

HEART-LUNG TRANSPLANTATION

Pediatric Recipients

ISHLT

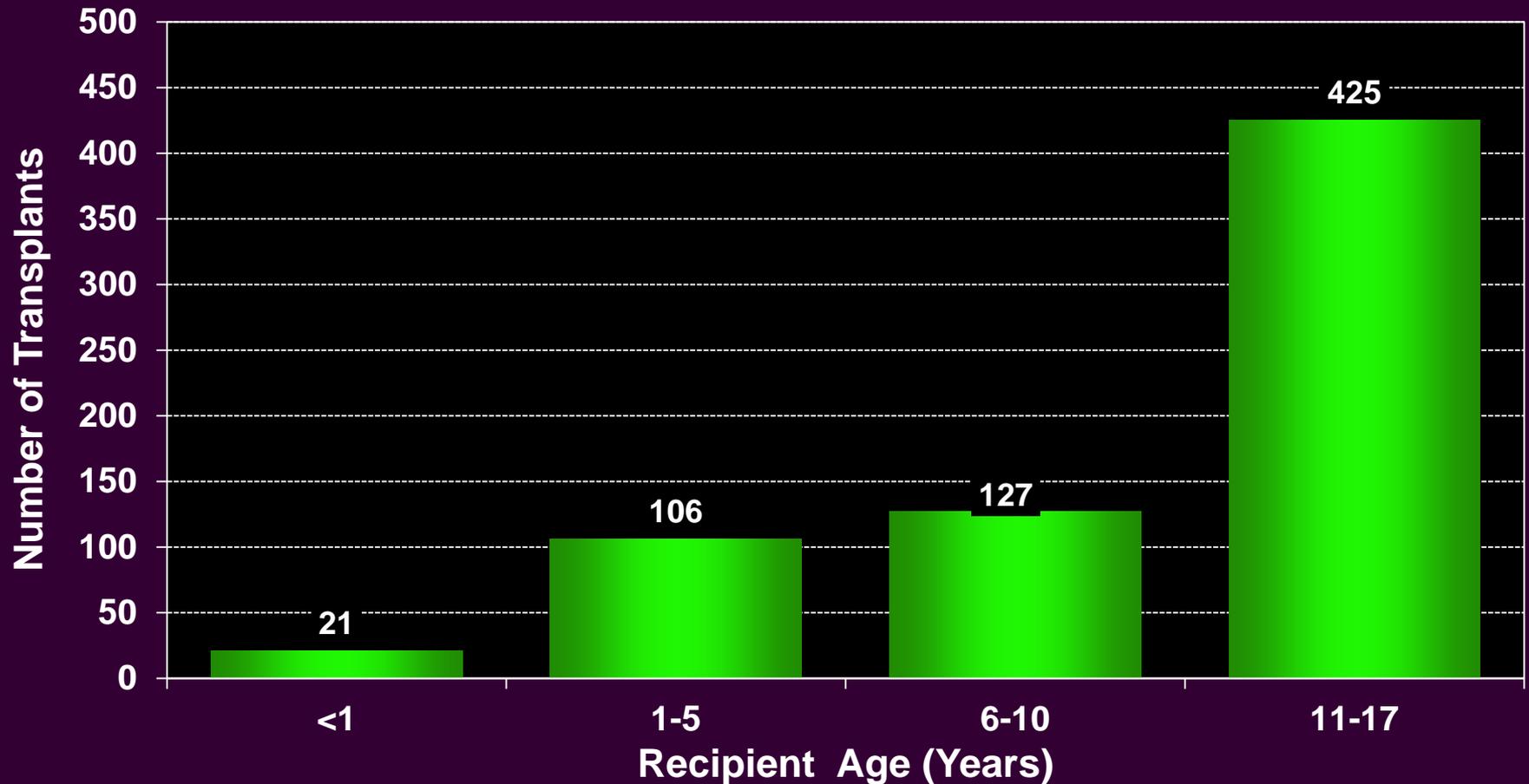
2013

ISHLT • INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR HEART AND LUNG TRANSPLANTATION

JHLT. 2013 Oct; 32(10): 989-997

Donor, Recipient and Center Characteristics

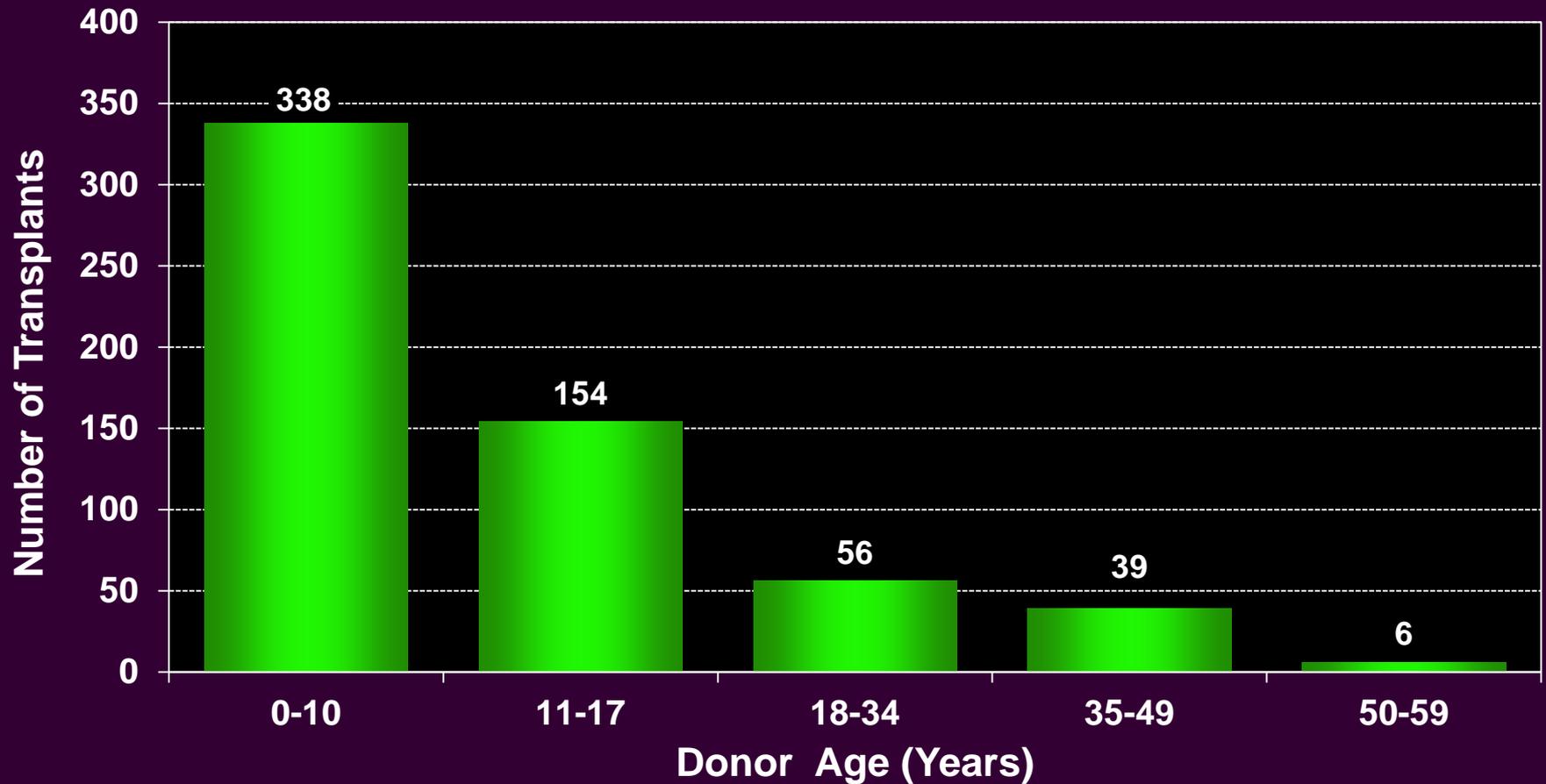
Pediatric Heart-Lung Transplants Recipient Age Distribution (Transplants: January 1982 – June 2012)



Pediatric Heart-Lung Transplants

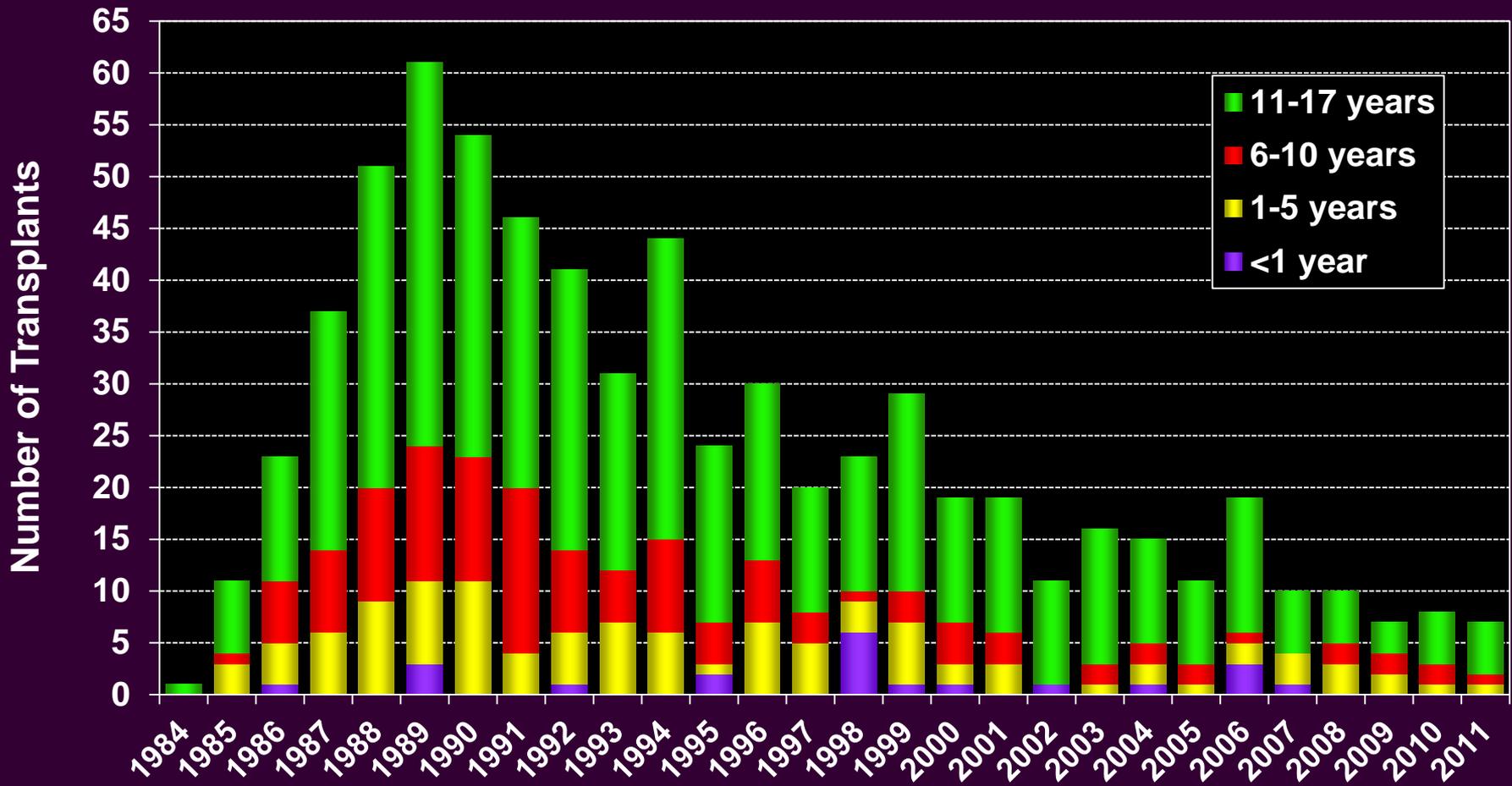
Donor Age Distribution

(Transplants: January 1982 – June 2012)



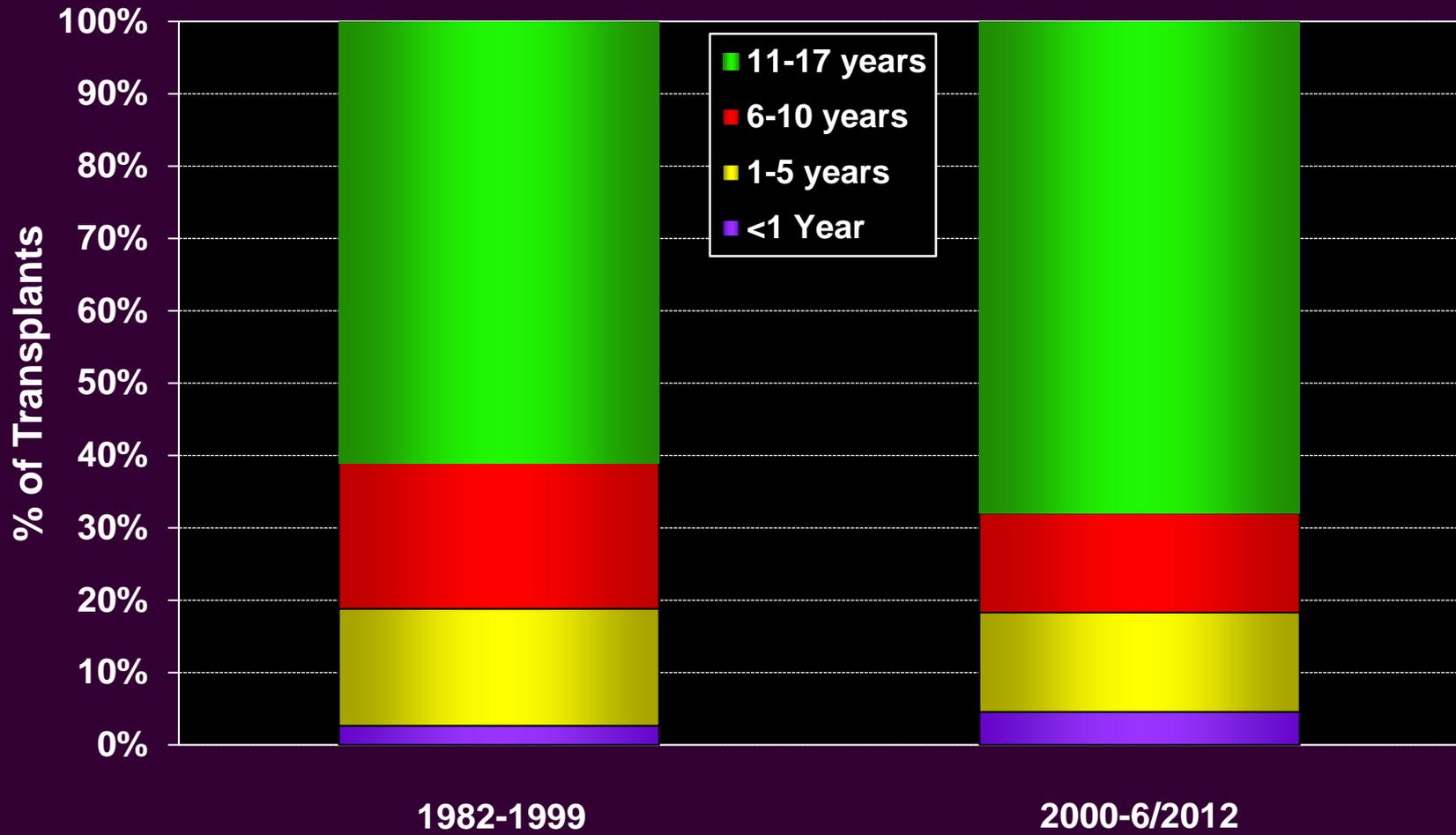
Pediatric Heart-Lung Transplants

Age Distribution by Year



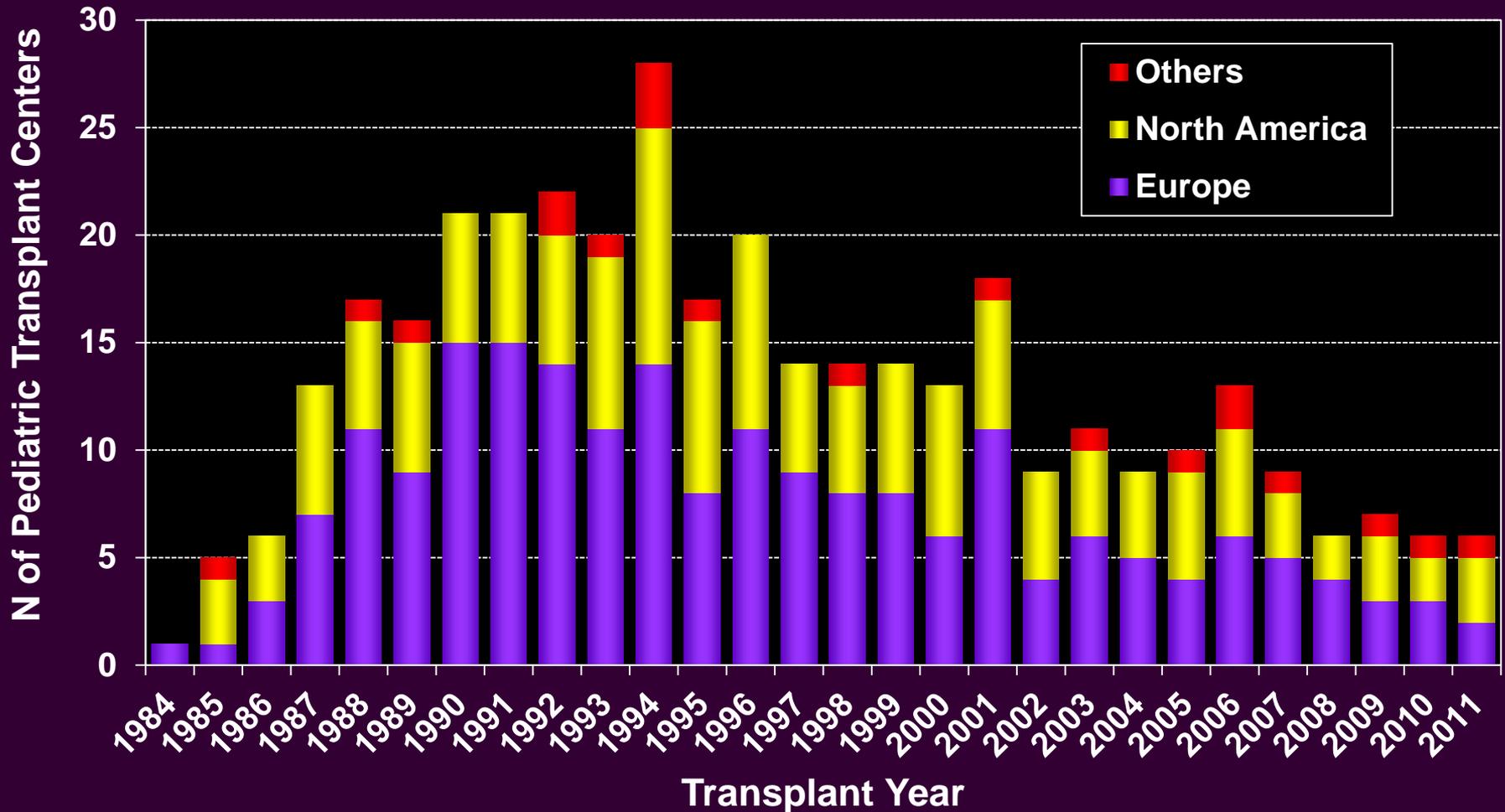
NOTE: This figure includes only the heart-lung transplants that are reported to the ISHLT Transplant Registry. As such, this should not be construed as evidence that the number of pediatric heart-lung transplants worldwide has declined in recent years.

Pediatric Heart-Lung Transplants Age Distribution by Era of Transplant



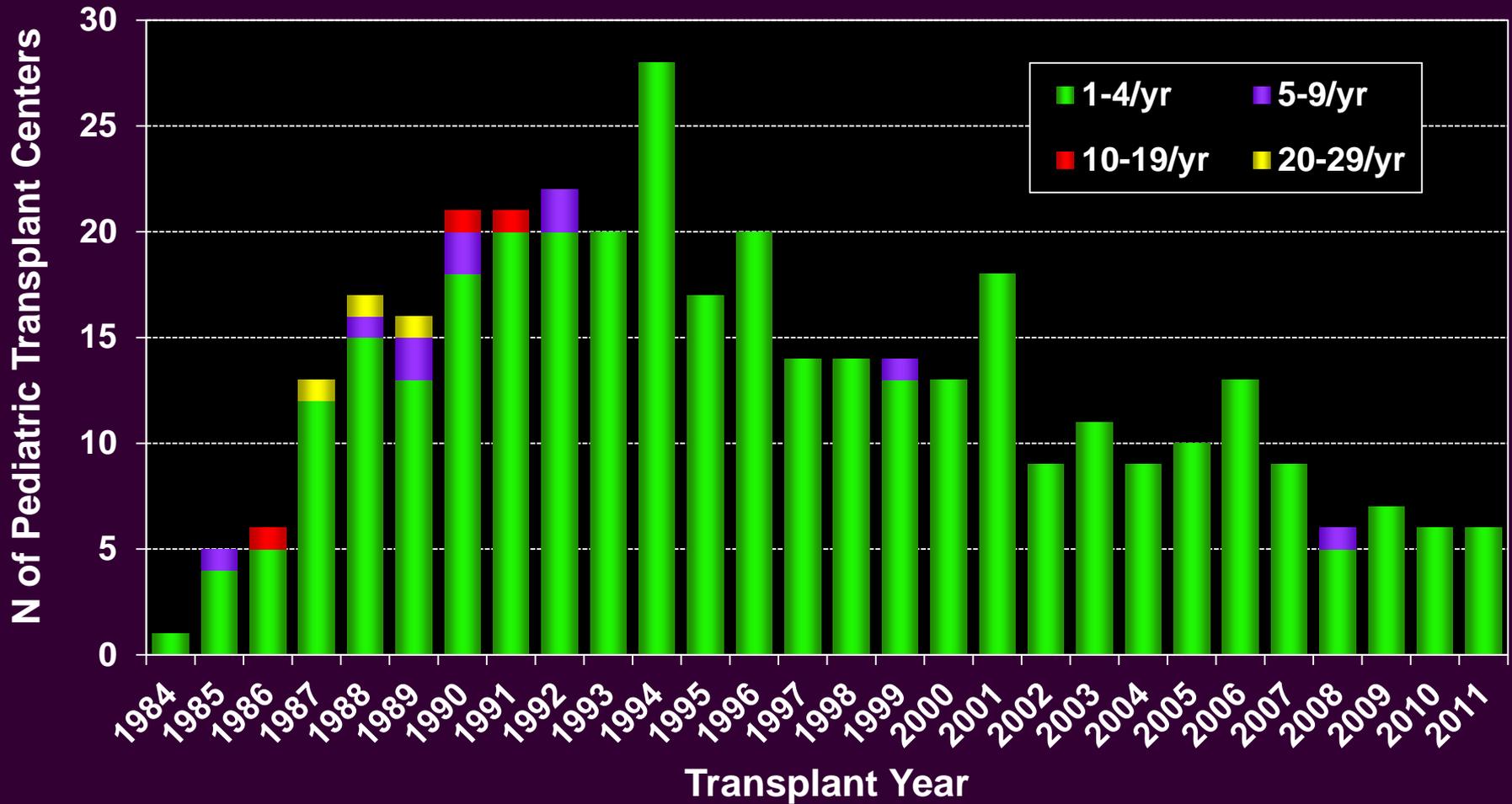
Pediatric Heart-Lung Transplants

Number of Centers Reporting Transplants by Location (Transplants: January 1984 – December 2011)



Pediatric Heart-Lung Transplants

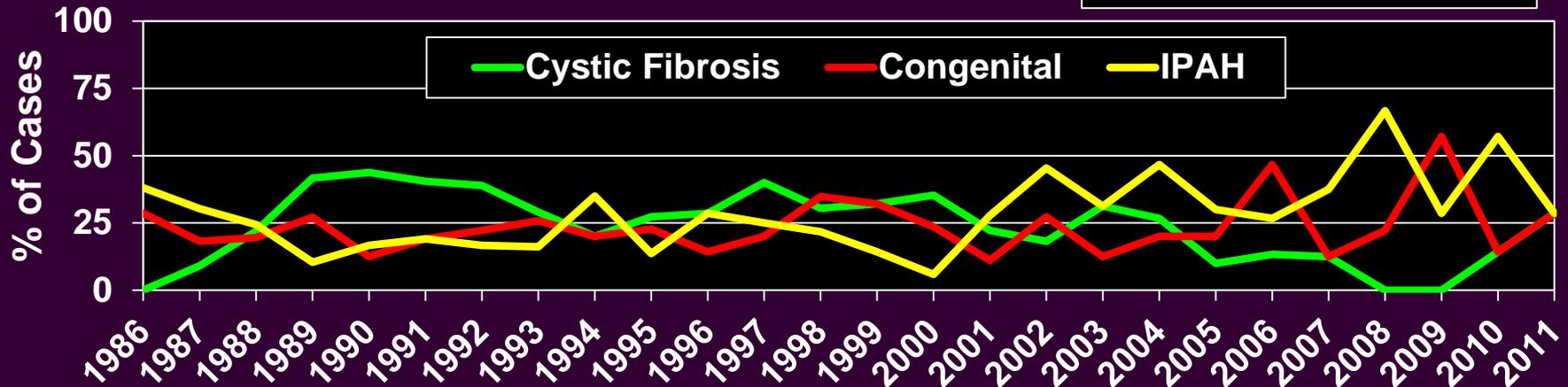
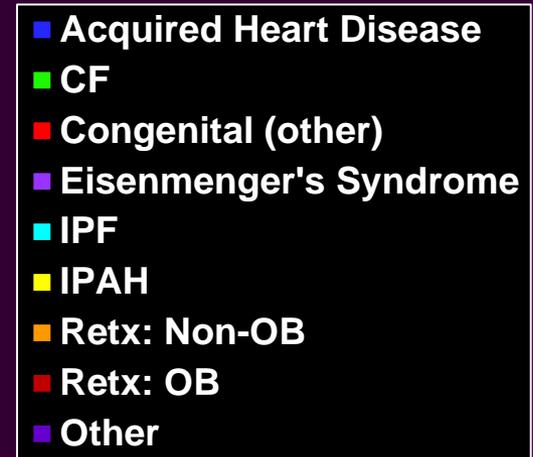
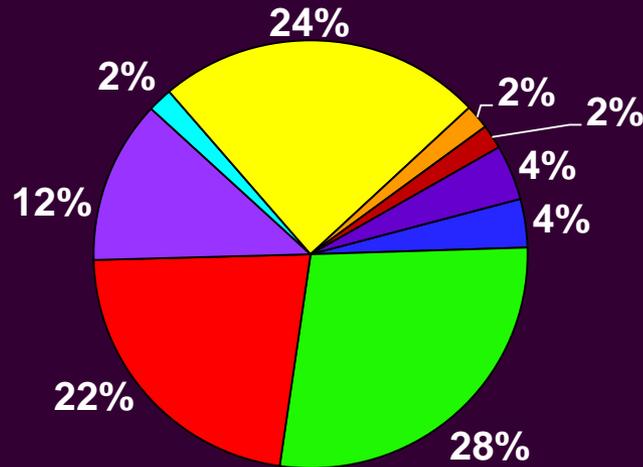
Number of Centers Reporting Transplants by Center Volume



Pediatric Heart-Lung Transplants

Diagnosis Distribution (Transplants: January 1986 – December 2011)

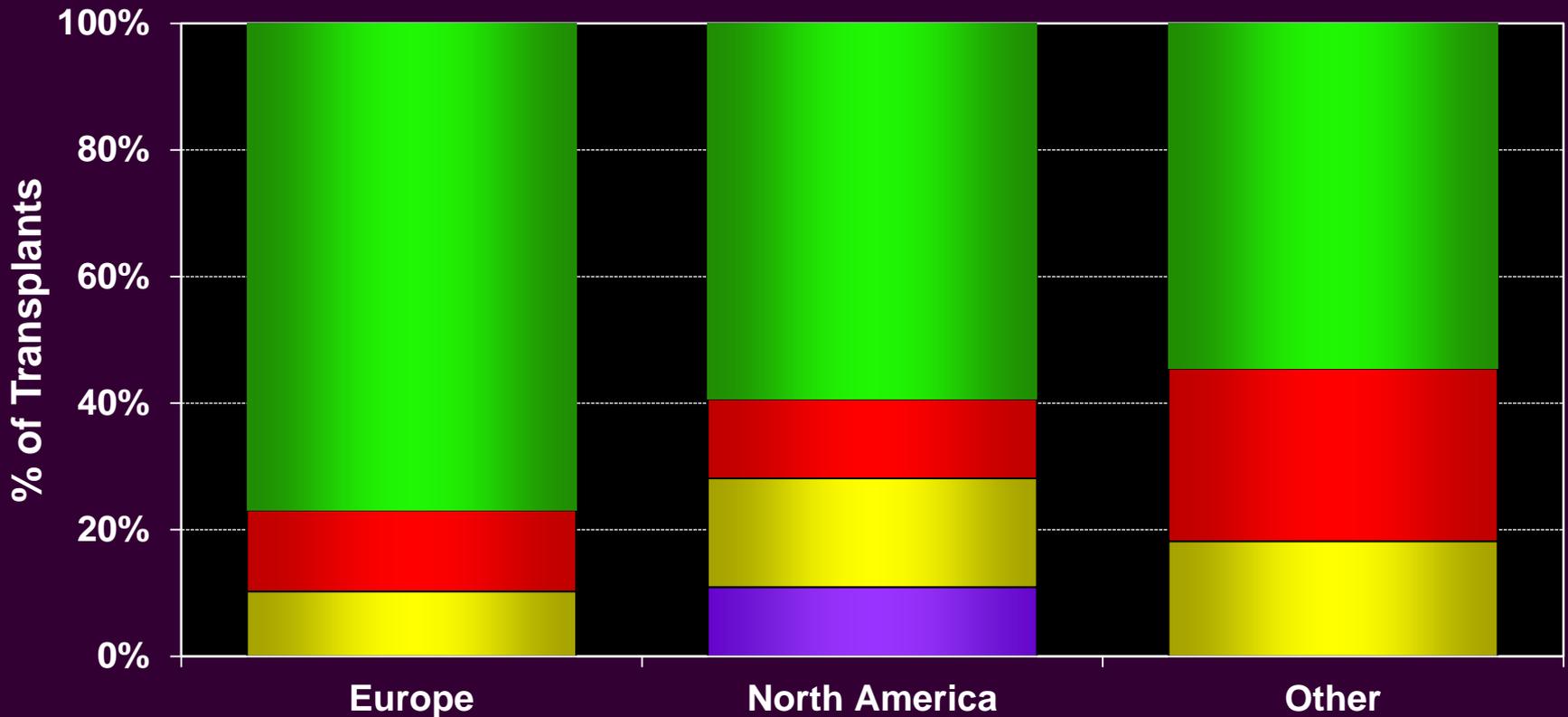
“Other” includes Bronchiectasis, Alpha-1, and OB (non-Retx).



NOTE: Unknown diagnoses were excluded from this tabulation.

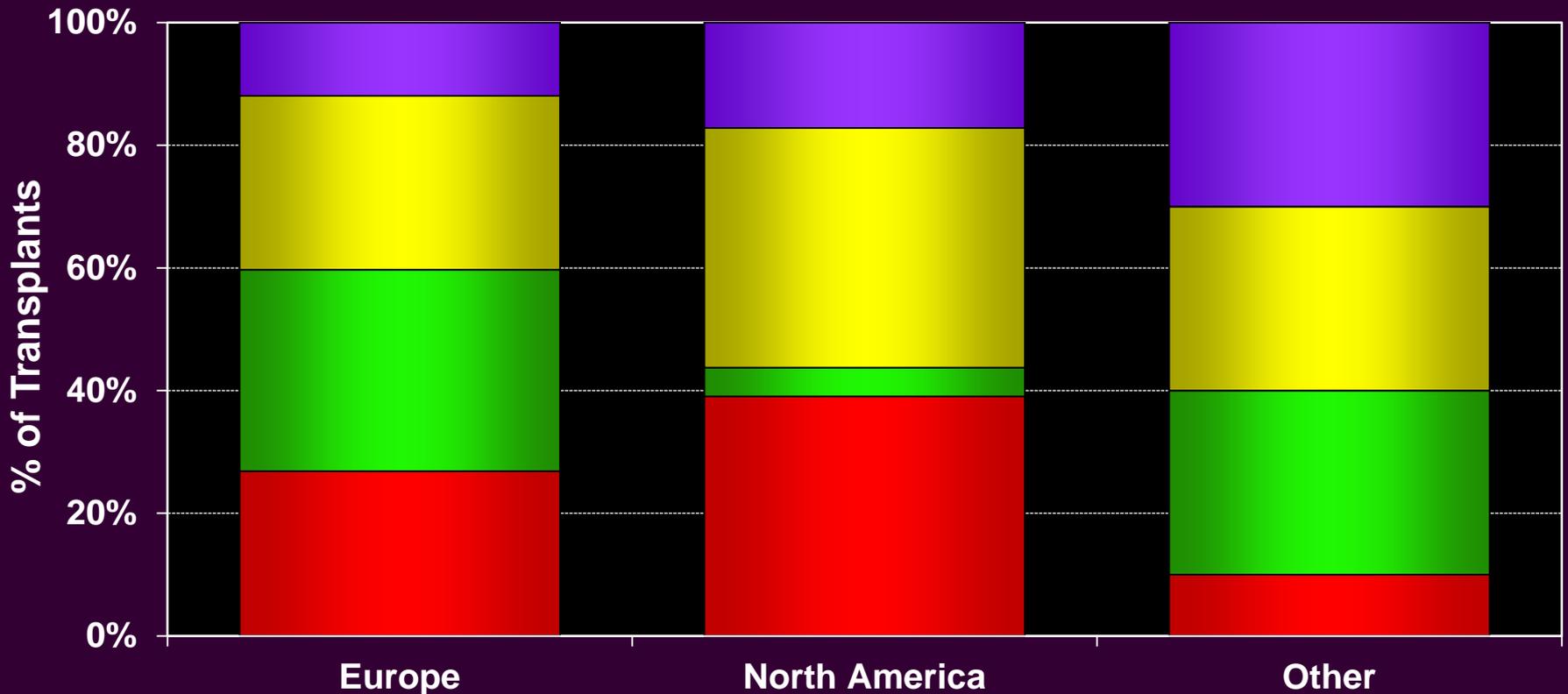
Pediatric Heart-Lung Transplants Age Distribution by Location (Transplants: January 2000 – June 2012)

<1 year **1-5 years** **6-10 years** **11-17 years**

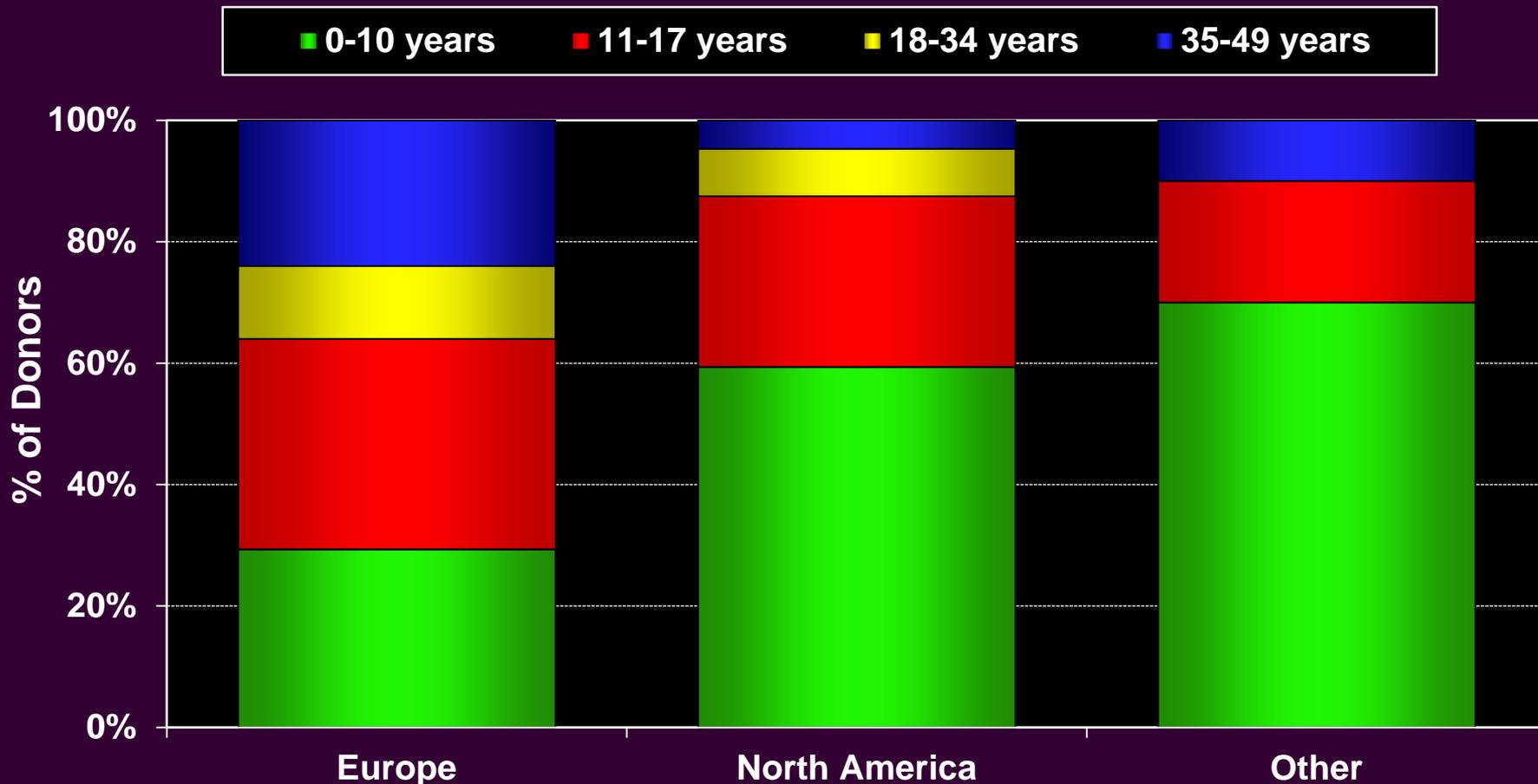


Pediatric Heart-Lung Transplants Diagnosis Distribution By Location (Transplants: January 2000 – June 2012)

■ Congenital heart disease ■ Cystic Fibrosis ■ IPAH ■ Other

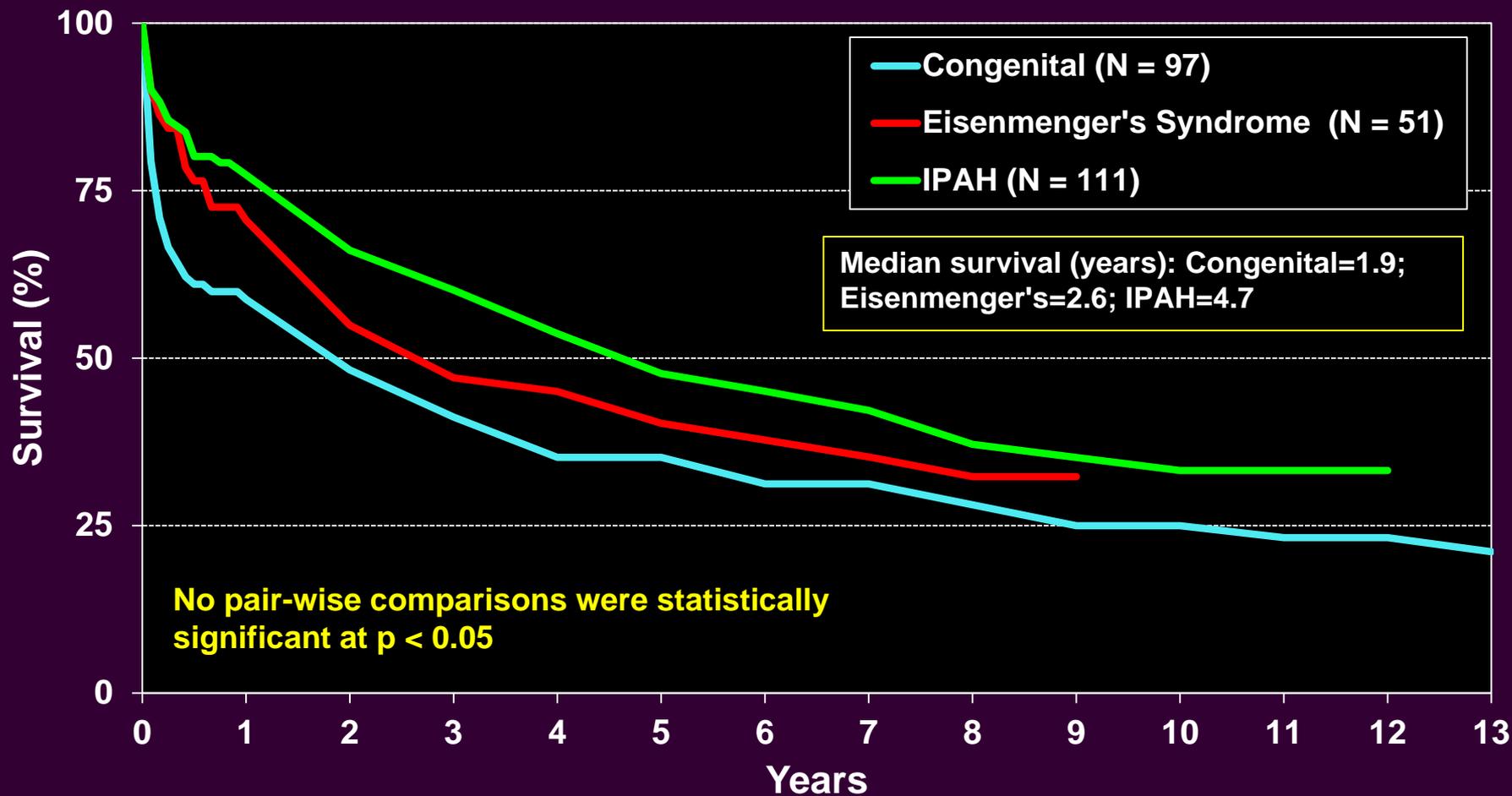


Pediatric Heart-Lung Transplants Donor Age Distribution By Location (Transplants: January 2000 – June 2012)



Post-transplant: Survival and Other Outcomes

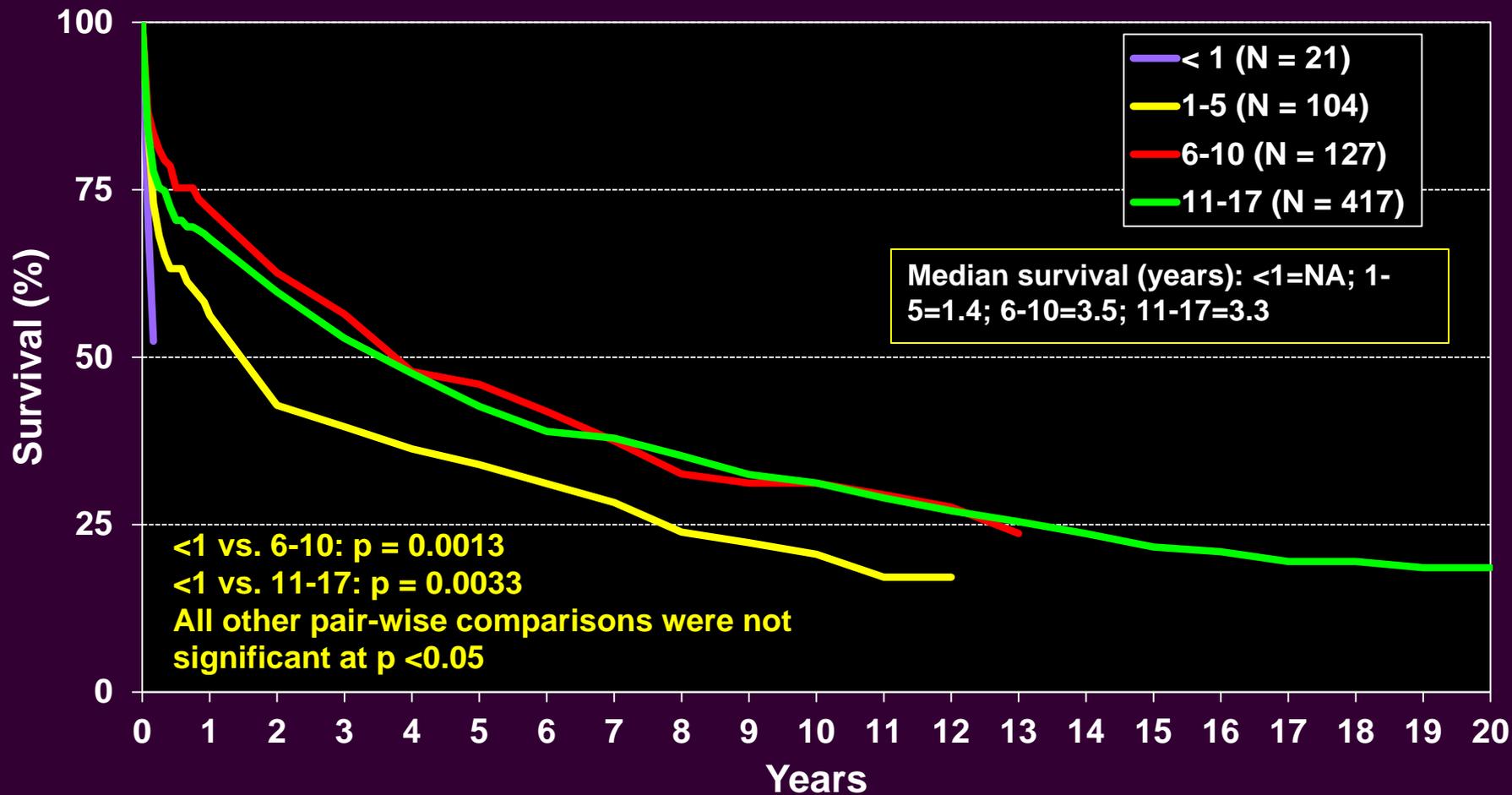
Pediatric Heart-Lung Transplants Kaplan-Meier Survival By Diagnosis (Transplants: January 1990 – June 2011)





Pediatric Heart-Lung Transplants

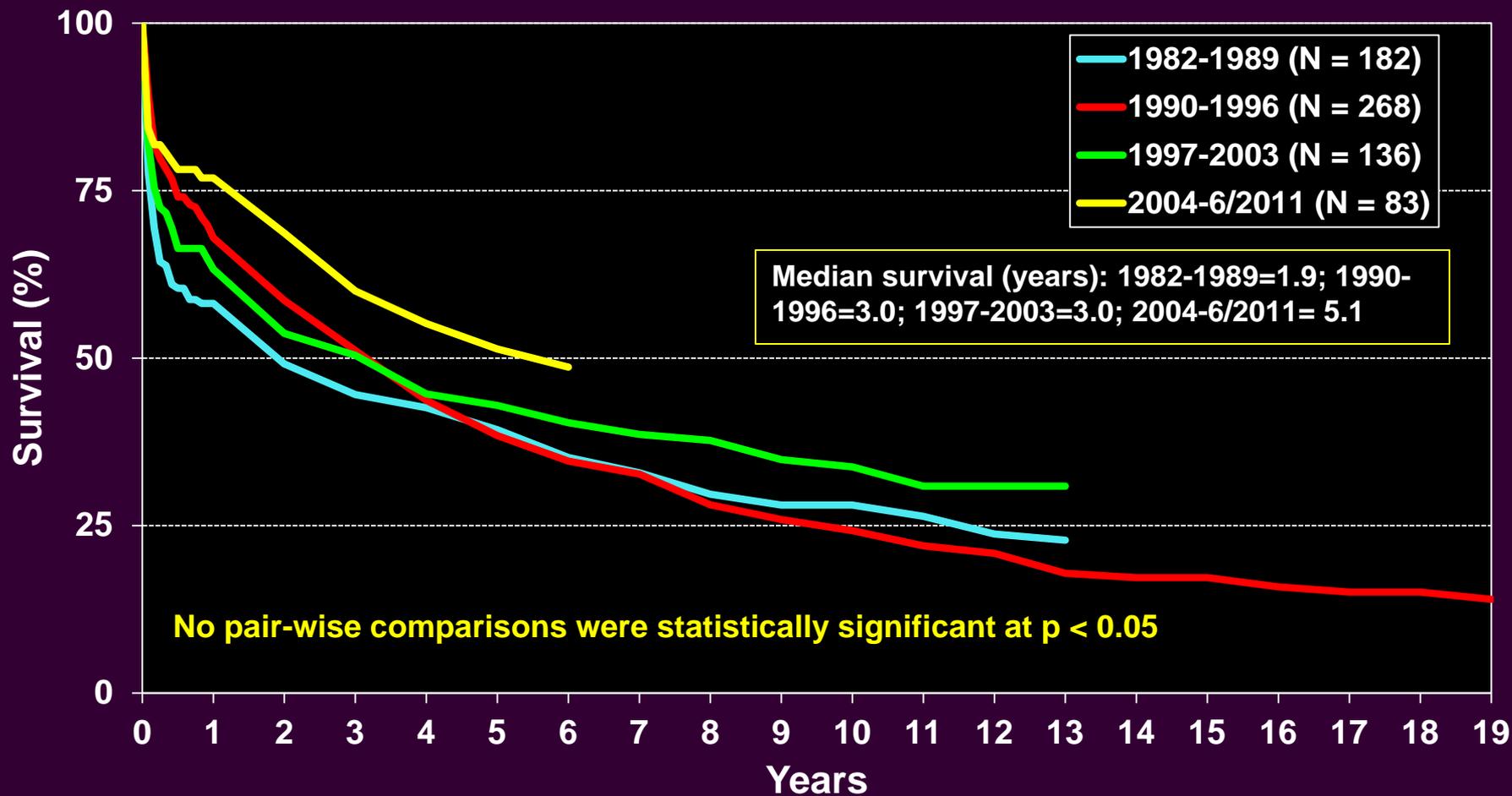
Kaplan-Meier Survival (Transplants: January 1982 – June 2011)



Pediatric Heart-Lung Transplants

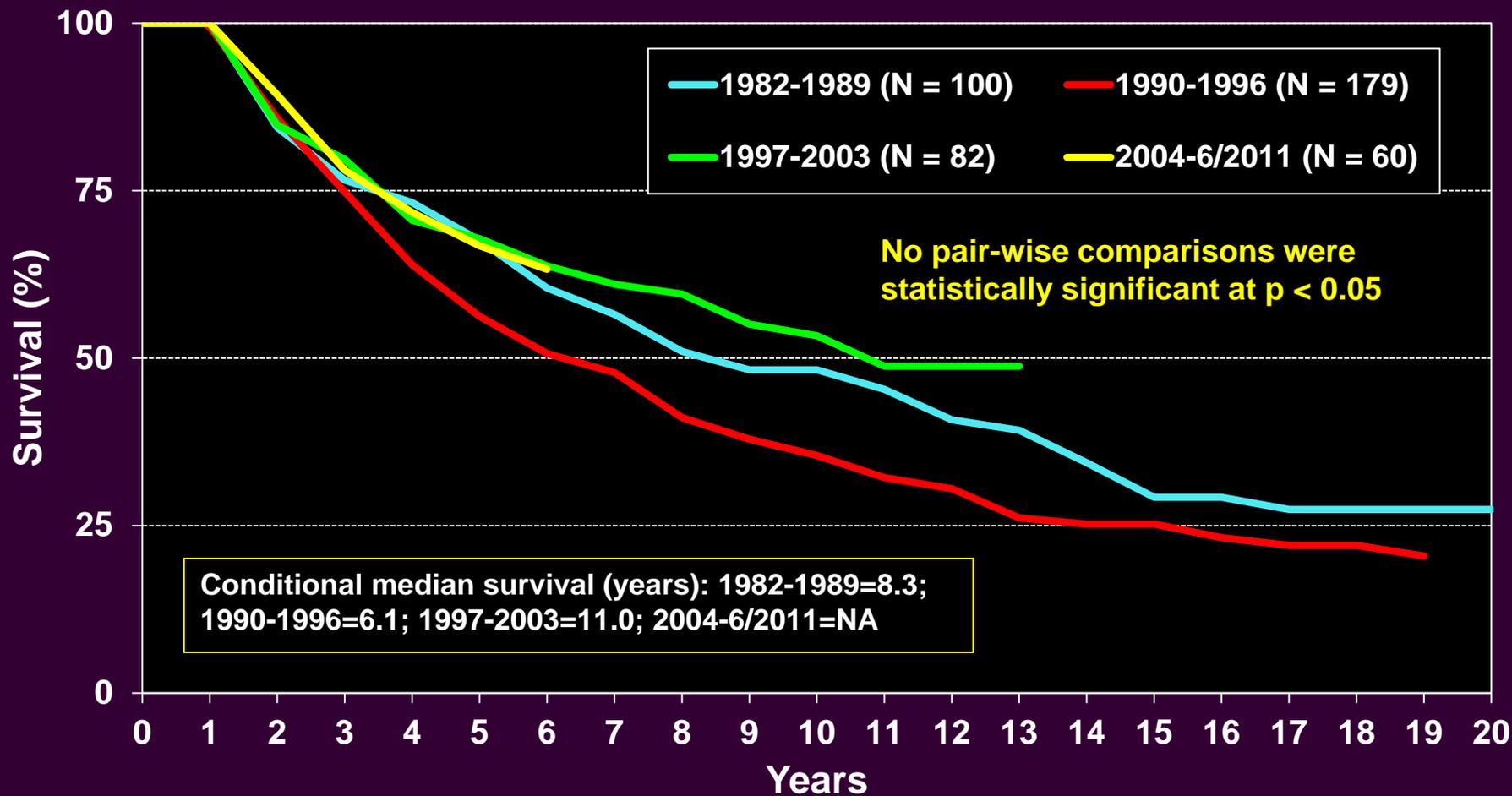
Kaplan-Meier Survival by Era

(Transplants: January 1982 – June 2011)



Pediatric Heart-Lung Transplants

Kaplan-Meier Survival by Era Conditional on Survival to 1 Year (Transplants: January 1982 – June 2011)



Pediatric Heart-Lung Transplants

Cause of Death (Deaths: January 1992 – June 2012)

CAUSE OF DEATH	0-30 Days (N = 51)	31 Days - 1 Year (N = 61)	>1 Year - 3 Years (N = 57)	>3 Years - 5 Years (N = 42)	>5 Years (N = 66)
BRONCHIOLITIS	0	3 (4.9%)	27 (47.4%)	16 (38.1%)	18 (27.3%)
ACUTE REJECTION	0	2 (3.3%)	1 (1.8%)	2 (4.8%)	2 (3.0%)
LYMPHOMA	0	3 (4.9%)	1 (1.8%)	1 (2.4%)	0
MALIGNANCY, OTHER	0	1 (1.6%)	1 (1.8%)	1 (2.4%)	2 (3.0%)
CMV	0	2 (3.3%)	0	0	0
INFECTION, NON-CMV	8 (15.7%)	19 (31.1%)	4 (7.0%)	2 (4.8%)	17 (25.8%)
GRAFT FAILURE	17 (33.3%)	12 (19.7%)	15 (26.3%)	14 (33.3%)	13 (19.7%)
CARDIOVASCULAR	3 (5.9%)	3 (4.9%)	2 (3.5%)	2 (4.8%)	4 (6.1%)
TECHNICAL	11 (21.6%)	0	3 (5.3%)	2 (4.8%)	0
OTHER	12 (23.5%)	16 (26.2%)	3 (5.3%)	2 (4.8%)	10 (15.2%)

Pediatric Heart-Lung Transplants

Cause of Death (Deaths: April 1994 – June 2012)

CAUSE OF DEATH	0-30 Days (N = 43)	31 Days - 1 Year (N = 45)	>1 Year - 3 Years (N = 46)	>3 Years - 5 Years (N = 36)	>5 Years (N = 66)
BRONCHIOLITIS	0	1 (2.2%)	21 (45.7%)	14 (38.9%)	18 (27.3%)
ACUTE REJECTION	0	1 (2.2%)	1 (2.2%)	2 (5.6%)	2 (3.0%)
LYMPHOMA	0	3 (6.7%)	1 (2.2%)	1 (2.8%)	0
MALIGNANCY, OTHER	0	1 (2.2%)	1 (2.2%)	1 (2.8%)	2 (3.0%)
CMV	0	1 (2.2%)	0	0	0
INFECTION, NON-CMV	5 (11.6%)	15 (33.3%)	4 (8.7%)	2 (5.6%)	17 (25.8%)
GRAFT FAILURE	15 (34.9%)	9 (20.0%)	12 (26.1%)	12 (33.3%)	13 (19.7%)
CARDIOVASCULAR	3 (7.0%)	2 (4.4%)	2 (4.3%)	1 (2.8%)	4 (6.1%)
TECHNICAL	9 (20.9%)	0	1 (2.2%)	1 (2.8%)	0
OTHER	11 (25.6%)	12 (26.7%)	3 (6.5%)	2 (5.6%)	10 (15.2%)

Pediatric Heart-Lung Transplants

Relative Incidence of Leading Causes of Death (Deaths: April 1994 – June 2012)

