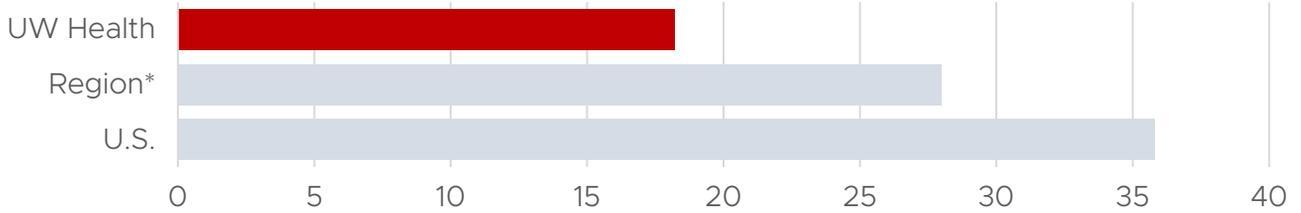


# Pediatric kidney transplants

How long do I have to wait once I'm listed for a kidney transplant?  
(Data includes adults and pediatric patients)



Most UW Health patients wait about 18 months to get a kidney transplant.



UW Health is usually faster than other hospitals in our region and in the nation.

## Will I survive?



All pediatric kidney transplant patients at UW Health have survived at least one year overall.



UW Health is performing at optimal levels.

## Will my new kidney work?



All pediatric kidneys transplanted at UW Health have worked at least one year overall.



UW Health is performing at optimal levels.

\* Region includes transplant hospitals in Wisconsin, Illinois, and Minnesota

# Pediatric kidney transplants

## Survival rate data – A closer look

	Measure	All Subgroups/ Total	Deceased Donors Subgroup	Living Donors Subgroup
Patient Data	Number of Patients in Cohort	12	6	6
	Percent of Patients Who Survived at Least One Year	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
	What UW Health Expected to See	99.29%	99.42%	99.15%
	U.S. Comparisons	99.33%	99.42%	99.15%
Organ Data	Number of Organs in Cohort	13	7	6
	Percent of Organs That Survived at Least One Year	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
	What UW Health Expected to See	97.55%	96.82%	98.40%
	U.S. Comparisons	97.31%	96.82%	98.39%

Data represents pediatric patients (<18) receiving a transplant between 1/1/2019 and 3/12/2020, and 6/13/2020 and 6/30/2021. Single organ transplants only.

Survival rate data is updated every six months. For future data, visit [uwhealth.org/transplant](http://uwhealth.org/transplant)  
 Source: Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients (SRTR). Data published at [srtr.org](http://srtr.org)

To better understand the data and the Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients (SRTR) visit [uwhealth.org/SRTRFAQ](http://uwhealth.org/SRTRFAQ)

## Time to transplant for waitlist candidates

Candidates registered on the waiting list between 1/1/2016 and 6/30/2021.

Data illustrated is the median value. The median is the middle number of the data set; half of the patients will wait more days and half will wait fewer.

Source: Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients (SRTR). Data published at [srtr.org](http://srtr.org)

# Frequently asked questions about the Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients

## What is the Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients (SRTR)?

The SRTR provides data about transplant centers' volume and outcomes to the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network (OPTN) who runs the national transplant program.

## What is the website and how do I use it?

Visit [srtr.org](http://srtr.org) to review transplant center's data.

## What is the transplant rate?

It is data that tells us how quickly patients get transplanted at each center. If you want a shorter wait time, you should look at centers with higher transplant rates.

## Why can the transplant rate be higher than 100?

The rate is not a percentage. It tells how many patients would receive a transplant if 100 patients waited 1 year. A center with a higher rate would have a larger number of patients on their list who are getting transplanted.

## What does transplant volume mean?

Volume tells you how many transplants a center does each year. A higher volume means the center does more transplants.

## Why are outcomes longer than 3 years (5 or 10 years) not shown?

Outcomes longer than 3 years may not show what is happening at that center today. Many things can change over time at a center. Patient follow-up after 3 years can be very different at each center. Data on longer patient outcomes can be found at: [https://srtr.transplant.hrsa.gov/annual\\_reports/Default.aspx](https://srtr.transplant.hrsa.gov/annual_reports/Default.aspx)

## If I want or need to transfer to another center, will my priority on the list change?

No. Your priority transfers with you.

## Can I get on the list at more than one center?

Yes, this is called "multi-listing" or "dual-listing." It may help you get a transplant sooner. You will need to contact each center and have an evaluation and testing at each center.

## How long will it take to get a transplant?

This is difficult to predict. Many factors affect waiting time, including your blood type and tissue type. Information about past transplant volume and transplant rates at the center may be helpful to predict waiting time.

## Does the time to transplant consider the severity of illness or the priority level of the candidate?

The approximate time to transplant does not reflect patient characteristics such as severity of illness, geography, donor type or age. It is an overall estimate of the past average waiting time. The organ-specific data has tables that indicate the percentage of patients who have received a transplant by certain times after listing broken down by various patient characteristics.

## Who do I contact if I have questions about the SRTR website?

Please email [transplant@uwhealth.org](mailto:transplant@uwhealth.org)