Methods
• Multiple report mockups were developed using patient-level data from the Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients (SRTR).
• Data included a deidentified random sample of 200 kidney waitlist candidates from across the US who had received at least one offer between May 7, 2019 and May 6, 2020.
• For each candidate, offers were identified from match runs from January 1, 2014 to May 6, 2020.
• Match run data included any offer that was ultimately accepted somewhere and resulted in a transplant.
• Mockups excluded candidates with multiple listings.

Results
• Reports were designed to visually identify several outcomes:
  o Candidates who had died after receiving offers
  o Additional time on dialysis for candidates receiving offers
  o Changes to quality and frequency of donor offers over time.
• Report A depicts multiple patients on a waitlist.
  o Each horizontal line represents one candidate and each mark represents an offer to the candidate.
• Report B depicts an alternative report showing a single candidate who was an example of offer Kidney Donor Profile Index (KDPI) not improving over time.

Conclusions
• The reports illustrate how offer frequency and KDPI change while candidates wait and the dialysis burden faced by candidates.
• Future stakeholder feedback will inform improvements and alternatives to reports and identify additional relevant candidate and donor data (e.g. offer number).