

**Program Summary**

**Center: University of South Alabama Medical Center (ALAM)**  
**Organ: KI: Kidney**

<b>Center Activity (01/01/2009-12/31/2009)</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>United States</b>	<b>Tables for More Information</b>
Deceased donor transplants (n=number)	0	1,501	10,442	07C,08C,09C
On waitlist at start (n)	0	10,643	80,559	01,02,03
On waitlist at end (n)	0	11,319	86,071	01,02
Number of new patient registrations (n)	0	4,337	34,091	01,02

<b>Waiting List Outcomes ( 01/01/2009-12/31/2009)</b>				<b>Tables for More Information</b>
	<b>Observed</b>	<b>Expected</b>	<b>Statistical Significance of Difference</b>	
Transplant rate among waitlist patients	NA	NA	.	03,04,05,06
Transplant rate (from deceased donors) among waitlist patients	NA	NA	.	03,04,05,06
Mortality rate while on waitlist	NA	NA	.	03,04

<b>Post-transplant Outcomes ( 01/01/2007-06/30/2009)</b>	<b>1 Year</b>			<b>Tables for More Information</b>
	<b>Observed</b>	<b>Expected</b>	<b>Statistical Significance of Difference</b>	
Adult graft survival (based on 16 transplants) (%)	87.50	88.86	Not Significantly Different (a)	10
Adult patient survival (based on 15 transplants) (%)	100.00	95.61	Not Significantly Different (a)	11
Pediatric graft survival (%)	NA	NA	NA	10
Pediatric patient survival (%)	NA	NA	NA	11

The data reported here were prepared by the Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients (SRTR) under contract with the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA).  
 Note: Tables referring to small sample sizes should be treated with caution. Sample sizes can be found in the table referenced in the last column.  
 NA=Not Applicable.

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

**Center: University of South Alabama Medical Center (ALAM)**

**Organ: KI: Kidney**

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### **Overview:**

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

Table 1 provides a picture of the volume and type of waiting list and transplant activity at this program. University of South Alabama Medical Center (ALAM) had 201 patients on its waiting list on 01/01/2008 and 0 patients on 12/31/2009. During these two years, 0 patients were added to the list and 201 patients were removed. More about the activity at this program and the types of patients served is found in the Table Details section below and in Tables 1 and 2 (waiting list) and Tables 7, 8, and 9 (transplant).

Waiting times for transplantation differ from facility to facility and also from person to person, depending upon many factors, such as individual medical condition, genetic characteristics and sensitivity of the candidate. One quarter of the patients listed at this program had received a transplant as of 31.0 months after being placed on the waiting list; in the nation it took 12.4 months to reach the same fraction of patients transplanted. The other three quarters of the patients were either still waiting or removed from the waiting list for reasons including death. Tables 3 through 5, which focus on other characteristics of waiting list and waiting time (including risk-adjusted comparisons) are discussed in the details section below.

At University of South Alabama Medical Center (ALAM), 100.00 percent of adult patients were alive one year after transplant, compared to the 95.61 percent that would be expected based on the characteristics of these patients. However, the p-value of 0.999 indicates that the difference between these rates is not statistically significant. Similar comparisons may be made for shorter- (1 month) and longer-term (3 year) survival, also in Table 11, as well as for graft survival (Table 10). Further discussion of actual, expected, and national survival rates may be found in the Table Details section below.

The above results reflect survival for both deceased and living donor transplants combined. Of these 15 adult transplants performed by University of South Alabama Medical Center (ALAM), 11 were deceased donor transplants, and 100.00 percent of these recipients remained alive one year later. This program also performed 4 adult living donor transplants in this period with 100.00 percent of these recipients alive one year later.

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

### Table Details:

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

Tables 1 through 6 focus on characteristics of the waiting list process at this program. Table 1 provides an overview of the waiting list activity at this program: not just the size of the waiting list at a given point in time, but also how many people have moved on to and off of this waiting list, and for what reasons. Shown as a percent of the total waiting list size on 01/01/2009, the percent of people removed for a transplant from a deceased donor was 12.9% nationwide, and the percent of people removed because of death was 5.7% nationwide (Note: program-specific numbers are not shown here because this program did not have anyone on the waiting list as of 01/01/2009). Table 2 shows the characteristics of patients on the waiting list at University of South Alabama Medical Center (ALAM).

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

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

These waiting list rates are measured as the number of transplants (or deaths) per year that any patient spends on the waiting list. It is possible for these rates to be above 1, as would be the case if 2 patients each spent 3 months on the waiting list, and one received a transplant:  $1 \text{ transplant} \div 0.5 \text{ year} = \text{transplant rate of } 2$ .

While Table 3 provides a waiting list outcome rate that allows easy comparison of risk-adjusted outcomes, statistics from tables 4 through 6 may be more interpretable at a patient level. Table 4 answers the questions: 'What has been the outcome for patients at this program 6 months after being placed on the waiting list? What about at 12 or 18 months?' The table also examines post-transplant outcomes: at 12 months, for example, the table tells if the patient is still on the waiting list, was transplanted and is still alive, or died after transplant. At this program, 0.0% of patients had received a transplant by 6 months after being placed on the waiting list, compared with 14.2% in the nation (Table 4). At 6 months, 0.0% had died (compared to 1.8% nationally) and 54.8% were still on the waiting list (81.8% nationally). Note that these figures are not adjusted for patient characteristics.

Table 5 provides another way to look at how quickly patients receive transplants at this program, this time looking at many different kinds of patients. At this program, 0.0 percent of patients placed on the kidney waiting list had received transplants as of 30 days after being placed on the waiting list. Those not transplanted, the other 100.0 percent, were either still waiting or removed from the waiting list for reasons including death. At one year after placement on the waiting list, 7.1 percent of patients at this program had been transplanted; this figure was 14.2 for all the programs in the nation. The table also shows similar figures for subgroups of patients, such as by age, disease, or medical urgency, allowing the reader to see if specific groups of patients have experienced longer waiting times.

Table 6 shows the time it takes for a given percentage of patients at this facility to receive a transplant. This is the 'time-to-transplant' among all wait-listed patients, including those who never receive a transplant. One quarter of the patients placed on the waiting list at this program had received a transplant as of 31.0 months after listing; in the nation it took 12.4 months to reach the same fraction. The other three quarters of the patients were either still waiting or removed from the waiting list, for reasons including death. (Another common statistic, 'median waiting time,' differs in that it is often calculated only among patients who actually received a transplant. The two are often correlated, but different in magnitude. While median waiting time reflects time waiting among successful candidates, time-to-transplant incorporates a measure of the probability of success in receiving an organ.)

The remainder of the tables, 7 through 11, focus on transplants performed at University of South Alabama Medical Center (ALAM) and their outcomes. Tables 7-9 describe the characteristics of transplant recipients, donors, and operations at this program. This program performed no deceased donor kidney transplants in the last year (01/01/2009-12/31/2009), so these tables are not produced.

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

The expected survival rate for a given program is the percentage of grafts functioning (or patients alive) that would be expected for the patients served by this program, given their characteristics (age, disease, blood type, etc.) and the experience of similar patients in the entire country. At this program, the expected one-year patient survival rate of 95.61 may be different from the national average of 96.90 if patients transplanted at this program have characteristics that would make us expect a different survival rate than the average.

At University of South Alabama Medical Center (ALAM), 100.00 percent of adult patients were alive one year after transplant, compared to the 95.61 percent that would be expected based on the characteristics of these patients. However, the p-value of 0.999 indicates that the difference between these rates is not statistically significant. Similar comparisons may be made for shorter- (1 month) and longer-term (3 year) survival, also in Table 11, as well as for graft survival (Table 10). Further discussion of actual, expected, and national survival rates may be found in the Table Details section below.

**Table 1**  
**Waitlist Activity Summary (see Tables 2-6 for details)**  
**Date: 01/01/2008 - 12/31/2009**  
**Center: University of South Alabama Medical Center (ALAM)**  
**Organ: KI: Kidney**

Waitlist Registrations	Counts for this center		Activity for 01/01/2009 to 12/31/2009 as percent of registrants on waitlist on 01/01/2009		
	01/01/2008-12/31/2008	01/01/2009-12/31/2009	This Center (%)	OPTN Region (%)	U.S. (%)
<b>On waitlist at start</b>	201	0	-	100.0	100.0
<b>Additions</b>					
New listings at this center	0	0	-	40.7	42.3
<b>Removals</b>					
Transferred to another center	103	0	-	1.0	1.8
Received living donor transplant*	0	0	-	4.6	6.5
Received deceased donor transplant*	0	0	-	14.1	12.9
Died	9	0	-	6.1	5.7
Transplanted at another center	10	0	-	2.6	2.5
Deteriorated	1	0	-	2.1	2.4
Recovered	0	0	-	0.2	0.2
Other Reasons	78	0	-	3.8	3.4
<b>On waitlist at end of period</b>	0	0	-	106.4	106.8

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

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

Based on data available as of 04/30/2010. Release at [www.ustransplant.org](http://www.ustransplant.org) on 07/13/2010.

**Table 3**  
**Transplant and Mortality Rates For Patients After Being Placed on the Waitlist**  
**Patients on the waitlist between 01/01/2008 and 12/31/2009**  
**Center: University of South Alabama Medical Center (ALAM)**  
**Organ: KI: Kidney**

Waitlist Registrations	This Center		Geographic Summaries, 01/01/2009-12/31/2009		
	01/01/2008- 12/31/2008	01/01/2009- 12/31/2009	OPO/DSA	Region	U.S.
<b>Sample</b>					
Count on waitlist at start *	195	-	2,914	10,611	80,185
<b>Transplant Rate</b>					
Person Years **	85.1	-	3,009.3	10,869.4	82,317.0
<b>Living and Deceased Donors</b>					
Removals for transplant	0	-	243	1,986	15,652
Transplant rate (per year on waitlist)	0.00	-	0.08	0.18	0.19
Expected Transplant Rate ***	0.17	-	0.18	0.18	0.19
Ratio of Observed to Expected Transplants	0.00	-	0.45	0.99	1.00
95% Confidence Interval: Lower Bound <sup>†</sup>	-	-	NA	NA	NA
Upper Bound <sup>†</sup>	-	-	NA	NA	NA
p-value (2-sided) <sup>††</sup>	<0.01	.	NA	NA	NA
How do the rates at this center compare to those in the nation?	Statistically Lower (b)	.	NA	NA	NA
<b>Deceased Donors Only</b>					
Removals for transplant	0	-	133	1,497	10,384
Transplant rate (per year on waitlist)	0.00	-	0.04	0.14	0.13
Expected Transplant Rate ***	0.13	-	0.13	0.12	0.13
Ratio of Observed to Expected Transplants	0.00	-	0.35	1.12	1.00
95% Confidence Interval: Lower Bound <sup>†</sup>	-	-	NA	NA	NA
Upper Bound <sup>†</sup>	-	-	NA	NA	NA
p-value (2-sided) <sup>††</sup>	<0.01	.	NA	NA	NA
How do the rates at this center compare to those in the nation?	Statistically Lower (b)	.	NA	NA	NA
<b>Mortality rate after being placed on waitlist</b>					
Person Years ****	101.8	-	3,033.9	11,161.8	84,498.0
Number of deaths	13	-	245	734	5,396
Death rate (per year on waitlist)	0.13	-	0.08	0.07	0.06
Expected Death Rate *****	0.07	-	0.07	0.06	0.06
Ratio of Observed to Expected Deaths	1.79	-	1.21	1.07	1.00
95% Confidence Interval: Lower Bound <sup>†</sup>	0.95	-	NA	NA	NA
Upper Bound <sup>†</sup>	3.06	-	NA	NA	NA
p-value (2-sided) <sup>††</sup>	0.069	.	NA	NA	NA
How do the rates at this center compare to those in the nation?	Not Significantly Different (a)	.	NA	NA	NA

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

<sup>†</sup> The 95% confidence interval gives a range of values for the true ratio of events (transplants or deaths) at the facility to those expected based on the national experience. The true ratio will be between this lower and upper bound 95% of the time.

<sup>††</sup> A p-value gives the probability that a difference between observed and expected is due to random chance. A p-value of <.05 is usually considered statistically significant.

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

(b) This difference is unlikely due to random chance and probably represents a real difference from the expected rate.

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

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

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

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

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

Based on data available as of 04/30/2010. Release at www.ustransplant.org on 07/13/2010.

**Table 4**  
**Waitlist Activity and Patient Vital Status at 6, 12, and 18 Months Since Waitlisting**  
**Patients placed on waitlist between 07/01/2007 and 06/30/2008**  
**Center: University of South Alabama Medical Center (ALAM)**  
**Organ: KI: Kidney**

Waitlist status (survival status)	This Center (N=31)			United States (N=32,984)		
	Months Since Waitlisting <sup>†</sup>			Months Since Waitlisting <sup>†</sup>		
	6	12	18	6	12	18
<b>Alive on waitlist (%)</b>	54.8	9.7	0.0	81.8	69.6	59.6
<b>Died on the waitlist without transplant (%)</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	3.3	4.9
<b>Removed without transplant: (%)</b>						
Condition worsened (status unknown)	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.4	0.9	1.5
Condition improved (status unknown)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3
Refused transplant (status unknown)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Other	0.0	6.5	16.1	1.1	1.8	2.4
<b>Transplant (living donor from waitlist only): (%)</b>						
Functioning (alive)	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	9.5	7.6
Failed-Retransplanted (alive)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Failed-alive not retransplanted	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Died	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Status Yet Unknown *	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	4.1
<b>Transplant (deceased donor): (%)</b>						
Functioning (alive)	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	9.7	9.6
Failed-Retransplanted (alive)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Failed-alive not retransplanted	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Died	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6
Status Yet Unknown *	0.0	6.5	6.5	1.1	2.6	7.0
<b>Lost or Transferred (status unknown) (%)</b>	41.9	74.2	74.2	0.5	1.2	1.9
<b>TOTAL (%)</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total % known died on waitlist or after transplant	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.8	5.6
Total % known died or removed as unstable	3.2	3.2	3.2	2.4	4.6	7.1
Total % removed for transplant	0.0	6.5	6.5	14.2	22.8	29.2
Total % with known functioning transplant (alive)	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.7	19.1	17.2

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<sup>†</sup>Percents for top section add to 100% for each column. N=number.

\* Follow-up form covering specified time period not yet completed, and possibly has not become due.

NOTE: All patients (100%) are alive on the waitlist at month 0 since waitlisting and move to other categories as time progresses.

Based on data available as of 04/30/2010. Release at [www.ustransplant.org](http://www.ustransplant.org) on 07/13/2010.

**Table 5**  
**Percent Transplanted for Waitlist Patients (excludes recipients of transplants from living donors \*)**  
**Patients placed on waitlist at this center between 01/01/2004 and 12/31/2006**  
**Center: University of South Alabama Medical Center (ALAM)**  
**Organ: KI: Kidney**

Characteristic	Percent transplanted at time periods since waitlisting									
	This Center					United States				
	N	30 day	1 year	2 years	3 years	N	30 day	1 year	2 years	3 years
All	184	0.0	7.1	12.0	12.0	75,835	2.3	14.2	23.7	30.6
<b>Ethnicity/Race *</b>										
White	77	0.0	10.4	13.0	13.0	33,933	3.0	18.2	28.9	35.8
African-American	99	0.0	5.1	12.1	12.1	23,305	1.7	11.0	19.7	26.8
Hispanic/Latino	0	-	-	-	-	11,984	2.0	11.8	20.5	26.9
Asian	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,530	1.3	9.3	17.0	23.1
Other	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,083	1.5	12.7	21.6	29.5
Unknown	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
<b>Age</b>										
<2 years	0	-	-	-	-	109	8.3	52.3	67.0	72.5
2-11 years	0	-	-	-	-	652	10.9	52.3	68.9	75.0
12-17 years	5	0.0	40.0	80.0	80.0	1,312	9.5	50.8	67.7	73.4
18-34 years	25	0.0	0.0	12.0	12.0	9,166	1.7	11.7	21.4	29.0
35-49 years	66	0.0	6.1	9.1	9.1	21,834	1.8	12.0	21.1	28.2
50-64 years	65	0.0	7.7	10.8	10.8	31,750	2.3	13.6	22.9	29.8
65+ years	23	0.0	8.7	8.7	8.7	11,012	2.2	15.5	25.2	31.0
Other (includes prenatal)	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-
<b>Gender</b>										
Male	86	0.0	9.3	14.0	14.0	45,393	2.4	14.6	24.4	31.6
Female	98	0.0	5.1	10.2	10.2	30,442	2.2	13.6	22.7	29.2
<b>Blood Type</b>										
O	102	0.0	3.9	7.8	7.8	37,333	1.9	11.2	19.1	25.8
A	47	0.0	12.8	19.1	19.1	24,456	3.0	18.8	31.0	38.7
B	30	0.0	6.7	10.0	10.0	11,064	1.4	10.3	17.8	23.8
AB	5	0.0	20.0	40.0	40.0	2,982	4.7	30.1	44.3	50.7
<b>Previous Transplant</b>										
Yes	20	0.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	12,734	2.3	13.4	21.1	26.1
No	164	0.0	7.3	12.2	12.2	63,101	2.3	14.4	24.3	31.5
<b>Peak PRA</b>										
0-9%	136	0.0	8.1	14.0	14.0	56,649	1.8	14.0	24.3	31.9
10-79%	34	0.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	10,813	1.2	11.7	19.9	26.4
80+%	14	0.0	0.0	7.1	7.1	5,000	1.4	11.6	17.8	21.1
Unknown	0	-	-	-	-	3,373	15.1	30.9	35.1	36.9
<b>Primary Disease **</b>										
Glomerular Diseases	43	0.0	7.0	18.6	18.6	14,781	2.2	16.0	26.1	33.4
Tubular and Interstitial Diseases	3	0.0	33.3	33.3	33.3	3,057	3.3	18.7	29.5	36.3
Polycystic Kidneys	17	0.0	11.8	11.8	11.8	5,054	2.0	16.8	29.2	38.7
Congenital, Familial, Metabolic	2	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	1,248	3.9	27.6	41.7	49.0
Diabetes	36	0.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	22,663	1.4	10.7	18.7	24.5
Renovascular & Vascular Diseases	0	-	-	-	-	190	1.1	18.4	28.9	34.2
Neoplasms	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	240	2.5	17.9	27.9	34.2
Hypertensive Nephrosclerosis	63	0.0	9.5	14.3	14.3	17,591	1.5	11.9	22.0	29.5
Other	19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10,257	5.4	19.6	28.4	34.6
Missing **	0	-	-	-	-	754	2.0	8.9	15.6	19.9

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

\* Patients removed from waitlist with removal code indicating transplant from a living donor were excluded from this analysis.

Note: Population totals equal for each characteristic.

\* Race and ethnicity are reported together as a single data element, reflecting their data collection (either race or ethnicity is required, but not both). Patients formerly coded as white and Hispanic are coded as Hispanic. Race and ethnicity sum to 100 percent.

\*\* When "retransplant" is indicated, the primary disease is passed forward from the prior transplant in order to indicate the initial primary disease causing organ failure. "Missing" may include some patients for whom retransplant is indicated but no prior diagnosis can be found.

Based on data available as of 04/30/2010. Release at www.ustransplant.org on 07/13/2010.

**Table 6**  
**Time to Transplant for Waitlist Patients\*\***  
**Patients registered on the waitlist between 01/01/2004 and 06/30/2009**  
**Center: University of South Alabama Medical Center (ALAM)**  
**Organ: KI: Kidney**

Percentile	Months to Transplant*			
	Center	OPO/DSA	Region	U.S.
5th	3.9	3.5	1.9	1.8
10th	8.3	6.3	3.8	3.7
25th	31.0	26.5	12.1	12.4
50th (median time to transplant)	>72	>72	40.2	46.7
75th	>72	>72	>72	>72

\* Censored on 12/31/2009; Calculated as the months after waitlisting, during which the corresponding percent of all patients initially waitlisted had received a transplant.

\*\* If cells contain ">72" fewer than that percentile of patients had received a transplant.

Note: Includes deceased and living donor transplants at any center.

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

Based on data available as of 04/30/2010. Release at [www.ustransplant.org](http://www.ustransplant.org) on 07/13/2010.

**Table 10**  
**Graft Survival by Age at Transplant and by Time since Transplant**  
**For Patients Transplanted between 01/01/2007 and 06/30/2009 for the 1 Month and 1 Year Models; between 07/01/2004 and 12/31/2006 for the 3 Year Model**  
**Center: University of South Alabama Medical Center (ALAM)**  
**Organ: Kidney (Single-Organ Transplants Only)**  
**Note: Deaths and retransplants are counted as graft failures**

	Graft Survival by Time since Transplant					
	This Center			United States		
	1 Month	1 Year	3 Years	1 Month	1 Year	3 Years
<b>Adult (Age 18+)</b>						
Transplants (n=number) <sup>1</sup>	16	16	53	38,432	38,432	38,568
<b>Percent (%) of Grafts Surviving at End of Period</b>						
Observed at this Center <sup>2</sup>	87.50	87.50	69.81	97.54	93.47	84.28
Expected, based on national experience <sup>3</sup>	95.86	88.86	79.65			
<b>Graft Failures During Follow-up Period</b>						
Observed at this center	2	2	16	946	2,364	6,064
Expected, based on national experience <sup>4</sup>	0.59	1.51	9.44	946	2,364	6,064
Ratio: Observed to Expected (O/E)	3.39	1.32	1.69	1.00	1.00	1.00
(95% Confidence Interval) <sup>5</sup>	(0.41-12.25)	(0.16-4.78)	(0.97-2.75)			
P-value (2-sided), observed v. expected <sup>6</sup>	0.237	0.891	0.064			
How does this center's survival compare to what is expected for similar patients?	Not Significantly Different (a)	Not Significantly Different (a)	Not Significantly Different (a)			
Follow-up days reported by center (%) <sup>7</sup>	100.0	100.0	98.0	99.8	97.1	95.0
Maximum Days of Follow-up (n)	30	365	1,095	30	365	1,095
<b>Pediatric (Age &lt; 18)</b>						
Transplants (n) <sup>1</sup>	-	-	5	1,949	1,949	2,168
<b>Percent (%) of Grafts Surviving at End of Period</b>						
Observed at this Center <sup>2</sup>	-	-	80.00	97.59	95.04	84.46
Expected, based on national experience <sup>3</sup>	-	-	71.33			
<b>Graft Failures During Follow-up Period</b>						
Observed at this center	-	-	1	47	90	337
Expected, based on national experience <sup>4</sup>	-	-	1.55	47	90	337
Ratio: Observed to Expected (O/E)	-	-	0.65	1.00	1.00	1.00
(95% Confidence Interval) <sup>5</sup>	(--)	(--)	(0.02-3.60)			
P-value (2-sided), observed v. expected <sup>6</sup>	-	-	0.999			
How does this center's survival compare to what is expected for similar patients?	-	-	Not Significantly Different (a)			
Follow-up days reported by center (%) <sup>7</sup>	-	-	82.7	99.6	96.7	94.7
Maximum Days of Follow-up (n)	-	-	1,095	30	365	1,095
<b>Transplant Time Period</b>	<b>01/01/2007-06/30/2009</b>	<b>01/01/2007-06/30/2009</b>	<b>07/01/2004-12/31/2006</b>	<b>01/01/2007-06/30/2009</b>	<b>01/01/2007-06/30/2009</b>	<b>07/01/2004-12/31/2006</b>

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

<sup>1</sup> Transplants of this organ during the time period indicated in the last row of the table.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 10**  
**Graft Survival by Donor Type by Age at Transplant and by Time since Transplant**  
**For Patients Transplanted between 01/01/2007 and 06/30/2009 for the 1 Month and 1 Year Models; between 07/01/2004 and 12/31/2006 for the 3 Year Model**  
**Center: University of South Alabama Medical Center (ALAM)**  
**Organ: Kidney (Single-Organ Transplants Only)**  
**Note: Deaths and retransplants are counted as graft failures**

	Graft Survival by Time since Transplant					
	This Center			United States		
	1 Month	1 Year	3 Years	1 Month	1 Year	3 Years
<b>Deceased Donor</b>						
<b>Adult (Age ≥ 18)</b>						
Transplants (n=number) <sup>1</sup>	12	12	38	24,077	24,077	23,137
<b>Percent (%) of Grafts Surviving at End of Period</b>						
Observed at this Center <sup>2</sup>	83.33	83.33	60.53	96.97	91.64	80.55
Expected, based on national experience <sup>3</sup>	84.92	86.17	75.99			
<b>Graft Failures During Follow-up Period</b>						
Observed at this center	2	2	15	729	1,898	4,501
Expected, based on national experience <sup>4</sup>	0.54	1.39	7.72	729	1,898	4,501
Ratio: Observed to Expected (O/E)	3.73	1.44	1.94	1.00	1.00	1.00
(95% Confidence Interval) <sup>5</sup>	(0.45-13.47)	(0.17-5.21)	(1.09-3.20)			
P-value (2-sided), observed v. expected <sup>6</sup>	0.203	0.807	0.028			
How does this center's survival compare to what is expected for similar patients? <sup>7</sup>	Not Significantly Different (a)	Not Significantly Different (a)	Statistically Lower (b)			
Follow-up days reported by center (%) <sup>7</sup>	100.0	100.0	98.4	99.8	97.0	95.0
Maximum Days of Follow-up (n)	30	365	1,095	30	365	1,095
<b>Pediatric (Age &lt; 18)</b>						
Transplants (n) <sup>1</sup>	-	-	5	1,196	1,196	1,216
<b>Percent (%) of Grafts Surviving at End of Period</b>						
Observed at this Center <sup>2</sup>	-	-	80.00	97.32	94.06	81.00
Expected, based on national experience <sup>3</sup>	-	-	71.33			
<b>Graft Failures During Follow-up Period</b>						
Observed at this center	-	-	1	32	66	231
Expected, based on national experience <sup>4</sup>	-	-	1.55	32	66	231
Ratio: Observed to Expected (O/E)	-	-	0.65	1.00	1.00	1.00
(95% Confidence Interval) <sup>5</sup>	(--)	(--)	(0.02-3.60)			
P-value (2-sided), observed v. expected <sup>6</sup>	-	-	0.999			
How does this center's survival compare to what is expected for similar patients? <sup>7</sup>	-	-	Different (a)			
Follow-up days reported by center (%) <sup>7</sup>	-	-	82.7	99.6	96.9	84.0
Maximum Days of Follow-up (n)	-	-	1,095	30	365	1,095
<b>Living Donor</b>						
<b>Adult (Age ≥ 18)</b>						
Transplants (n) <sup>1</sup>	4	4	15	14,355	14,355	15,431
<b>Percent (%) of Grafts Surviving at End of Period</b>						
Observed at this Center <sup>2</sup>	100.00	100.00	93.33	98.49	96.55	89.87
Expected, based on national experience <sup>3</sup>	98.67	96.95	88.84			
<b>Graft Failures During Follow-up Period</b>						
Observed at this center	0	0	1	217	466	1,563
Expected, based on national experience <sup>4</sup>	0.05	0.12	1.72	217	466	1,563
Ratio: Observed to Expected (O/E)	0.00	0.00	0.58	1.00	1.00	1.00
(95% Confidence Interval) <sup>5</sup>	(0.00-68.96)	(0.00-29.72)	(0.01-3.23)			
P-value (2-sided), observed v. expected <sup>6</sup>	0.999	0.999	0.972			
How does this center's survival compare to what is expected for similar patients? <sup>7</sup>	Not Significantly Different (a)	Not Significantly Different (a)	Not Significantly Different (a)			
Follow-up days reported by center (%) <sup>7</sup>	100.0	100.0	97.2	99.8	97.3	95.1
Maximum Days of Follow-up (n)	30	365	1,095	30	365	1,095
<b>Pediatric (Age &lt; 18)</b>						
Transplants (n) <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	753	753	952
<b>Percent (%) of Grafts Surviving at End of Period</b>						
Observed at this Center <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	98.01	96.59	88.87
Expected, based on national experience <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-			
<b>Graft Failures During Follow-up Period</b>						
Observed at this center	-	-	-	15	24	106
Expected, based on national experience <sup>4</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	106
Ratio: Observed to Expected (O/E)	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00
(95% Confidence Interval) <sup>5</sup>	(--)	(--)	(--)			
P-value (2-sided), observed v. expected <sup>6</sup>	-	-	-			
How does this center's survival compare to what is expected for similar patients? <sup>7</sup>	-	-	-			
Follow-up days reported by center (%) <sup>7</sup>	-	-	-	99.5	96.4	95.5
Maximum Days of Follow-up (n)	-	-	-	30	365	1,095
Transplant Time Period	01/01/2007-06/30/2009	01/01/2007-06/30/2009	07/01/2004-12/31/2006	01/01/2007-06/30/2009	01/01/2007-06/30/2009	07/01/2004-12/31/2006

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

<sup>1</sup> Transplants during the time period indicated in the last row of the table.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Based on data available as of 04/30/2010. Release at www.ustransplant.org on 07/13/2010.

**Table 11**  
**Patient Survival by Age and by Time since First Transplant of This Organ Type**  
**For Patients Receiving their First Transplant of this type between 01/01/2007 and 06/30/2009 for the 1 Month and 1 Year Models; between**  
**07/01/2004 and 12/31/2006 for the 3 Year Model**  
**Center: University of South Alabama Medical Center (ALAM)**  
**Organ: KI: Kidney (Single-Organ Transplants Only; Re-transplants excluded)**

	Patient Survival by Time since First Transplant					
	This Center			United States		
	1 Month	1 Year	3 Years	1 Month	1 Year	3 Years
<b>Adult (Age 18+)</b>						
Transplants (n=number) <sup>1</sup>	15	15	47	33,947	33,947	33,821
<b>Percent (%) of Patients Surviving at End of Period</b>						
Observed at this Center <sup>2</sup>	100.00	100.00	78.72	99.34	96.90	91.37
Expected, based on national experience <sup>3</sup>	99.07	95.61	90.71			
<b>Deaths During Follow-up Period</b>						
Observed at this center	0	0	10	223	976	2,919
Expected, based on national experience <sup>4</sup>	0.14	0.68	3.62	223	976	2,919
Ratio: Observed to Expected (O/E)	0.00	0.00	2.76	1.00	1.00	1.00
(95% Confidence Interval) <sup>5</sup>	(0.00-26.41)	(0.00-5.44)	(1.32-5.08)			
P-value (2-sided), observed v. expected <sup>6</sup>	0.999	0.999	<0.01			
How does this center's survival compare to what is expected for similar patients?	Not Significantly Different (a)	Not Significantly Different (a)	Statistically Lower (b)			
Percent retransplanted	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.1
Follow-up days reported by center (%) <sup>7</sup>	100.0	95.5	93.3	99.4	95.7	93.0
Maximum Days of Follow-up (n)	30	365	1,095	30	365	1,095
<b>Pediatric (Age &lt; 18)</b>						
Transplants (n) <sup>1</sup>	-	-	5	1,785	1,785	1,967
<b>Percent (%) of Patients Surviving at End of Period</b>						
Observed at this Center <sup>2</sup>	-	-	100.00	99.61	98.96	97.86
Expected, based on national experience <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-			
<b>Deaths During Follow-up Period</b>						
Observed at this center	-	-	0	7	17	42
Expected, based on national experience <sup>4</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ratio: Observed to Expected (O/E)	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00
(95% Confidence Interval) <sup>5</sup>	(---)	(---)	(---)			
P-value (2-sided), observed v. expected <sup>6</sup>	-	-	-			
How does this center's survival compare to what is expected for similar patients?	-	-	-			
Percent retransplanted	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.7	2.8
Follow-up days reported by center (%) <sup>7</sup>	-	-	74.6	99.0	94.8	91.1
Maximum Days of Follow-up (n)	-	-	1,095	30	365	1,095
<b>Transplant Time Period</b>	<b>01/01/2007-06/30/2009</b>	<b>01/01/2007-06/30/2009</b>	<b>07/01/2004-12/31/2006</b>	<b>01/01/2007-06/30/2009</b>	<b>01/01/2007-06/30/2009</b>	<b>07/01/2004-12/31/2006</b>

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

<sup>1</sup> Transplants during the time period indicated in the last row of the table.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) This difference is unlikely due to random chance and probably represents a real difference from the expected survival.

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

**Table 11**  
**Patient Survival by Donor Type by Age and by Time since First Transplant of This Organ Type**  
**For Patients Receiving their First Transplant of this type between 01/01/2007 and 06/30/2009 for the 1 Month and 1 Year Models; between 07/01/2004 and 12/31/2006 for the 3 Year Model**  
**Center: University of South Alabama Medical Center (ALAM)**  
**Organ: Ki. Kidney (Single-Organ Transplants Only; Re-transplants excluded)**

	Patient Survival by Time since First Transplant					
	This Center			United States		
Deceased Donor	1 Month	1 Year	3 Years	1 Month	1 Year	3 Years
<b>Adult (Age ≥ 18)</b>						
Transplants (number) <sup>1</sup>	11	11	32	21,121	21,121	20,061
<b>Percent (%) of Patients Surviving at End of Period</b>						
Observed at this Center <sup>2</sup>	100.00	100.00	71.88	99.12	95.87	88.73
Expected, based on national experience <sup>3</sup>	98.89	94.77	89.16			
<b>Deaths During Follow-up Period</b>						
Observed at this center	0	0	9	186	812	2,280
Expected, based on national experience <sup>4</sup>	0.12	0.59	2.81	186	812	2,280
Ratio: Observed to Expected (O/E)	0.00	0.00	3.21	1.00	1.00	1.00
(95% Confidence Interval) <sup>5</sup>	(0.00-30.07)	(0.00-6.21)	(1.47-6.09)			
P-value (2-sided), observed v. expected <sup>6</sup>	0.999	0.999	<0.01			
How does this center's survival compare to what is expected for similar patients?	Not Significantly Different (a)	Not Significantly Different (a)	Statistically Lower (b)			
Percent retransplanted	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.2
Follow-up days reported by center (%) <sup>7</sup>	100.0	93.8	91.3	99.4	95.4	92.5
Maximum Days of Follow-up (n)	30	365	1,095	30	365	1,095
<b>Pediatric (Age &lt; 18)</b>						
Transplants (n) <sup>1</sup>	-	-	5	1,076	1,076	1,076
<b>Percent (%) of Patients Surviving at End of Period</b>						
Observed at this Center <sup>2</sup>	-	-	100.00	99.54	98.88	97.49
Expected, based on national experience <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-			
<b>Deaths During Follow-up Period</b>						
Observed at this center	-	-	0	5	11	27
Expected, based on national experience <sup>4</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ratio: Observed to Expected (O/E)	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00
(95% Confidence Interval) <sup>5</sup>	(-)	(-)	(-)			
P-value (2-sided), observed v. expected <sup>6</sup>	-	-	-			
How does this center's survival compare to what is expected for similar patients?	-	-	-			
Percent retransplanted	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.7	3.0
Follow-up days reported by center (%) <sup>7</sup>	-	-	74.6	99.0	94.5	89.7
Maximum Days of Follow-up (n)	-	-	1,095	30	365	1,095
<b>Living Donor</b>						
<b>Adult (Age ≥ 18)</b>						
Transplants (n) <sup>1</sup>	4	4	15	12,826	12,826	13,760
<b>Percent (%) of Patients Surviving at End of Period</b>						
Observed at this Center <sup>2</sup>	100.00	100.00	93.33	99.71	98.60	95.21
Expected, based on national experience <sup>3</sup>	99.56	97.94	94.03			
<b>Deaths During Follow-up Period</b>						
Observed at this center	0	0	1	37	164	659
Expected, based on national experience <sup>4</sup>	0.02	0.08	0.82	37	164	659
Ratio: Observed to Expected (O/E)	0.00	0.00	1.22	1.00	1.00	1.00
(95% Confidence Interval) <sup>5</sup>	(0.00-217.17)	(0.00-43.95)	(0.03-6.81)			
P-value (2-sided), observed v. expected <sup>6</sup>	0.999	0.999	0.999			
How does this center's survival compare to what is expected for similar patients?	Not Significantly Different (a)	Not Significantly Different (a)	Not Significantly Different (a)			
Percent retransplanted	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.1
Follow-up days reported by center (%) <sup>7</sup>	100.0	100.0	97.2	99.5	96.3	93.6
Maximum Days of Follow-up (n)	30	365	1,095	30	365	1,095
<b>Pediatric (Age &lt; 18)</b>						
Transplants (n) <sup>1</sup>	-	-	-	709	709	891
<b>Percent (%) of Patients Surviving at End of Period</b>						
Observed at this Center <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	99.72	99.08	98.32
Expected, based on national experience <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-			
<b>Deaths During Follow-up Period</b>						
Observed at this center	-	-	-	2	6	15
Expected, based on national experience <sup>4</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ratio: Observed to Expected (O/E)	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00
(95% Confidence Interval) <sup>5</sup>	(-)	(-)	(-)			
P-value (2-sided), observed v. expected <sup>6</sup>	-	-	-			
How does this center's survival compare to what is expected for similar patients?	-	-	-			
Percent retransplanted	-	-	-	0.0	0.7	2.8
Follow-up days reported by center (%) <sup>7</sup>	-	-	-	99.0	95.2	92.8
Maximum Days of Follow-up (n)	-	-	-	30	365	1,095
<b>Transplant Time Period</b>	01/01/2007-06/30/2009	01/01/2007-06/30/2009	07/01/2004-12/31/2006	01/01/2007-06/30/2009	01/01/2007-06/30/2009	07/01/2004-12/31/2006

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

NA=Not Applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Transplants during the time period indicated in the last row of the table.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Based on data available as of 04/30/2010. Release at www.ustransplant.org on 07/13/2010.