</td>
<td>5.6 4.2 3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>59.7 60.9 61.7</td>
<td>56.6 58.7 60.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>40.3 39.1 38.3</td>
<td>43.4 41.3 39.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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%.
### B. Waiting List Information

**Table B3. Medical characteristics of waiting list candidates**

Candidates registered on the waiting list between 01/01/2019 and 12/31/2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medical Characteristic</th>
<th>New Waiting List Registrations</th>
<th>All Waiting List Registrations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This Center (N=154)</td>
<td>OPTN Region (N=1,650)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All (%)</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood Type (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>52.6</td>
<td>51.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>31.2</td>
<td>35.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>10.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previous Transplant (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>96.8</td>
<td>95.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Disease (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Hepatic Necrosis</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Cholestatic Cirrhosis</td>
<td>85.1</td>
<td>66.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cholestatic Liver Disease/Cirrhosis</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biliary Atresia</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metabolic Diseases</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malignant Neoplasms</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>11.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Urgency Status/MELD/PELD at Listing (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status 1A</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>2.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Status 1B</td>
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<td>Status 2A</td>
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<td>MELD 6-10</td>
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<td>MELD 11-14</td>
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<td>18.4</td>
</tr>
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<td>MELD 15-20</td>
<td>26.6</td>
<td>22.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MELD 21-30</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>19.8</td>
</tr>
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<td>MELD 31-40</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>11.1</td>
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<td>PELD less than or equal to 10</td>
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<td>2.3</td>
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<td>PELD 11-14</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PELD 15-20</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PELD 21-30</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PELD 31 or greater</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporarily Inactive</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* MELD/PELD score based on laboratory measures is shown for listings beginning 2/27/2002 unless patient is Status 1 or Temporarily Inactive. MELD/PELD scores based on exception rules are not used. Status 1 separated into 1A and 1B in August 2005.

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

Table B4. Transplant rates: 01/01/2018 - 12/31/2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waiting List Registrations</th>
<th>This Center</th>
<th>OPO/DSA</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Candidates</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count on waiting list at start*</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>1,651</td>
<td>14,161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Person Years**</td>
<td>309.1</td>
<td>556.6</td>
<td>3,143.2</td>
<td>27,294.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Removals for Transplant</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>319</td>
<td>1,783</td>
<td>17,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult (18+) Candidates</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count on waiting list at start*</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>1,563</td>
<td>13,614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Person Years**</td>
<td>305.5</td>
<td>546.2</td>
<td>3,009.5</td>
<td>26,280.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Removals for transplant</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>1,664</td>
<td>16,003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pediatric (&lt;18) Candidates</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count on waiting list at start*</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Person Years**</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>133.7</td>
<td>1,014.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Removals for transplant</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>1,143</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Counts in this table may be lower than similar counts in other waiting list tables, such as Table B1. 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 the calculations for this table.

** Person years are calculated as days (converted to fractional years). The number of days from January 1 or from the date of first wait listing until death, transplant, removal from the waiting list or December 31.

Figure B1. Observed and expected transplant rates: 01/01/2018 - 12/31/2019

Figure B2. Transplant rate ratio estimate

Figure B3. Observed adult (18+) and pediatric (<18) transplant rates: 01/01/2018 - 12/31/2019

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

Table B4D. Deceased donor transplant rates: 01/01/2018 - 12/31/2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waiting List Registrations</th>
<th>This Center</th>
<th>OPO/DSA</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>All Candidates</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count on waiting list at start*</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>1,651</td>
<td>14,161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Person Years**</td>
<td>309.1</td>
<td>556.6</td>
<td>3,143.2</td>
<td>27,294.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Removals for Transplant</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>1,694</td>
<td>16,222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adult (18+) Candidates</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count on waiting list at start*</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>1,563</td>
<td>13,614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Person Years**</td>
<td>305.5</td>
<td>546.2</td>
<td>3,009.5</td>
<td>26,280.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Removals for transplant</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>1,579</td>
<td>15,223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pediatric (&lt;18) Candidates</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count on waiting list at start*</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Person Years**</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>133.7</td>
<td>1,014.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Removals for transplant</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>999</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Counts in this table may be lower than similar counts in other waiting list tables, such as Table B1. 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 the calculations for this table.

** Person years are calculated as days (converted to fractional years). The number of days from January 1 or from the date of first wait listing until death, transplant, removal from the waiting list or December 31.

---

Figure B1D. Observed and expected deceased donor transplant rates: 01/01/2018 - 12/31/2019

![Figure B1D](image1)

Figure B2D. Deceased donor transplant rate ratio estimate

![Figure B2D](image2)

Figure B3D. Observed adult (18+) and pediatric (<18) deceased donor transplant rates: 01/01/2018 - 12/31/2019

![Figure B3D](image3)

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

Table B5. Waiting list mortality rates: 01/01/2018 - 12/31/2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waiting List Registrations</th>
<th>This Center</th>
<th>OPO/DSA</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Candidates</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count on waiting list at start*</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>1,651</td>
<td>14,161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Person Years**</td>
<td>380.5</td>
<td>685.6</td>
<td>3,794.8</td>
<td>31,578.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of deaths</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>504</td>
<td>3,724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adult (18+) Candidates</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count on waiting list at start*</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>1,563</td>
<td>13,614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Person Years**</td>
<td>376.7</td>
<td>674.9</td>
<td>3,641.3</td>
<td>30,466.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of deaths</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>498</td>
<td>3,661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pediatric (&lt;18) Candidates</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count on waiting list at start*</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Person Years**</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>153.5</td>
<td>1,111.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of deaths</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Counts in this table may be lower than similar counts in other waiting list tables, such as Table B1. 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 the calculations for this table.

** Person years are calculated as days (converted to fractional years). The number of days from January 1 or from the date of first wait listing until death, transplant, 60 days after recovery, transfer or December 31.

Figure B4. Observed and expected waiting list mortality rates: 01/01/2018 - 12/31/2019

Figure B5. Waiting list mortality rate ratio estimate

Figure B6. Observed adult (18+) and pediatric (<18) waiting list mortality rates: 01/01/2018 - 12/31/2019
B. Waiting List Information

Table B6. Rates of patient mortality after listing: 01/01/2018 - 12/31/2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waiting List Registrations</th>
<th>This Center</th>
<th>OPO/DSA</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>All Patients</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count at risk during the evaluation period</td>
<td>842</td>
<td>1,490</td>
<td>8,252</td>
<td>72,006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Person-years*</td>
<td>1,121.5</td>
<td>1,941.3</td>
<td>10,985.9</td>
<td>96,169.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Deaths</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>857</td>
<td>6,708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adult (18+) Patients</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count at risk during the evaluation period</td>
<td>824</td>
<td>1,460</td>
<td>7,764</td>
<td>67,563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Person-years*</td>
<td>1,086.9</td>
<td>1,897.1</td>
<td>10,323.9</td>
<td>89,913.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Deaths</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>844</td>
<td>6,568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pediatric (&lt;18) Patients</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Count at risk during the evaluation period</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>488</td>
<td>4,443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Person-years*</td>
<td>34.6</td>
<td>44.2</td>
<td>661.9</td>
<td>6,256.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Deaths</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Person-years are calculated as days (converted to fractional years). The number of days from 01/01/2018, or from the date of first wait listing until death, reaching 5 years after listing or December 31, 2019.

** Patient mortality after listing describes the relative survival experience of patients after listing. It depends on many factors, some of which are outside of the control of the transplant program. For example, availability of organs may not be the same in every part of the country.

Figure B7. Observed and expected rates of patient mortality after listing: 01/01/2018 - 12/31/2019

Figure B8. HR estimate of patient mortality after listing

Figure B9. Observed adult (18+) and pediatric (<18) rates of patient mortality after listing: 01/01/2018 - 12/31/2019
## B. Waiting List Information

Table B7. Waiting list candidate status after listing
Candidates registered on waiting list between 07/01/2017 and 06/30/2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waiting list status (survival status)</th>
<th>This Center (N=167)</th>
<th>U.S. (N=13,030)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Months Since Listing</td>
<td>Months Since Listing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 12 18</td>
<td>6 12 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alive on waiting list (%)</td>
<td>61.7 29.3 12.0</td>
<td>48.0 27.5 18.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Died on the waiting list without transplant (%)</td>
<td>4.8 7.8 8.4</td>
<td>4.6 5.9 6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Removed without transplant (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition worsened (status unknown)</td>
<td>6.0 8.4 10.8</td>
<td>4.5 6.6 7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition improved (status unknown)</td>
<td>0.6 1.8 3.6</td>
<td>1.2 2.1 2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refused transplant (status unknown)</td>
<td>0.0 0.0 0.0</td>
<td>0.3 0.5 0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1.2 4.8 7.8</td>
<td>1.8 3.3 4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transplant (living donor from waiting list only) (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Functioning (alive)</td>
<td>8.4 10.8 4.8</td>
<td>1.8 2.5 1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failed-Retransplanted (alive)</td>
<td>0.0 0.0 0.0</td>
<td>0.0 0.0 0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failed-alive not retransplanted</td>
<td>0.0 0.0 0.0</td>
<td>0.0 0.0 0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Died</td>
<td>0.0 0.0 0.0</td>
<td>0.0 0.0 0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status Yet Unknown**</td>
<td>0.0 0.0 6.6</td>
<td>0.0 0.1 0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transplant (deceased donor) (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Functioning (alive)</td>
<td>16.8 35.3 35.9</td>
<td>33.9 43.7 36.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failed-Retransplanted (alive)</td>
<td>0.0 0.0 0.0</td>
<td>0.3 0.4 0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failed-alive not retransplanted</td>
<td>0.0 0.0 0.0</td>
<td>0.0 0.0 0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Died</td>
<td>0.6 0.6 0.6</td>
<td>1.7 2.7 3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status Yet Unknown*</td>
<td>0.0 0.6 8.4</td>
<td>1.7 4.2 15.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost or Transferred (status unknown) (%)</td>
<td>0.0 0.6 0.6</td>
<td>0.2 0.5 0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL (%)</td>
<td>100.0 100.0 100.0</td>
<td>100.0 100.0 100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Follow-up form covering specified time period not yet completed, and possibly has not become due.
### B. Waiting List Information

Table B7S1. Medical urgency status 1 candidate status after listing
Candidates registered on the waiting list between 07/01/2017 and 06/30/2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waiting list status (survival status)</th>
<th>This Center (N=4) Months Since listing</th>
<th>U.S. (N=432) Months Since listing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alive on waiting list (%)</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Died on the waiting list without transplant (%)</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Removed without transplant (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition worsened (status unknown)</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condition improved (status unknown)</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>25.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refused transplant (status unknown)</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transplant (living donor from waiting list only) (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Functioning (alive)</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failed-Retransplanted (alive)</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failed-alive not retransplanted</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Died</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status Yet Unknown**</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transplant (deceased donor) (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Functioning (alive)</td>
<td>75.0</td>
<td>75.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failed-Retransplanted (alive)</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Failed-alive not retransplanted</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Died</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status Yet Unknown*</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost or Transferred (status unknown) (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL (%)</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total % known died on waiting list or after transplant</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total % known died or removed as unstable</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total % removed for transplant</td>
<td>75.0</td>
<td>75.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total % with known functioning transplant (alive)</td>
<td>75.0</td>
<td>75.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Follow-up form covering specified time period not yet completed, and possibly has not become due.
### B. Waiting List Information

#### Table B8. Percent of candidates with deceased donor transplants: demographic characteristics

Candidates registered on the waiting list between 01/01/2014 and 12/31/2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>This Center</th>
<th>United States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>N</strong></td>
<td><strong>30 day</strong></td>
<td><strong>1 year</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Percent transplanted at time periods since listing</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>409</td>
<td>14.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnicity/Race*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>14.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African-American</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>25.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>13.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>66.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;2 years</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>18.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-11 years</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-17 years</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-34 years</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>26.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-49 years</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>26.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-64 years</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-69 years</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>12.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70+ years</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>14.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>13.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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%.
### B. Waiting List Information

#### Table B9. Percent of candidates with deceased donor transplants: medical characteristics

Candidates registered on the waiting list between 01/01/2014 and 12/31/2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Percent transplanted at time periods since listing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All</strong></td>
<td>409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Blood Type</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
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<td>AB</td>
<td>8</td>
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<td><strong>Previous Transplant</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>16</td>
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<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>393</td>
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<td><strong>Primary Disease</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Acute Hepatic Necrosis</td>
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<td>Non-Cholestatic Cirrhosis</td>
<td>340</td>
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<td>Cholestatic Liver Disease/Cirrhosis</td>
<td>22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Biliary Atresia</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Metabolic Diseases</td>
<td>6</td>
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<td>Malignant Neoplasms</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>Missing</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Medical Urgency Status/MELD/PELD at Listing</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status 1</td>
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<td>Status 1A</td>
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<td>Status 2A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Status 2B</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>Status 3</td>
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<td>MELD 6-10</td>
<td>87</td>
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<td>MELD 11-14</td>
<td>92</td>
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<td>MELD 15-20</td>
<td>100</td>
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<td>MELD 21-30</td>
<td>65</td>
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<td>MELD 31-40</td>
<td>44</td>
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<tr>
<td>PELD less than or equal to 10</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>PELD 11-14</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PELD 15-20</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>PELD 21-30</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>PELD 31 or greater</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporarily Inactive</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* MELD/PELD score based on laboratory measures is shown for listings beginning 2/27/2002 unless patient is Status 1 or Temporarily Inactive. MELD/PELD scores based on exception rules are not used. Status 1 separated into 1A and 1B in August 2005.

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

**Table B10. Time to transplant for waiting list candidates***

Candidates registered on the waiting list between 01/01/2014 and 06/30/2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentile</th>
<th>Center</th>
<th>OPO/DSA</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5th</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>10th</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>25th</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50th (median time to transplant)</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>10.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75th</td>
<td>Not Observed</td>
<td>Not Observed</td>
<td>Not Observed</td>
<td>Not Observed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* If cells contain "Not Observed" fewer than that percentile of patients had received a transplant. For example, the 50th percentile of time to transplant is the time when 50% of candidates have received transplants. If waiting times are long, then the 50th percentile may not be observed during the follow-up period for this table. Also, if more than 50% of candidates are removed from the list due to death or other reasons before receiving transplants, then the 50th percentile of time to transplant will not be observed.

** Censored on 12/31/2019. Calculated as the months after listing, during which the corresponding percent of all patients initially listed had received a transplant.
### B. Waiting List Information

**Table B11. Offer Acceptance Practices: 01/01/2019 - 12/31/2019**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offers Acceptance Characteristics</th>
<th>This Center</th>
<th>OPO/DSA</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overall</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Offers</td>
<td>2,880</td>
<td>4,811</td>
<td>24,270</td>
<td>174,762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Acceptances</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>791</td>
<td>7,490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Acceptances</td>
<td>84.8</td>
<td>166.4</td>
<td>1,005.2</td>
<td>7,484.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offer Acceptance Ratio*</td>
<td>0.83</td>
<td>0.73</td>
<td>0.79</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% Credible Interval**</td>
<td>[0.65, 1.03]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PHS increased infectious risk</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Offers</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>646</td>
<td>3,375</td>
<td>34,414</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of Acceptances</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>2,100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Expected Acceptances</td>
<td>25.1</td>
<td>41.4</td>
<td>224.5</td>
<td>2,098.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offer Acceptance Ratio*</td>
<td>1.03</td>
<td>0.78</td>
<td>0.87</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% Credible Interval**</td>
<td>[0.69, 1.45]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DCD donor</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Offers</td>
<td>1,314</td>
<td>1,610</td>
<td>6,429</td>
<td>52,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Acceptances</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>663</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Acceptances</td>
<td>11.9</td>
<td>21.7</td>
<td>105.0</td>
<td>674.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offer Acceptance Ratio*</td>
<td>0.72</td>
<td>0.42</td>
<td>0.64</td>
<td>0.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% Credible Interval**</td>
<td>[0.34, 1.23]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HCV+ donor</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Offers</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>512</td>
<td>7,371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Acceptances</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Acceptances</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>34.8</td>
<td>457.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offer Acceptance Ratio*</td>
<td>0.97</td>
<td>0.97</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% Credible Interval**</td>
<td>[0.52, 1.56]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hard-to-Place Livers (Over 50 Offers)</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Offers</td>
<td>1,953</td>
<td>2,868</td>
<td>13,578</td>
<td>97,638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Acceptances</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Acceptances</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td>105.1</td>
<td>641.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offer Acceptance Ratio*</td>
<td>1.04</td>
<td>0.66</td>
<td>0.76</td>
<td>0.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% Credible Interval**</td>
<td>[0.57, 1.65]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Donor more than 500 miles away</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Offers</td>
<td>535</td>
<td>781</td>
<td>4,797</td>
<td>54,690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Acceptances</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>746</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected Acceptances</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>73.1</td>
<td>685.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offer Acceptance Ratio*</td>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.71</td>
<td>1.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% Credible Interval**</td>
<td>[0.25, 1.99]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The offer acceptance ratio estimates the relative offer acceptance practice of University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC) compared to the national offer acceptance practice. A ratio above one indicates the program is more likely to accept an offer compared to national offer acceptance practices (e.g., an offer acceptance ratio of 1.25 indicates a 25% more likely to accept an offer), while a ratio below one indicates the program is less likely to accept an offer compared to national offer acceptance practices (e.g., an offer acceptance ratio of 0.75 indicates a 25% less likely to accept an offer).

** As an example, the 95% Credible Interval for the overall offer acceptance ratio, [0.65, 1.03], indicates the location of TXBC’s true offer acceptance ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 17% less likely to accept an offer compared to national acceptance behavior, but TXBC’s performance could plausibly range from 35% reduced acceptance up to 3% higher acceptance.

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

Figure B10. Offer acceptance: Overall

Figure B11. Offer acceptance: PHS increased infectious risk

Figure B12. Offer acceptance: DCD Donor

Figure B13. Offer acceptance: HCV+ Donor

Figure B14. Offer acceptance: Offer number > 50

Figure B15. Offer acceptance: Donor more than 500 miles away
### C. Transplant Information

#### Table C1D. Deceased donor transplant recipient demographic characteristics

Patients transplanted between 01/01/2019 and 12/31/2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Percentage in each category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Center (N=75)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ethnicity/Race (%)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>24.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African-American</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>68.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age (%)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;2 years</td>
<td>0.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>2-11 years</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-17</td>
<td>0.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>18-34</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-49 years</td>
<td>17.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-64 years</td>
<td>64.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-69 years</td>
<td>10.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70+ years</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gender (%)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>68.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>32.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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%. 

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

Table C1L. Living donor transplant recipient demographic characteristics
Patients transplanted between 01/01/2019 and 12/31/2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Percentage in each category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Center (N=38)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ethnicity/Race (%)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>50.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African-American</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>42.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age (%)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;2 years</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-11 years</td>
<td>0.0</td>
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<td>12-17</td>
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<td>18-34</td>
<td>7.9</td>
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<td>35-49 years</td>
<td>15.8</td>
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<td>50-64 years</td>
<td>55.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>65-69 years</td>
<td>21.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70+ years</td>
<td>0.0</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Gender (%)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>44.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>55.3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* 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%.
## C. Transplant Information

### Table C2D. Deceased donor transplant recipient medical characteristics
Patients transplanted between 01/01/2019 and 12/31/2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Percentage in each category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Center (N=75)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Blood Type (%)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>48.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>30.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>21.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Previous Transplant (%)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>94.7</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Body Mass Index (%)</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-20</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21-25</td>
<td>29.3</td>
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<td>26-30</td>
<td>25.3</td>
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<td>31-35</td>
<td>22.7</td>
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<td>36-40</td>
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<td>41+</td>
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<td>Unknown</td>
<td>0.0</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Primary Disease (%)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Hepatic Necrosis</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Cholestatic Cirrhosis</td>
<td>85.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cholestatic Liver Disease/Cirrhosis</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biliary Atresia</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metabolic Diseases</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malignant Neoplasms</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Medical Urgency Statut/MELD/PELD at Transplant (%)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status 1A</td>
<td>1.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Status 1B</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MELD 6-10</td>
<td>16.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MELD 11-14</td>
<td>14.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MELD 15-20</td>
<td>18.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MELD 21-30</td>
<td>33.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>MELD 31-40</td>
<td>16.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>PELD less than or equal to 10</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>PELD 11-14</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PELD 15-20</td>
<td>0.0</td>
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<td>PELD 21-30</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PELD 31 or greater</td>
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<tr>
<td>Temporarily Inactive</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Recipient Medical Condition at Transplant (%)</strong></td>
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<td>Not Hospitalized</td>
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<td>ICU</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* MELD/PELD score based on laboratory measures at the time of transplant is shown unless recipient is Status 1 or Temporarily Inactive. MELD/PELD scores based on exception rules are not used. Status 1 separated into 1A and 1B in August 2005

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

#### Table C2L. Living donor transplant recipient medical characteristics

Patients transplanted between 01/01/2019 and 12/31/2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Percentage in each category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Center (N=38)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood Type (%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>55.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>26.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>13.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previous Transplant (%)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body Mass Index (%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-20</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21-25</td>
<td>31.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-30</td>
<td>42.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31-35</td>
<td>15.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36-40</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41+</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Disease (%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Acute Hepatic Necrosis</td>
<td>7.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Cholestatic Cirrhosis</td>
<td>78.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cholestatic Liver Disease/Cirrhosis</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biliary Atresia</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metabolic Diseases</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malignant Neoplasms</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missing</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Urgency Statutat/MELD/PELD at Transplant (%)*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status 1A</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status 1B</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MELD 6-10</td>
<td>23.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MELD 11-14</td>
<td>18.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MELD 15-20</td>
<td>31.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MELD 21-30</td>
<td>23.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MELD 31-40</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PELD less than or equal to 10</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PELD 11-14</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PELD 15-20</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PELD 21-30</td>
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<tr>
<td>PELD 31 or greater</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporarily Inactive</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recipient Medical Condition at Transplant (%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Hospitalized</td>
<td>86.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospitalized</td>
<td>13.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICU</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* MELD/PELD score based on laboratory measures at the time of transplant is shown unless recipient is Status 1 or Temporarily Inactive. MELD/PELD scores based on exception rules are not used. Status 1 separated into 1A and 1B in August 2005

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

#### Table C3D. Deceased donor characteristics
Transplants performed between 01/01/2019 and 12/31/2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor Characteristic</th>
<th>Center (N=75)</th>
<th>Region (N=883)</th>
<th>U.S. (N=8,372)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cause of Death (%)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased: Stroke</td>
<td>29.3</td>
<td>30.8</td>
<td>27.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased: MVA</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased: Other</td>
<td>46.7</td>
<td>55.5</td>
<td>59.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ethnicity/Race (%)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>42.7</td>
<td>52.1</td>
<td>62.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African-American</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>17.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td>37.3</td>
<td>27.7</td>
<td>15.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Reported</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age (%)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;2 years</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-11 years</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-17</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-34</td>
<td>38.7</td>
<td>30.4</td>
<td>32.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-49 years</td>
<td>29.3</td>
<td>28.3</td>
<td>27.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-64 years</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>25.5</td>
<td>24.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-69 years</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70+ years</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gender (%)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>58.7</td>
<td>62.7</td>
<td>60.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>41.3</td>
<td>37.3</td>
<td>39.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Blood Type (%)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>54.7</td>
<td>50.4</td>
<td>48.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>28.0</td>
<td>36.0</td>
<td>37.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>11.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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%.
### Table C3L. Living donor characteristics
Transplants performed between 01/01/2019 and 12/31/2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor Characteristic</th>
<th>Percentage in each category</th>
<th>Center (N=38)</th>
<th>Region (N=48)</th>
<th>U.S. (N=524)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ethnicity/Race (%)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td></td>
<td>42.1</td>
<td>47.9</td>
<td>80.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African-American</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino</td>
<td></td>
<td>28.9</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>9.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td>26.3</td>
<td>22.9</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Reported</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age (%)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-11 years</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-17</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-34</td>
<td></td>
<td>44.7</td>
<td>45.8</td>
<td>41.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-49 years</td>
<td></td>
<td>52.6</td>
<td>50.0</td>
<td>42.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-64 years</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>15.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-69 years</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70+ years</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gender (%)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td></td>
<td>28.9</td>
<td>29.2</td>
<td>47.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td></td>
<td>71.1</td>
<td>70.8</td>
<td>52.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Blood Type (%)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td></td>
<td>73.7</td>
<td>66.7</td>
<td>64.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td>21.1</td>
<td>27.1</td>
<td>28.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AB</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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%.
C. Transplant Information

Table C4D. Deceased donor transplant characteristics
Transplants performed between 01/01/2019 and 12/31/2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transplant Characteristic</th>
<th>Center (N=75)</th>
<th>Region (N=883)</th>
<th>U.S. (N=8,372)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cold Ischemic Time (Hours): Local (%)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased: 0-5 hr</td>
<td>70.9</td>
<td>64.7</td>
<td>65.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased: 6-10 hr</td>
<td>27.3</td>
<td>32.2</td>
<td>32.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased: 11-15 hr</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased: 16-20 hr</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased: 21+ hr</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Reported</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cold Ischemic Time (Hours): Shared (%)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased: 0-5 hr</td>
<td>45.0</td>
<td>55.1</td>
<td>40.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased: 6-10 hr</td>
<td>55.0</td>
<td>40.9</td>
<td>55.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased: 11-15 hr</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased: 16-20 hr</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased: 21+ hr</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Reported</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Procedure Type (%)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver alone</td>
<td>93.3</td>
<td>89.8</td>
<td>90.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver and another organ</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sharing (%)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local</td>
<td>73.3</td>
<td>74.5</td>
<td>63.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shared</td>
<td>26.7</td>
<td>25.5</td>
<td>36.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Median Time in Hospital After Transplant</strong></td>
<td>10.0 Days</td>
<td>10.0 Days</td>
<td>10.0 Days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Multiple organ transplants are excluded from this statistic.
### Table C4L. Living donor transplant characteristics

Transplants performed between 01/01/2019 and 12/31/2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transplant Characteristic</th>
<th>Percentage in each category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Center (N=38)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relation with Donor (%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Related</td>
<td>50.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrelated</td>
<td>50.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Reported</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procedure Type (%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver alone</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver and another organ</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Median Time in Hospital After Transplant*  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Median Time in Hospital After Transplant*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.0 Days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Multiple organ transplants are excluded from this statistic.
C. Transplant Information

Table C5. Adult (18+) 1-month survival with a functioning graft
Single organ transplants performed between 01/01/2017 and 06/30/2019
Deaths and retransplants are considered graft failures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of transplants evaluated</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>17,388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 1 month (unadjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>98.60%</td>
<td>96.64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 1 month (adjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>96.92%</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed graft failures (including deaths) during the first month after transplant</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of expected graft failures (including deaths) during the first month after transplant</td>
<td>6.64</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated hazard ratio*</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% credible interval for the hazard ratio**</td>
<td>[0.19, 1.19]</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)'s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC's graft failure rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.

** The 95% credible interval, [0.19, 1.19], indicates the location of TXBC's true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 42% lower risk of graft failure compared to an average program, but TXBC's performance could plausibly range from 81% reduced risk up to 19% increased risk.

Figure C1. Adult (18+) 1-month graft failure HR estimate

Figure C2. Adult (18+) 1-month graft failure HR program comparison

The data reported here were prepared by the Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients (SRTR) under contract with the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA).
Table C5D. Adult (18+) 1-month survival with a functioning deceased donor graft

Single organ transplants performed between 01/01/2017 and 06/30/2019

Deaths and retransplants are considered graft failures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of transplants evaluated</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>16,543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 1 month (unadjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>98.16%</td>
<td>96.61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 1 month (adjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>96.88%</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed graft failures (including deaths) during the first month after transplant</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of expected graft failures (including deaths) during the first month after transplant</td>
<td>5.11</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated hazard ratio*</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% credible interval for the hazard ratio**</td>
<td>[0.23, 1.44]</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)'s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC's graft failure rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.

** The 95% credible interval, [0.23, 1.44], indicates the location of TXBC's true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 30% lower risk of graft failure compared to an average program, but TXBC's performance could plausibly range from 77% reduced risk up to 44% increased risk.
### C. Transplant Information

#### Table C5L. Adult (18+) 1-month survival with a functioning living donor graft

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of transplants evaluated</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 1 month (unadjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>97.04%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 1 month (adjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>97.04%</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed graft failures (including deaths) during the first month after transplant</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of expected graft failures (including deaths) during the first month after transplant</td>
<td>1.53</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated hazard ratio*</td>
<td>0.57</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% credible interval for the hazard ratio**</td>
<td>[0.07, 1.58]</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)'s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC's graft failure rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.

** The 95% credible interval, [0.07, 1.58], indicates the location of TXBC's true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 43% lower risk of graft failure compared to an average program, but TXBC's performance could plausibly range from 93% reduced risk up to 58% increased risk.

#### Figure C1L. Adult (18+) 1-month living donor graft failure HR estimate

![Estimated Hazard Ratio (HR) graph for TXBC](image)

#### Figure C2L. Adult (18+) 1-month living donor graft failure HR program comparison

![Program Volume comparison graph](image)

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

Table C6. Adult (18+) 1-year survival with a functioning graft

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of transplants evaluated</th>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>214</td>
<td>17,388</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estimated probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 1 year (unadjusted for patient and donor characteristics) 97.51% 91.77%

Expected probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 1 year (adjusted for patient and donor characteristics) 92.36% --

Number of observed graft failures (including deaths) during the first year after transplant 5 1,352

Number of expected graft failures (including deaths) during the first year after transplant 15.88 --

Estimated hazard ratio* 0.39 --

95% credible interval for the hazard ratio** [0.16, 0.73] --

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)'s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC's graft failure rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.

** The 95% credible interval, [0.16, 0.73], indicates the location of TXBC’s true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 61% lower risk of graft failure compared to an average program, but TXBC's performance could plausibly range from 84% reduced risk up to 27% reduced risk.

Figure C3. Adult (18+) 1-year graft failure HR estimate

Figure C4. Adult (18+) 1-year graft failure HR program comparison

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

Table C6D. Adult (18+) 1-year survival with a functioning deceased donor graft
Single organ transplants performed between 01/01/2017 and 06/30/2019
Deaths and retransplants are considered graft failures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of transplants evaluated</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 1 year (unadjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>96.77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 1 year (adjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>92.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed graft failures (including deaths) during the first year after transplant</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of expected graft failures (including deaths) during the first year after transplant</td>
<td>12.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated hazard ratio*</td>
<td>0.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% credible interval for the hazard ratio**</td>
<td>[0.19, 0.90]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)'s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC's graft failure rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.

** The 95% credible interval, [0.19, 0.90], indicates the location of TXBC’s true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 52% lower risk of graft failure compared to an average program, but TXBC’s performance could plausibly range from 81% reduced risk up to 10% reduced risk.
Table C6L. Adult (18+) 1-year survival with a functioning living donor graft

Single organ transplants performed between 01/01/2017 and 06/30/2019

Deaths and retransplants are considered graft failures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of transplants evaluated</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 1 year (unadjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>93.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 1 year (adjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>93.28%</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed graft failures (including deaths) during the first year after transplant</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of expected graft failures (including deaths) during the first year after transplant</td>
<td>3.32</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated hazard ratio*</td>
<td>0.38</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% credible interval for the hazard ratio**</td>
<td>[0.05, 1.05]</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)'s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC's graft failure rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.

** The 95% credible interval, [0.05, 1.05], indicates the location of TXBC's true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 62% lower risk of graft failure compared to an average program, but TXBC's performance could plausibly range from 95% reduced risk up to 5% increased risk.
C. Transplant Information

Table C7. Adult (18+) 3-year survival with a functioning graft
Single organ transplants performed between 07/01/2014 and 12/31/2016
Deaths and retransplants are considered graft failures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of transplants evaluated</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>15,208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 3 years (unadjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>83.02%</td>
<td>84.64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 3 years (adjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>85.19%</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed graft failures (including deaths) during the first 3 years after transplant</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>2,336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of expected graft failures (including deaths) during the first 3 years after transplant</td>
<td>22.85</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated hazard ratio*</td>
<td>1.17</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% credible interval for the hazard ratio**</td>
<td>[0.78, 1.63]</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)'s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC's graft failure rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.

** The 95% credible interval, [0.78, 1.63], indicates the location of TXBC's true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 17% higher risk of graft failure compared to an average program, but TXBC's performance could plausibly range from 22% reduced risk up to 63% increased risk.

Figure C5. Adult (18+) 3-year graft failure HR estimate

![Figure C5](image)

Figure C6. Adult (18+) 3-year graft failure HR program comparison

![Figure C6](image)
C. Transplant Information

Table C7D. Adult (18+) 3-year survival with a functioning deceased donor graft
Single organ transplants performed between 07/01/2014 and 12/31/2016
Deaths and retransplants are considered graft failures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of transplants evaluated</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>14,521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 3 years (unadjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>82.52%</td>
<td>84.66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 3 years (adjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>85.29%</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed graft failures (including deaths) during the first 3 years after transplant</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2,228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of expected graft failures (including deaths) during the first 3 years after transplant</td>
<td>20.33</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated hazard ratio*</td>
<td>1.21</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% credible interval for the hazard ratio**</td>
<td>[0.80, 1.71]</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)'s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC's graft failure rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.

** The 95% credible interval, [0.80, 1.71], indicates the location of TXBC's true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 21% higher risk of graft failure compared to an average program, but TXBC's performance could plausibly range from 20% reduced risk up to 71% increased risk.

Figure C5D. Adult (18+) 3-year deceased donor graft failure HR estimate

Figure C6D. Adult (18+) 3-year deceased donor graft failure HR program comparison
C. Transplant Information

Table C7L. Adult (18+) 3-year survival with a functioning living donor graft

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of transplants evaluated</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>687</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 3 years (unadjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>87.50%</td>
<td>84.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 3 years (adjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>84.29%</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed graft failures (including deaths) during the first 3 years after transplant</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of expected graft failures (including deaths) during the first 3 years after transplant</td>
<td>2.51</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated hazard ratio*</td>
<td>0.89</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% credible interval for the hazard ratio**</td>
<td>[0.24, 1.94]</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)'s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC's graft failure rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.

** The 95% credible interval, [0.24, 1.94], indicates the location of TXBC's true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 11% lower risk of graft failure compared to an average program, but TXBC's performance could plausibly range from 76% reduced risk up to 94% increased risk.

Figure C5L. Adult (18+) 3-year living donor graft failure HR estimate

Figure C6L. Adult (18+) 3-year living donor graft failure HR program comparison

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

Table C8. Pediatric (<18) 1-month survival with a functioning graft

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Single organ transplants performed between 01/01/2017 and 06/30/2019</th>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of transplants evaluated</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1,348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 1 month (unadjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>80.00%</td>
<td>95.47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 1 month (adjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>96.17%</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed graft failures (including deaths) during the first month after transplant</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of expected graft failures (including deaths) during the first month after transplant</td>
<td>0.37</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated hazard ratio*</td>
<td>1.68</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% credible interval for the hazard ratio**</td>
<td>[0.46, 3.69]</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)'s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC's graft failure rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.

** The 95% credible interval, [0.46, 3.69], indicates the location of TXBC's true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 68% higher risk of graft failure compared to an average program, but TXBC's performance could plausibly range from 54% reduced risk up to 269% increased risk.

Figure C7. Pediatric (<18) 1-month graft failure HR estimate

Figure C8. Pediatric (<18) 1-month graft failure HR program comparison

Worse

Better
C. Transplant Information

Table C8D. Pediatric (<18) 1-month survival with a functioning deceased donor graft

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of transplants evaluated</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1,178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 1 month (unadjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>75.00%</td>
<td>95.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 1 month (adjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>95.95%</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed graft failures (including deaths) during the first month after transplant</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of expected graft failures (including deaths) during the first month after transplant</td>
<td>0.32</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated hazard ratio*</td>
<td>1.73</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% credible interval for the hazard ratio**</td>
<td>[0.47, 3.79]</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)'s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC's graft failure rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.

** The 95% credible interval, [0.47, 3.79], indicates the location of TXBC's true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 73% higher risk of graft failure compared to an average program, but TXBC's performance could plausibly range from 53% reduced risk up to 279% increased risk.

Figure C7D. Pediatric (<18) 1-month deceased donor graft failure HR estimate

Figure C8D. Pediatric (<18) 1-month deceased donor graft failure HR program comparison

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

Table C8L. Pediatric (<18) 1-month survival with a functioning living donor graft
Single organ transplants performed between 01/01/2017 and 06/30/2019
Deaths and retransplants are considered graft failures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of transplants evaluated</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 1 month (unadjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 1 month (adjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>97.07%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed graft failures (including deaths) during the first month after transplant</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of expected graft failures (including deaths) during the first month after transplant</td>
<td>0.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated hazard ratio*</td>
<td>0.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% credible interval for the hazard ratio**</td>
<td>[0.12, 2.71]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)'s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC's graft failure rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.

** The 95% credible interval, [0.12, 2.71], indicates the location of TXBC's true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 3% lower risk of graft failure compared to an average program, but TXBC's performance could plausibly range from 88% reduced risk up to 171% increased risk.
C. Transplant Information

Table C9. Pediatric (<18) 1-year survival with a functioning graft

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of transplants evaluated</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1,348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 1 year (unadjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>80.00%</td>
<td>92.68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 1 year (adjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>93.23%</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed graft failures (including deaths) during the first year after transplant</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of expected graft failures (including deaths) during the first year after transplant</td>
<td>0.62</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated hazard ratio*</td>
<td>1.53</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% credible interval for the hazard ratio**</td>
<td>[0.42, 3.34]</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)'s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC's graft failure rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.

** The 95% credible interval, [0.42, 3.34], indicates the location of TXBC's true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 53% higher risk of graft failure compared to an average program, but TXBC's performance could plausibly range from 58% reduced risk up to 234% increased risk.
C. Transplant Information

Table C9D. Pediatric (<18) 1-year survival with a functioning deceased donor graft
Single organ transplants performed between 01/01/2017 and 06/30/2019
Deaths and retransplants are considered graft failures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of transplants evaluated</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1,178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 1 year (unadjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>75.00%</td>
<td>92.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 1 year (adjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>92.71%</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed graft failures (including deaths) during the first year after transplant</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of expected graft failures (including deaths) during the first year after transplant</td>
<td>0.53</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated hazard ratio*</td>
<td>1.58</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% credible interval for the hazard ratio**</td>
<td>[0.43, 3.47]</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)'s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC's graft failure rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.

** The 95% credible interval, [0.43, 3.47], indicates the location of TXBC's true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 58% higher risk of graft failure compared to an average program, but TXBC's performance could plausibly range from 57% reduced risk up to 247% increased risk.

Figure C9D. Pediatric (<18) 1-year deceased donor graft failure HR estimate

Figure C10D. Pediatric (<18) 1-year deceased donor graft failure HR program comparison

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

Table C9L. Pediatric (<18) 1-year survival with a functioning living donor graft
Single organ transplants performed between 01/01/2017 and 06/30/2019
Deaths and retransplants are considered graft failures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of transplants evaluated</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 1 year (unadjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 1 year (adjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>95.31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed graft failures (including deaths) during the first year after transplant</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of expected graft failures (including deaths) during the first year after transplant</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated hazard ratio*</td>
<td>0.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% credible interval for the hazard ratio**</td>
<td>[0.12, 2.66]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)'s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC's graft failure rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.

** The 95% credible interval, [0.12, 2.66], indicates the location of TXBC's true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 5% lower risk of graft failure compared to an average program, but TXBC's performance could plausibly range from 88% reduced risk up to 166% increased risk.

Figure C9L. Pediatric (<18) 1-year living donor graft failure HR estimate

Figure C10L. Pediatric (<18) 1-year living donor graft failure HR program comparison

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

#### Table C10. Pediatric (<18) 3-year survival with a functioning graft

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of transplants evaluated</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1,304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 3 years (unadjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>85.71%</td>
<td>88.73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 3 years (adjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>88.28%</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed graft failures (including deaths) during the first 3 years after transplant</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of expected graft failures (including deaths) during the first 3 years after transplant</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated hazard ratio*</td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% credible interval for the hazard ratio**</td>
<td>[0.22, 2.53]</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)'s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC's graft failure rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.

** The 95% credible interval, [0.22, 2.53], indicates the location of TXBC's true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 5% higher risk of graft failure compared to an average program, but TXBC's performance could plausibly range from 78% reduced risk up to 153% increased risk.

#### Figure C11. Pediatric (<18) 3-year graft failure HR estimate

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

Table C10D. Pediatric (<18) 3-year survival with a functioning deceased donor graft
Single organ transplants performed between 07/01/2014 and 12/31/2016
Deaths and retransplants are considered graft failures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of transplants evaluated</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 3 years (unadjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>85.71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected probability of surviving with a functioning graft at 3 years (adjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>88.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed graft failures (including deaths) during the first 3 years after transplant</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of expected graft failures (including deaths) during the first 3 years after transplant</td>
<td>0.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated hazard ratio*</td>
<td>1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% credible interval for the hazard ratio**</td>
<td>[0.22, 2.53]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)'s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected graft failure rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC's graft failure rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.
** The 95% credible interval, [0.22, 2.53], indicates the location of TXBC's true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 5% higher risk of graft failure compared to an average program, but TXBC's performance could plausibly range from 78% reduced risk up to 153% increased risk.

Figure C11D. Pediatric (<18) 3-year deceased donor graft failure HR estimate

Figure C12D. Pediatric (<18) 3-year deceased donor graft failure HR program comparison
C. Transplant Information

Table C10L. Pediatric (<18) 3-year survival with a functioning living donor graft
Single organ transplants performed between 07/01/2014 and 12/31/2016
Deaths and retransplants are considered graft failures

This center did not perform any transplants relevant to this table during 07/01/2014-12/31/2016

Figure C11L. Pediatric (<18) 3-year living donor graft failure
HR estimate

This center did not perform any transplants relevant to this figure during 07/01/2014-12/31/2016

Figure C12L. Pediatric (<18) 3-year living donor graft failure
HR program comparison

This center did not perform any transplants relevant to this figure during 07/01/2014-12/31/2016
C. Transplant Information

Table C11. Adult (18+) 1-month patient survival

Single organ transplants performed between 01/01/2017 and 06/30/2019
Retransplants excluded

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of transplants evaluated</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>16,732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated probability of surviving at 1 month (unadjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>98.57%</td>
<td>97.85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected probability of surviving at 1 month (adjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>98.17%</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed deaths during the first month after transplant</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of expected deaths during the first month after transplant</td>
<td>3.83</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated hazard ratio*</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% credible interval for the hazard ratio**</td>
<td>[0.28, 1.76]</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)'s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC's patient death rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.

** The 95% credible interval, [0.28, 1.76], indicates the location of TXBC's true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 14% lower risk of patient death compared to an average program, but TXBC's performance could plausibly range from 72% reduced risk up to 76% increased risk.

Figure C13. Adult (18+) 1-month patient death HR estimate

Figure C14. Adult (18+) 1-month patient death HR program comparison
C. Transplant Information

Table C11D. Adult (18+) 1-month patient survival (deceased donor graft recipients)
Single organ transplants performed between 01/01/2017 and 06/30/2019
Retransplants excluded

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of transplants evaluated</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>15,895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated probability of surviving at 1 month (unadjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>98.11%</td>
<td>97.79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected probability of surviving at 1 month (adjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>97.93%</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed deaths during the first month after transplant</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of expected deaths during the first month after transplant</td>
<td>3.28</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated hazard ratio*</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% credible interval for the hazard ratio**</td>
<td>[0.31, 1.94]</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)'s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC's patient death rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.

** The 95% credible interval, [0.31, 1.94], indicates the location of TXBC's true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 5% lower risk of patient death compared to an average program, but TXBC's performance could plausibly range from 69% reduced risk up to 94% increased risk.
C. Transplant Information

Table C11L. Adult (18+) 1-month patient survival (living donor graft recipients)
Single organ transplants performed between 01/01/2017 and 06/30/2019
Retransplants excluded

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of transplants evaluated</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated probability of surviving at 1 month</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>98.92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(unadjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected probability of surviving at 1 month</td>
<td>98.93%</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(adjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed deaths during the first month after transplant</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of expected deaths during the first month after transplant</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated hazard ratio*</td>
<td>0.78</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% credible interval for the hazard ratio**</td>
<td>[0.09, 2.18]</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)'s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC's patient death rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.

** The 95% credible interval, [0.09, 2.18], indicates the location of TXBC's true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 22% lower risk of patient death compared to an average program, but TXBC's performance could plausibly range from 91% reduced risk up to 118% increased risk.

Figure C13L. Adult (18+) 1-month patient death HR estimate (living donor grafts)

Figure C14L. Adult (18+) 1-month patient death HR program comparison (living donor grafts)
C. Transplant Information

Table C12. Adult (18+) 1-year patient survival
Single organ transplants performed between 01/01/2017 and 06/30/2019
Retransplants excluded

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of transplants evaluated</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>16,732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated probability of surviving at 1 year (unadjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>97.46%</td>
<td>93.51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected probability of surviving at 1 year (adjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>94.25%</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed deaths during the first year after transplant</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1,014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of expected deaths during the first year after transplant</td>
<td>11.37</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated hazard ratio*</td>
<td>0.52</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% credible interval for the hazard ratio**</td>
<td>[0.21, 0.98]</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)’s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC’s patient death rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.

** The 95% credible interval, [0.21, 0.98], indicates the location of TXBC’s true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 48% lower risk of patient death compared to an average program, but TXBC’s performance could plausibly range from 79% reduced risk up to 2% reduced risk.

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

Table C12D. Adult (18+) 1-year patient survival (deceased donor graft recipients)
Single organ transplants performed between 01/01/2017 and 06/30/2019
Retransplants excluded

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of transplants evaluated</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>15,895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated probability of surviving at 1 year (unadjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>96.68%</td>
<td>93.37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected probability of surviving at 1 year (adjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>93.59%</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed deaths during the first year after transplant</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of expected deaths during the first year after transplant</td>
<td>9.68</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated hazard ratio*</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% credible interval for the hazard ratio**</td>
<td>[0.24, 1.12]</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)'s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC's patient death rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.

** The 95% credible interval, [0.24, 1.12], indicates the location of TXBC's true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 40% lower risk of patient death compared to an average program, but TXBC's performance could plausibly range from 76% reduced risk up to 12% increased risk.

Figure C15D. Adult (18+) 1-year patient death HR estimate (deceased donor grafts)

Figure C16D. Adult (18+) 1-year patient death HR program comparison (deceased donor grafts)
### Table C12L. Adult (18+) 1-year patient survival (living donor graft recipients)

Single organ transplants performed between 01/01/2017 and 06/30/2019

Retransplants excluded

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>837</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Estimated probability of surviving at 1 year (unadjusted for patient and donor characteristics) 100.00% 96.32%

Expected probability of surviving at 1 year (adjusted for patient and donor characteristics) 96.32% --

Number of observed deaths during the first year after transplant 0 28

Number of expected deaths during the first year after transplant 1.68 --

Estimated hazard ratio* 0.54 --

95% credible interval for the hazard ratio** [0.07, 1.51] --

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)'s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC's patient death rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.

** The 95% credible interval, [0.07, 1.51], indicates the location of TXBC's true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 46% lower risk of patient death compared to an average program, but TXBC's performance could plausibly range from 93% reduced risk up to 51% increased risk.

---

** Figure C15L. Adult (18+) 1-year patient death HR estimate (living donor grafts)**

** Figure C16L. Adult (18+) 1-year patient death HR program comparison (living donor grafts)**
C. Transplant Information

Table C13. Adult (18+) 3-year patient survival
Single organ transplants performed between 07/01/2014 and 12/31/2016
Retransplants excluded

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of transplants evaluated</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>14,577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated probability of surviving at 3 years (unadjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>86.18%</td>
<td>87.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected probability of surviving at 3 years (adjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>88.18%</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed deaths during the first 3 years after transplant</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1,890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of expected deaths during the first 3 years after transplant</td>
<td>17.70</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated hazard ratio*</td>
<td>1.17</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% credible interval for the hazard ratio**</td>
<td>[0.74, 1.69]</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)'s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC's patient death rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.

** The 95% credible interval, [0.74, 1.69], indicates the location of TXBC's true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 17% higher risk of patient death compared to an average program, but TXBC's performance could plausibly range from 26% reduced risk up to 69% increased risk.

Figure C17. Adult (18+) 3-year patient death HR estimate

Figure C18. Adult (18+) 3-year patient death HR program comparison

The data reported here were prepared by the Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients (SRTR) under contract with the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA).
Table C13D. Adult (18+) 3-year patient survival (deceased donor graft recipients)
Single organ transplants performed between 07/01/2014 and 12/31/2016
Retransplants excluded

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of transplants evaluated</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>13,895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated probability of surviving at 3 years (unadjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>86.03%</td>
<td>86.94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected probability of surviving at 3 years (adjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>88.09%</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed deaths during the first 3 years after transplant</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1,815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of expected deaths during the first 3 years after transplant</td>
<td>15.99</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated hazard ratio*</td>
<td>1.17</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% credible interval for the hazard ratio**</td>
<td>[0.72, 1.72]</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)'s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC's patient death rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.

** The 95% credible interval, [0.72, 1.72], indicates the location of TXBC's true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 17% higher risk of patient death compared to an average program, but TXBC's performance could plausibly range from 28% reduced risk up to 72% increased risk.

Figure C17D. Adult (18+) 3-year patient death HR estimate (deceased donor grafts)

Figure C18D. Adult (18+) 3-year patient death HR program comparison (deceased donor grafts)

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

Table C13L. Adult (18+) 3-year patient survival (living donor graft recipients)
Single organ transplants performed between 07/01/2014 and 12/31/2016
Retransplants excluded

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of transplants evaluated</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated probability of surviving at 3 years (unadjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>87.50%</td>
<td>89.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected probability of surviving at 3 years (adjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>89.01%</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed deaths during the first 3 years after transplant</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of expected deaths during the first 3 years after transplant</td>
<td>1.71</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated hazard ratio*</td>
<td>1.08</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% credible interval for the hazard ratio**</td>
<td>[0.29, 2.36]</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)'s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC's patient death rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.

** The 95% credible interval, [0.29, 2.36], indicates the location of TXBC's true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 8% higher risk of patient death compared to an average program, but TXBC's performance could plausibly range from 71% reduced risk up to 136% increased risk.

Figure C17L. Adult (18+) 3-year patient death HR estimate (living donor grafts)

Figure C18L. Adult (18+) 3-year patient death HR program comparison (living donor grafts)
C. Transplant Information

Table C14. Pediatric (<18) 1-month patient survival
Single organ transplants performed between 01/01/2017 and 06/30/2019
Retransplants excluded

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of transplants evaluated</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1,267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated probability of surviving at 1 month (unadjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>77.78%</td>
<td>97.87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected probability of surviving at 1 month (adjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>97.85%</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed deaths during the first month after transplant</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of expected deaths during the first month after transplant</td>
<td>0.19</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated hazard ratio*</td>
<td>1.83</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% credible interval for the hazard ratio**</td>
<td>[0.50, 4.00]</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)’s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC’s patient death rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.

** The 95% credible interval, [0.50, 4.00], indicates the location of TXBC’s true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 83% higher risk of patient death compared to an average program, but TXBC’s performance could plausibly range from 50% reduced risk up to 300% increased risk.

Figure C19. Pediatric (<18) 1-month patient death HR estimate

Figure C20. Pediatric (<18) 1-month patient death HR program comparison
### Table C14D. Pediatric (<18) 1-month patient survival (deceased donor graft recipients)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of transplants evaluated</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated probability of surviving at 1 month (unadjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>71.43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected probability of surviving at 1 month (adjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>97.91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed deaths during the first month after transplant</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of expected deaths during the first month after transplant</td>
<td>0.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated hazard ratio*</td>
<td>1.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% credible interval for the hazard ratio**</td>
<td>[0.51, 4.09]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)'s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC's patient death rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.

** The 95% credible interval, [0.51, 4.09], indicates the location of TXBC's true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 87% higher risk of patient death compared to an average program, but TXBC's performance could plausibly range from 49% reduced risk up to 309% increased risk.

---

![Figure C19D. Pediatric (<18) 1-month patient death HR estimate (deceased donor grafts)](image)

![Figure C20D. Pediatric (<18) 1-month patient death HR program comparison (deceased donor grafts)](image)
C. Transplant Information

Table C14L. Pediatric (<18) 1-month patient survival (living donor graft recipients)
Single organ transplants performed between 01/01/2017 and 06/30/2019
Retransplants excluded

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of transplants evaluated</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated probability of surviving at 1 month (unadjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected probability of surviving at 1 month (adjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>97.63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed deaths during the first month after transplant</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of expected deaths during the first month after transplant</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated hazard ratio*</td>
<td>0.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% credible interval for the hazard ratio**</td>
<td>[0.12, 2.72]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)’s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC’s patient death rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.

** The 95% credible interval, [0.12, 2.72], indicates the location of TXBC’s true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 2% lower risk of patient death compared to an average program, but TXBC’s performance could plausibly range from 88% reduced risk up to 172% increased risk.

Figure C19L. Pediatric (<18) 1-month patient death HR estimate (living donor grafts)

Figure C20L. Pediatric (<18) 1-month patient death HR program comparison (living donor grafts)
C. Transplant Information

Table C15. Pediatric (<18) 1-year patient survival
Single organ transplants performed between 01/01/2017 and 06/30/2019
Retransplants excluded

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of transplants evaluated</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated probability of surviving at 1 year (unadjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>77.78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected probability of surviving at 1 year (adjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>95.53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed deaths during the first year after transplant</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of expected deaths during the first year after transplant</td>
<td>0.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated hazard ratio*</td>
<td>1.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% credible interval for the hazard ratio**</td>
<td>[0.46, 3.72]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)'s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC's patient death rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.

** The 95% credible interval, [0.46, 3.72], indicates the location of TXBC's true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 70% higher risk of patient death compared to an average program, but TXBC's performance could plausibly range from 54% reduced risk up to 272% increased risk.

Figure C21. Pediatric (<18) 1-year patient death HR estimate

Figure C22. Pediatric (<18) 1-year patient death HR program comparison

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

Table C15D. Pediatric (<18) 1-year patient survival (deceased donor graft recipients)
Single organ transplants performed between 01/01/2017 and 06/30/2019
Retransplants excluded

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of transplants evaluated</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1,099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated probability of surviving at 1 year (unadjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>71.43%</td>
<td>95.77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected probability of surviving at 1 year (adjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>95.27%</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed deaths during the first year after transplant</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of expected deaths during the first year after transplant</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated hazard ratio*</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% credible interval for the hazard ratio**</td>
<td>[0.48, 3.84]</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)'s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC's patient death rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.

** The 95% credible interval, [0.48, 3.84], indicates the location of TXBC's true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 75% higher risk of patient death compared to an average program, but TXBC's performance could plausibly range from 52% reduced risk up to 284% increased risk.

Figure C21D. Pediatric (<18) 1-year patient death HR estimate (deceased donor grafts)

Figure C22D. Pediatric (<18) 1-year patient death HR program comparison (deceased donor grafts)
### Table C15L. Pediatric (<18) 1-year patient survival (living donor graft recipients)

Single organ transplants performed between 01/01/2017 and 06/30/2019
Retransplants excluded

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of transplants evaluated</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated probability of surviving at 1 year (unadjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected probability of surviving at 1 year (adjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>96.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed deaths during the first year after transplant</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of expected deaths during the first year after transplant</td>
<td>0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated hazard ratio*</td>
<td>0.97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)'s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC's patient death rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.

** The 95% credible interval, [0.12, 2.69], indicates the location of TXBC's true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 3% lower risk of patient death compared to an average program, but TXBC's performance could plausibly range from 88% reduced risk up to 169% increased risk.

### Figure C21L. Pediatric (<18) 1-year patient death HR estimate (living donor grafts)

![Estimated Hazard Ratio (HR) vs. Program Volume](image1)

### Figure C22L. Pediatric (<18) 1-year patient death HR program comparison (living donor grafts)

![Estimated Hazard Ratio (HR) vs. Program Volume](image2)
C. Transplant Information

Table C16. Pediatric (<18) 3-year patient survival
Single organ transplants performed between 07/01/2014 and 12/31/2016
Retransplants excluded

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>1,206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>93.45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93.20%</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[0.10, 2.24]</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)'s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC's patient death rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.

** The 95% credible interval, [0.10, 2.24], indicates the location of TXBC's true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 20% lower risk of patient death compared to an average program, but TXBC's performance could plausibly range from 90% reduced risk up to 124% increased risk.

Figure C23. Pediatric (<18) 3-year patient death HR estimate

Figure C24. Pediatric (<18) 3-year patient death HR program comparison

The data reported here were prepared by the Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients (SRTR) under contract with the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA).
Table C16D. Pediatric (<18) 3-year patient survival (deceased donor graft recipients)  
Single organ transplants performed between 07/01/2014 and 12/31/2016  
Retransplants excluded

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TXBC</th>
<th>U.S.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of transplants evaluated</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1,044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated probability of surviving at 3 years (unadjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>93.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected probability of surviving at 3 years (adjusted for patient and donor characteristics)</td>
<td>93.20%</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of observed deaths during the first 3 years after transplant</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of expected deaths during the first 3 years after transplant</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated hazard ratio*</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95% credible interval for the hazard ratio**</td>
<td>[0.10, 2.24]</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The hazard ratio provides an estimate of how University Hospital, University of Texas Health Science Center (TXBC)'s results compare with what was expected based on modeling the transplant outcomes from all U.S. programs. A ratio above 1 indicates higher than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 1.5 would indicate 50% higher risk), and a ratio below 1 indicates lower than expected patient death rates (e.g., a hazard ratio of 0.75 would indicate 25% lower risk). If TXBC's patient death rate were precisely the expected rate, the estimated hazard ratio would be 1.0.

** The 95% credible interval, [0.10, 2.24], indicates the location of TXBC's true hazard ratio with 95% probability. The best estimate is 20% lower risk of patient death compared to an average program, but TXBC's performance could plausibly range from 90% reduced risk up to 124% increased risk.
C. Transplant Information

Table C16L. Pediatric (<18) 3-year patient survival (living donor graft recipients)
Single organ transplants performed between 07/01/2014 and 12/31/2016
Retransplants excluded

This center did not perform any transplants relevant to this table during 07/01/2014-12/31/2016

Figure C23L. Pediatric (<18) 3-year patient death HR estimate (living donor grafts)

This center did not perform any transplants relevant to this figure during 07/01/2014-12/31/2016

Figure C24L. Pediatric (<18) 3-year patient death HR program comparison (living donor grafts)

This center did not perform any transplants relevant to this figure during 07/01/2014-12/31/2016
### C. Transplant Information

#### Table C17. Multi-organ transplant graft survival: 01/01/2017 - 06/30/2019

**Adult (18+) Transplants**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transplant Type</th>
<th>Transplants Performed</th>
<th>Liver Graft Failures</th>
<th>Estimated Liver Graft Survival</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TXBC-TX1 USA</td>
<td>TXBC-TX1 USA</td>
<td>TXBC-TX1 USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidney-Liver</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>87.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,697</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>89.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pediatric (<18) Transplants**

No pediatric (<18) multi-organ transplants were performed.

#### Table C18. Multi-organ transplant patient survival: 01/01/2017 - 06/30/2019

**Adult (18+) Transplants**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transplant Type</th>
<th>Transplants Performed</th>
<th>Patient Deaths</th>
<th>Estimated Patient Survival</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TXBC-TX1 USA</td>
<td>TXBC-TX1 USA</td>
<td>TXBC-TX1 USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidney-Liver</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>87.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,697</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>90.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pediatric (<18) Transplants**

No pediatric (<18) multi-organ transplants were performed.
### D. Living Donor Information

Table D1. Living donor summary: 01/01/2017 - 12/31/2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Living Donor Follow-Up</th>
<th>This Center</th>
<th>United States</th>
<th>United States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>01/2017-12/2017</td>
<td>01/2018-12/2018</td>
<td>01/2019-06/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Living Donors</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-Month Follow-Up</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donors due for follow-up</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timely clinical data</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>90.0%</td>
<td>94.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timely lab data</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>83.3%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-Month Follow-Up</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donors due for follow-up</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timely clinical data</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>90.0%</td>
<td>81.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timely lab data</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>90.0%</td>
<td>78.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-Month Follow-Up</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donors due for follow-up</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>358</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timely clinical data</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>249</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>83.3%</td>
<td>69.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timely lab data</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>223</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>83.3%</td>
<td>62.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Follow-up completion standards through 2 years post-donation were implemented in policy on February 1, 2013.