

SECTION 13

Transplant Outcome Data

SUMMARY

This chapter reports graft survival at 1 and 5 years for solid organ transplants performed in Australia and New Zealand. Data provided here is supplied by each of the transplant outcome registries.

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Transplant Outcomes

Graft survival is defined as having sufficient function from a transplanted organ to maintain life without other organ replacement therapy. The tables below give the percentage of patients at 1 and 5 years post-transplant who are alive and have not undergone re-transplantation or recommenced organ replacement therapy. For kidney transplant recipients return to dialysis indicates a loss of graft function. For pancreas transplant recipients, the recommencement of insulin therapy is considered loss of graft function.

All tables show the percentage of grafts functioning at 1 and 5 years post-transplant. Kidney graft survival is calculated using the Kaplan Meier method. "n" indicates the number at risk at 1 and 5 years for each era. Graft survival is censored at date of last follow up by not for death and is unadjusted.

Further information on transplant outcomes is available for each organ at the websites of the relevant transplant outcome registries.



www.anzdata.org.au

ANZDATA collects and reports the incidence, prevalence and outcome of dialysis treatment and kidney transplantation for patients with end stage kidney disease across Australia and New Zealand.



www.anzltr.org

ANZLTR are the collection, collation and reporting of data relating to activity and outcomes of liver transplantation in Australia and New Zealand. Data is collected on all patients listed for liver transplantation in Australia and New Zealand



www.anzcotr.org.au

ANZCOTR contains information on every heart, heart/lung and lung transplant performed in Australia and New Zealand.



www.anziptr.org

ANZIPTR registry is responsible for recording and maintaining the islet and pancreas transplants performed in Australia and New Zealand.

Kidney Graft Survival

Table 13.1 refers to all primary kidney-only transplants from deceased donors performed in Australia and New Zealand by era. Data is sourced from the Australia and New Zealand Dialysis and Transplant (ANZDATA) Registry.

Table 13.1

Graft survival rates following kidney transplantation, by era of transplant performed							
Country	Era	Number at risk at 1 year	Graft Survival at 1 year: % [95% Confidence Interval]	Number at risk at 5 years	Graft Survival at 5 years: % [95% Confidence Interval]		
	2007-2012	2420	94 [93, 95]	1252	83 [81, 84]		
Augtrolia	2008-2013	2690	94 [93, 95]	1014	83 [81, 84]		
Australia	2009-2014	2860	95 [94, 95]	702	83 [81, 85]		
	2010-2015	2510	94 [94, 95]	395	83 [81, 85]		
	2007-2012	290	94 [91, 97]	165	83 [78, 87]		
New Zealand	2008-2013	290	96 [93, 97]	120	85 [80, 89]		
New Zealanu	2009-2014	303	96 [93, 97]	81	85 [79, 89]		
	2010-2015	256	96 [93, 98]	38	83 [75, 89]		

Note: Survivor function is calculated over full data and evaluated at indicated times.

For more information regarding graft and patient survival, refer to the ANZDATA website www.anzdata.org.au

Liver Graft Survival

Table 13.2 refers to all primary liver transplants performed in Australia and New Zealand by era. Data is sourced from the Australia and New Zealand Liver Transplant (ANZLTR) Registry.

Table 13.2

Graft survival rates following Liver transplantation, by era of transplant performed							
Country	Era	n	1 yr survival	n	5 yr survival		
Australia	2007-2012	1053	89%	752	79%		
	2008-2013	1144	90%	628	80%		
	2009-2014	1177	89%	489	81%		
	2010-2015	1260	90%	326	81%		
	2007-2012	221	95%	174	87%		
New Zealand	2008-2013	219	94%	145	87%		
New Zealallu	2009-2014	220	92%	111	86%		
	2010-2015	227	92%	75	83%		

For more information regarding graft and patient survival, refer to the ANZLTR website www.anzltr.org

Cardiothoracic Graft Survival

Table 13.3 refers to all heart and lung transplants performed in Australia and New Zealand by era. Data is sourced from the Australia and New Zealand Cardiothoracic (ANZCOTR) Registry.

Table 13.3

Graft survival rates following Cardiothoracic transplantation, by era of transplant performed							
Organ Type	Country	Era	n	1 yr survival	n	5 yr survival	
	Australia	2007-2012	344	87.1	321	81.2	
		2008-2013	358	86.7	299	81.9	
		2009-2014	359	87.6	234	82.4	
Heart		2010-2015	389	87.8	187	82.9	
i IGai t		2007-2012	55	88.7	49	79	
	New Zealand	2008-2013	55	88.7	42	75.7	
		2009-2014	63	88.7	36	76.6	
		2010-2015	63	87.5	26	73.8	
	Australia	2007-2012	646	88.9	462	63.2	
		2008-2013	738	91.1	467	66.4	
	Australia	2009-2014	796	92.5	402	69.1	
Lung		2010-2015	859	92.4	326	70.6	
	New Zealand	2007-2012	50	83.3	38	63.2	
		2008-2013	57	81.4	36	61.8	
		2009-2014	63	84	30	64.9	
		2010-2015	73	83.9	25	65.4	

Pancreas Graft Survival

Table 13.4 refers to all pancreas transplants performed in Australia and New Zealand by era. Islet cell transplants are not included. Data is sourced from the Australia and New Zealand Islets and Pancreas (ANZIPTR) Registry.

Table 13.4

Graft survival rates following Pancreas transplantation, by era of transplant performed						
Country	Era	n	1 yr survival	n	5 yr survival	
Australia / New Zealand	Pre-2000	138	80.2%	123	73.7%	
	2001-2006	162	87.7%	150	83.2%	
	Post 2006	293	90.3%	137	86.1%	

Survival of pancreas transplants has markedly improved over time. For those transplanted in more recent years, risk of transplant loss was 50.7% lower than those transplanted before 2000. For more information regarding graft and patient survival, refer to the ANZIPTR website www.anziptr.org

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