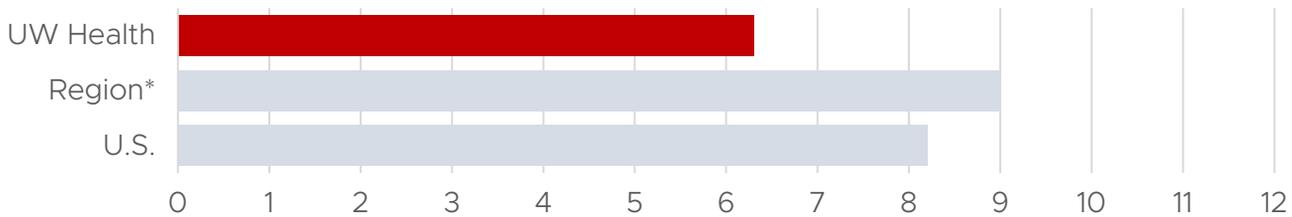


Adult liver transplants

How long do I have to wait once I'm listed for a liver transplant?



Most UW Health patients wait about 6 months to get a liver transplant.



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

Will I survive?



Nine of ten adult liver transplant patients at UW Health survive at least one year overall.



This is about what we expect to see at UW Health and similar to other transplant centers in the U.S.

Will my new liver work?



Nine of ten livers transplanted at UW Health will work at least one year overall.



This is about what we expect to see at UW Health and similar to other transplant centers in the U.S.

How sick am I compared to the other liver transplant patients?



MELD score at time of transplant at UW Health usually ranges from 26 to 30, depending on blood type.

* Region includes transplant hospitals in Wisconsin, Illinois and Minnesota

Adult liver transplants

Survival rate data – A closer look

	Measure	All Subgroups/ Total	Deceased Donors Subgroup	Living Donors Subgroup
Patient Data	Number of Patients in Cohort	212	203	9
	Percent of Patients Who Survived at Least One Year	92.52%	93.13%	83.33%
	What UW Health Expected to See	93.74%	93.67%	95.24%
	U.S. Comparisons	94.25%	94.18%	95.23%
Organ Data	Number of Organs in Cohort	223	214	9
	Percent of Organs That Survived at Least One Year	89.62%	90.07%	83.33%
	What UW Health Expected to See	91.33%	91.29%	92.33%
	U.S. Comparisons	92.28%	92.28%	92.32%

Data represents patients 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

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

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

Adult liver transplant waiting list data

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

Source: Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients (SRTR). Data Published at www.srtr.org.

Adult liver MELD scores at UW Health

MELD is an acronym for model for end-stage liver disease, and MELD score is the score provided to patients based on how urgently they need a liver transplant in the next three months. It's used by hospitals and the government to prioritize allocation of deceased donor livers for transplant. The MELD score can range from 6 (less ill) to 40 (gravely ill). The same MELD score definition and calculation are used by all transplant centers in the U.S.

Data includes single organ, adult deceased donor liver transplants performed at UW Health between 7/1/2019 and 6/30/2021 (i.e., the most recent 2-year period of collected data).

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 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

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