

CHAPTER 8

TRANSPLANTATION

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TRANSPLANTS PERFORMED IN 2000

Figure 8.1

Number of Renal Transplant Operations (Living Donors)

Year	Australia						New Zealand				
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	Total	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total
1963	5	1	0	0	0	6 (1)	0	0	0	0	0
1964	2	0	0	0	0	2 (0)	0	0	0	0	0
1965	12	1	1	0	0	14 (3)	1	0	0	0	1 (1)
1966	18	2	0	0	0	20 (5)	10	3	0	0	13 (0)
1967	69	2	0	0	0	71 (2)	18	4	1	0	23 (1)
1968	97	10	0	0	0	107 (0)	17	4	0	0	21 (2)
1969	149	12	0	0	0	161 (0)	39	5	0	0	44 (0)
1970	168	12	2	0	0	182 (1)	21	3	1	0	25 (0)
1971	207	22	1	0	0	230 (1)	26	6	0	0	32 (1)
1972	183	16	0	0	0	199 (2)	43	8	0	0	51 (1)
1973	213	30	1	0	0	244 (7)	50	10	2	0	62 (0)
1974	224	35	4	0	0	263 (6)	35	5	1	0	41 (3)
1975	271	29	3	1	0	304 (7)	61	13	0	0	74 (2)
1976	223	41	4	0	0	268 (10)	38	13	1	0	52 (1)
1977	265	57	4	0	0	326 (16)	46	10	2	0	58 (4)
1978	269	43	2	0	0	314 (17)	43	11	3	0	57 (11)
1979	293	35	5	0	0	333 (34)	61	13	3	2	79 (16)
1980	287	63	9	0	0	359 (36)	57	13	4	0	74 (18)
1981	306	588	9	1	0	374 (35)	51	8	1	0	60 (10)
1982	321	72	6	0	0	399 (53)	48	17	0	0	65 (8)
1983	272	63	10	2	0	347 (48)	69	25	4	0	98 (11)
1984	362	72	10	1	0	445 (48)	63	11	0	0	74 (16)
1985	318	79	17	1	0	415 (36)	60	25	3	0	88 (6)
1986	366	63	7	2	0	438 (32)	79	19	6	1	105 (13)
1987	309	58	21	3	0	391 (39)	57	17	4	1	79 (20)
1988	391	62	10	2	1	466 (46)	61	11	6	0	78 (8)
1989	433	46	10	2	0	491 (48)	71	11	1	0	83 (12)
1990	387	45	9	2	0	443 (59)	86	14	2	0	102 (23)
1991	385	70	11	3	0	469 (77)	62	10	4	1	77 (13)
1992	403	57	13	3	0	476 (69)	105	5	5	0	115 (17)
1993	383	63	6	4	1	457 (64)	69	13	2	0	84 (20)
1994	384	41	12	2	1	440 (103)	70	11	1	1	83 (20)
1995	370	60	11	0	0	441 (93)	84	7	3	0	94 (24)
1996	416	50	9	0	0	475 (115)	88	7	1	0	96 (26)
1997	444	51	6	1	0	502 (144)	101	10	1	0	112 (31)
1998	443	62	11	2	0	518 (161)	95	10	1	0	106 (31)
1999	402	42	9	0	0	453 (167)	97	11	4	0	112 (42)
2000	475	47	7	1	0	530 (180)	91	13	2	0	106 (31)

AUSTRALIA

The 530 operations performed in 2000 is an increase of 17% compared to 1999 (453 operations). This represents a transplant rate of 28 per million of population (24 per million in 1999 and 28 per million in 1998).

The living donor transplant rate was 34% (180 grafts) in 2000, compared to 37% (167 grafts) in 1999.

Of the kidneys transplanted, 90% were for primary recipients compared to 89% in 1999.

NEW ZEALAND

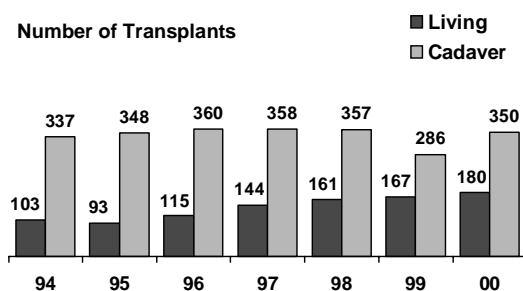
The number of operations (106) performed in 2000 represents a transplant rate of 28 per million (a decrease of 5% from 1999).

The percentage of living donors was 29% of all operations compared to 38% in 1999.

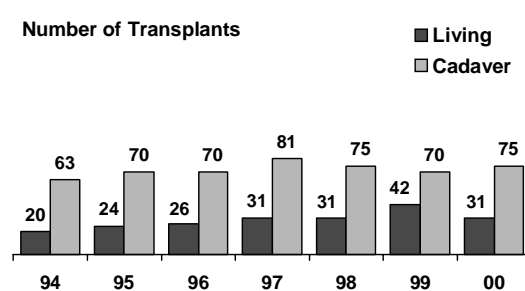
Of the grafts performed in 2000, 86% were to primary recipients.

Figure 8.2

Cadaver and Living Donor Transplants Australia 1994 - 2000



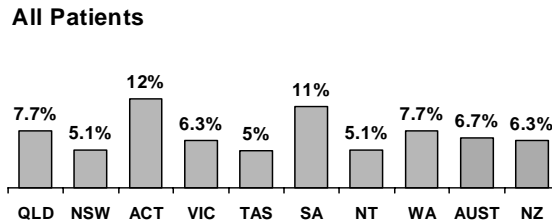
Cadaver and Living Donor Transplants New Zealand 1994 - 2000



TRANSPLANT RATE OF PATIENTS DIALYSED

Figure 8.3

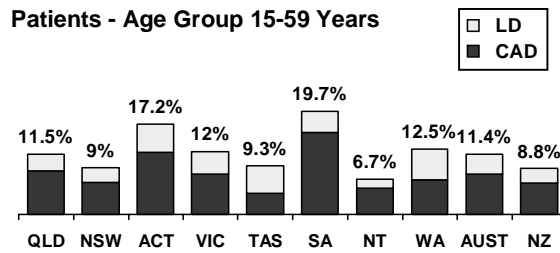
**Rate of Transplantation 2000
Related to Patients Dialysed**



In Australia the proportion of patients receiving dialysis who were transplanted in 2000 was 6.7% compared to 6.1% in 1999. For dialysing patients in the 15-59 year age group, the percentage was 11.4% in 2000 and 10.5% in 1999.

Figure 8.4

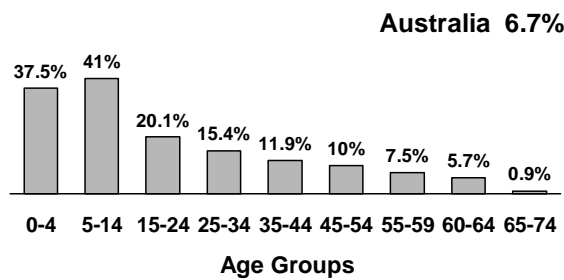
**Rate of Transplantation 2000
Related to Patients Dialysed**



In New Zealand the number of operations represents 6.3% of all dialysed patients and 8.8% of dialysed patients in the age group 15-59 years (fig 8.3 and 8.4).

Figure 8.5

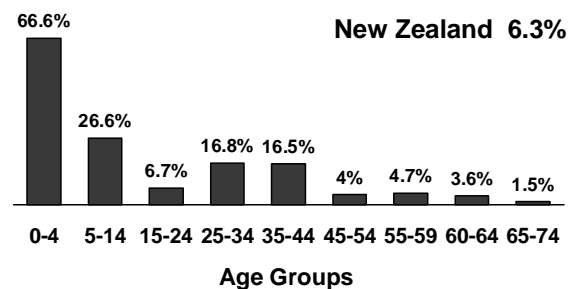
**Rate of Transplantation 2000
Related to Patients Dialysed**



In both countries the rate of transplantation related to the patients dialysed was greatest in the age group less than 14 years and decreased with age to the lowest percentage in dialysed patients greater than 65 years (fig 8.5 and 8.6).

Figure 8.6

**Rate of Transplantation 2000
Related to Patients Dialysed**





AGE OF RECIPIENTS TRANSPLANTED IN 2000

AUSTRALIA

The median age of transplanted recipients in 2000 was 44.4 years compared to 43.8 years in 1999. Forty seven percent of recipients fell into the 35-54 year age group. Twenty four percent of recipients in 2000 were over 54 years of age compared to 22% in 1999. The age range was 2.6 to 73.4 years (fig 8.7 and 8.8).

The transplantation rate per million for each age group and as a percentage of dialysed patients for each age group is shown in Figures 8.6 and 8.8.

NEW ZEALAND

The median age of transplant recipients in 2000 was 41.6 years.

Recipients aged between 35 and 54 years comprised 48% of the total. Twenty three percent of recipients in 2000 were over 54 years of age.

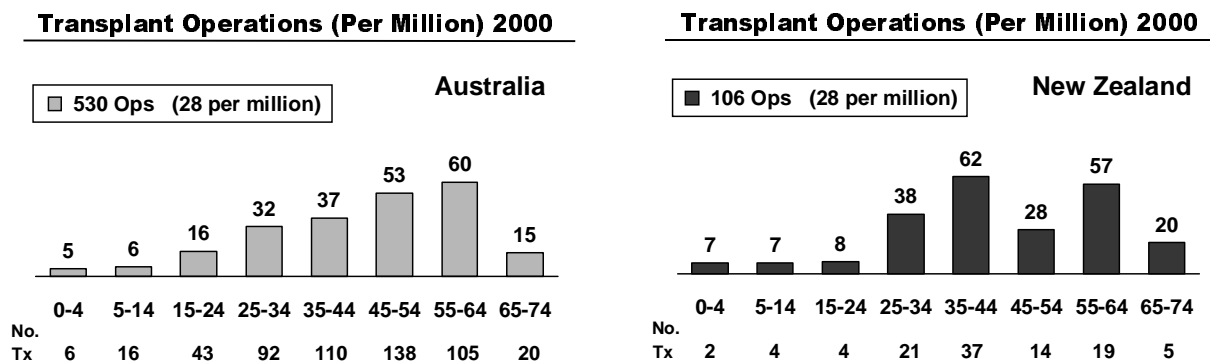
The age range was 1.9 to 68 years (fig 8.5 and 8.8).

Figure 8.7

Graft Number and Age of Patients Transplanted 1-Jan-2000 to 31-Dec-2000

Donor Source	Graft No.	Age Groups									Total
		00-04	05-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	
Australia											
Cadaver	1	1	5	14	50	58	92	77	14	0	311
	2	0	0	1	6	12	10	4	1	0	34
	3	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	5
Living Donor	1	5	9	28	31	31	34	23	3	0	164
	2	0	1	0	4	4	1	1	2	0	13
	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total		6	16	43	92	110	138	105	20	0	530
New Zealand											
Cadaver	1	0	3	2	12	19	8	15	4	0	63
	2	0	1	0	1	6	2	0	0	0	10
	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Living Donor	1	2	0	2	7	9	3	4	1	0	28
	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
Total		2	4	4	21	37	14	19	5	0	106

Figure 8.8



RACE OF TRANSPLANT RECIPIENTS
AUSTRALIA

Figures 8.9 and 8.11.

In the 15-59 year age group in 2000, 13.5% of dialysed Caucasoid patients were transplanted. This figure has fallen slowly over the last six years. For Australian Aboriginals, the corresponding transplant rate for 2000 was 3.1%. The absolute number (16) is a decrease from the absolute high (26) of 1998.

Figure 8.9										Australia		
Transplantation Rate - Age Group 15-59 years 1990 - 2000												
Year	Caucasoid			Aboriginal			All Patients					
	Dialysed	Tx	Rate	Dialysed	Tx	Rate	Dialysed	Tx	Rate			
1990	1921	318	16.5%	146	18	12.3%	2264	373	16.4%			
1991	1964	363	18.4%	160	12	7.5%	2327	401	17.2%			
1992	2005	349	17.4%	184	17	9.2%	2443	402	16.4%			
1993	2075	328	15.8%	222	10	4.5%	2568	375	14.6%			
1994	2224	334	15.0%	272	11	4.0%	2802	369	13.1%			
1995	2320	317	13.6%	324	13	4.0%	2994	365	12.1%			
1996	2448	358	14.6%	364	8	2.1%	3187	402	12.6%			
1997	2525	359	14.2%	415	18	4.3%	3362	426	12.6%			
1998	2652	357	13.4%	451	26	5.7%	3554	436	12.2%			
1999	2739	322	11.7%	484	20	4.1%	3690	387	10.4%			
2000	2844	386	13.5%	505	16	3.1%	3859	440	11.4%			

NEW ZEALAND

Figures 8.10 and 8.11

In the 15-59 year age group, 2000 has seen a continuing increase in the number of all ethnic groups, especially Pacific Islander patients accepted onto the dialysis programme. The proportion of Maori and Pacific Islanders in this age group who have received a renal transplant in 2000 was 3% and 2.2% respectively, compared to 17% for Caucasoid dialysis patients.

Figure 8.10													New Zealand		
Transplantation Rate - Age Group 15-59 years 1990 - 2000															
Year	Caucasoid			Maori			Pacific Islander			All Patients					
	Dialysed	Tx	Rate	Dialysed	Tx	Rate	Dialysed	Tx	Rate	Dialysed	Tx	Rate			
1990	318	68	21.3%	156	9	5.7%	62	8	12.9%	553	89	16.0%			
1991	314	44	14.0%	188	15	7.9%	61	5	8.1%	579	67	11.5%			
1992	336	80	23.8%	203	11	5.4%	64	3	4.7%	625	104	16.6%			
1993	316	53	16.7%	211	4	1.8%	88	3	3.4%	639	63	9.8%			
1994	317	52	16.4%	228	11	4.8%	96	5	5.2%	673	71	10.5%			
1995	332	54	16.2%	240	11	4.5%	113	6	5.3%	725	78	10.7%			
1996	349	58	16.6%	261	7	2.6%	130	7	5.3%	786	79	10.0%			
1997	371	73	19.6%	279	9	3.2%	134	3	2.2%	828	91	10.9%			
1998	372	60	16.1%	321	14	4.3%	151	7	4.6%	898	86	9.5%			
1999	388	67	17.2%	317	16	5.0%	159	8	5.0%	928	98	10.5%			
2000	398	68	17.0%	327	10	3.0%	181	4	2.2%	969	86	8.8%			

Figure 8.11
**New Transplanted Patients
Related to Race**

Race	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Australia	(475)	(502)	(518)	(453)	(530)
Caucasoid	427 (90%)	425 (85%)	434 (84%)	379 (84%)	463 (88%)
Aboriginal	8 (2%)	20 (4%)	28 (5%)	23 (5%)	17 (3%)
Asian	25 (5%)	44 (9%)	37 (7%)	39 (9%)	38 (7%)
Other	15 (3%)	13 (2%)	19 (4%)	12 (2%)	12 (2%)
New Zealand	(96)	(112)	(106)	(112)	(106)
Caucasoid	69 (72%)	91 (81%)	77 (73%)	78 (70%)	81 (76%)
Maori	12 (13%)	11 (10%)	17 (16%)	17 (15%)	13 (12%)
Pacific Islander	7 (7%)	4 (4%)	7 (7%)	8 (7%)	4 (4%)
Asian	7 (7%)	6 (5%)	4 (4%)	9 (8%)	8 (8%)
Other	1 (1%)	0	1 (<1%)	0	0



AUSTRALIAN STATE TRANSPLANTATION ACTIVITY 2000

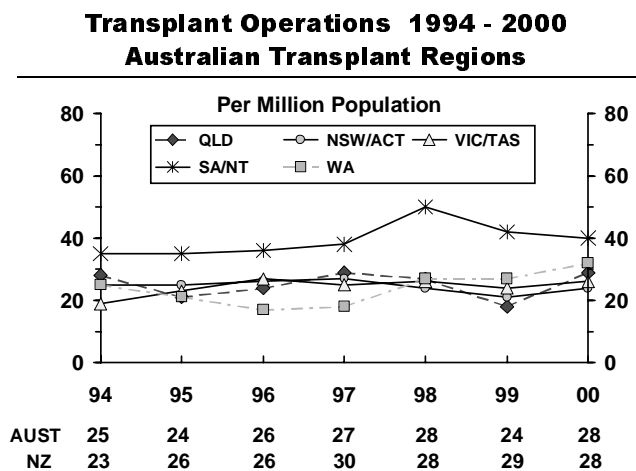
Figure 8.12

Transplants in each Region 1996 - 2000
Number of Operations
 (per Million Population)

State	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Queensland	80 (24)	98 (29)	93 (27)	64 (18)	105 (29)
New South Wales/ACT ★	171 (26)	179 (27)	160 (24)	142 (21)	161 (24)
Victoria/Tasmania ★	134 (27)	128 (25)	131 (26)	126 (24)	136 (26)
South Australia/NT ★	60 (36)	64 (38)	84 (50)	70 (42)	68 (40)
Western Australia	30 (17)	33 (18)	50 (27)	51 (27)	60 (32)
Australia	475 (26)	502 (27)	518 (28)	453 (24)	530 (28)

★ For calculation of population related totals, the populations of these States were amalgamated

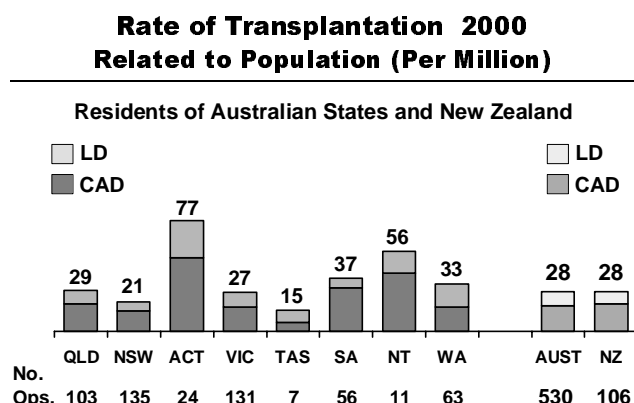
Figure 8.13



The population related rate of transplantation for each transplant region is shown in Figures 8.12 and 8.13. Those transplants performed for Tasmania and Northern Territory patients have been included in figures for Victoria and South Australia respectively.

South Australia/Northern Territory continued to have the highest transplant rate (40 per million) in 2000. The rate in the other States was between 24 and 32 per million.

Figure 8.14



The population related transplant rate has been calculated for residents of each State and the Northern Territory and is shown in Figure 8.14.

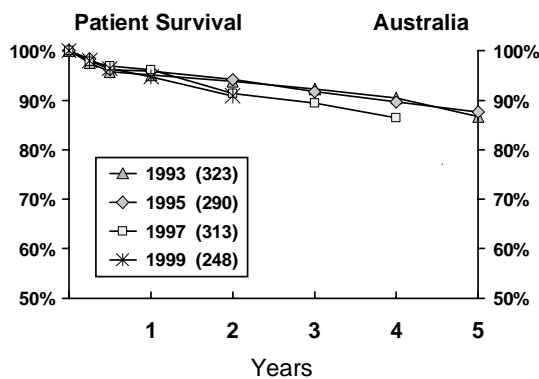
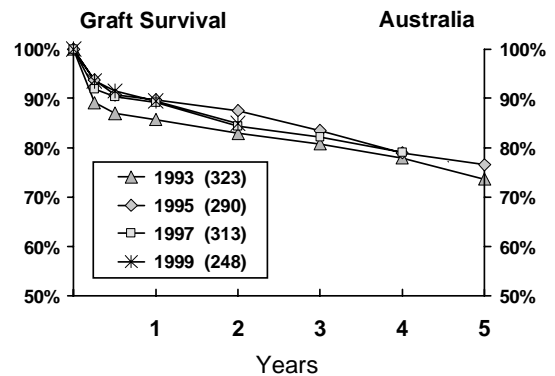
There was a rise in all States except Tasmania and the Northern Territory. New South Wales remained the same. The lowest (15 per million) was in Tasmania, the highest (77 per million) in the ACT.

TRANSPLANT SURVIVAL - PRIMARY CADAVERIC GRAFTS

AUSTRALIA

Figure 8.15

Primary Cadaver Patient and Graft Survival 1990 - 2000													
% Survival ± S.E. / Number at Risk													
n = Number of Patients													
Year of Transplant	Survival												
	1 month		3 months		6 months		1 year		3 years		5 years		
Patient Survival													
1990	n=334	99 ± 0.7	329	96 ± 1.1	320	94 ± 1.3	315	93 ± 1.4	311	88 ± 1.8	294	85 ± 2.0	284
1991	n=313	99 ± 0.6	309	95 ± 1.2	298	95 ± 1.3	296	93 ± 1.4	292	89 ± 1.8	278	85 ± 2.0	267
1992	n=342	99 ± 0.5	339	97 ± 0.9	333	95 ± 1.1	326	93 ± 1.4	319	89 ± 1.7	305	83 ± 2.0	284
1993	n=323	98 ± 0.7	318	98 ± 0.9	315	96 ± 1.1	309	95 ± 1.2	307	92 ± 1.5	298	87 ± 1.9	280
1994	n=286	99 ± 0.6	283	98 ± 0.9	279	96 ± 1.1	275	96 ± 1.2	274	92 ± 1.6	262	84 ± 2.2	239
1995	n=290	100 ± 0.3	289	98 ± 0.8	285	96 ± 1.1	279	96 ± 1.2	278	92 ± 1.6	266	88 ± 1.9	254
1996	n=311	99 ± 0.6	307	96 ± 1.1	299	95 ± 1.2	296	95 ± 1.3	294	93 ± 1.5	288	-	-
1997	n=313	98 ± 0.7	308	98 ± 0.8	306	97 ± 1.0	303	96 ± 1.1	300	89 ± 1.7	279	-	-
1998	n=293	99 ± 0.6	290	98 ± 0.9	286	97 ± 1.0	284	95 ± 1.3	277	-	-	-	-
1999	n=248	99 ± 0.6	246	98 ± 0.9	243	96 ± 1.2	239	95 ± 1.4	235	-	-	-	-
2000	n=311	100 ± 0.3	310	99 ± 0.4	309	98 ± 0.8	238	-	-	-	-	-	-
Graft Survival													
1990	n=334	92 ± 1.5	308	89 ± 1.7	297	87 ± 1.8	291	86 ± 1.9	287	78 ± 2.3	260	72 ± 2.5	240
1991	n=313	91 ± 1.6	286	88 ± 1.9	275	86 ± 2.0	269	84 ± 2.1	262	76 ± 2.4	239	72 ± 2.6	224
1992	n=342	91 ± 1.5	312	90 ± 1.6	307	88 ± 1.8	300	86 ± 1.9	293	79 ± 2.2	269	72 ± 2.4	247
1993	n=323	92 ± 1.5	296	89 ± 1.7	288	87 ± 1.9	281	85 ± 2.0	276	81 ± 2.2	260	74 ± 2.4	237
1994	n=286	95 ± 1.3	271	94 ± 1.4	268	92 ± 1.6	262	91 ± 1.7	259	83 ± 2.2	236	72 ± 2.7	204
1995	n=290	96 ± 1.2	277	94 ± 1.4	272	91 ± 1.7	263	90 ± 1.8	260	83 ± 2.2	242	77 ± 2.5	222
1996	n=311	94 ± 1.4	291	91 ± 1.6	284	90 ± 1.7	279	89 ± 1.8	276	84 ± 2.1	261	-	-
1997	n=313	94 ± 1.4	293	92 ± 1.5	288	90 ± 1.7	283	89 ± 1.8	279	82 ± 2.2	257	-	-
1998	n=293	97 ± 1.1	283	95 ± 1.3	278	94 ± 1.4	276	91 ± 1.6	267	-	-	-	-
1999	n=248	95 ± 1.4	236	94 ± 1.6	232	92 ± 1.8	227	90 ± 2.0	222	-	-	-	-
2000	n=311	97 ± 0.9	303	96 ± 1.0	300	94 ± 1.4	229	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 8.16
Primary Cadaver Patient Survival 1993 - 1999 Related to Year of Transplant

Primary Cadaver Graft Survival 1993 - 1999 Related to Year of Transplant




TRANSPLANT SURVIVAL - PRIMARY CADAVERIC GRAFTS

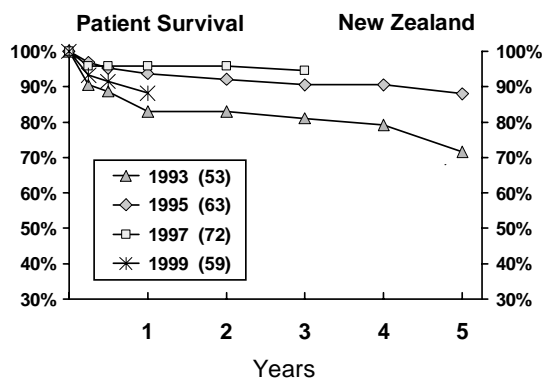
NEW ZEALAND

Figure 8.17

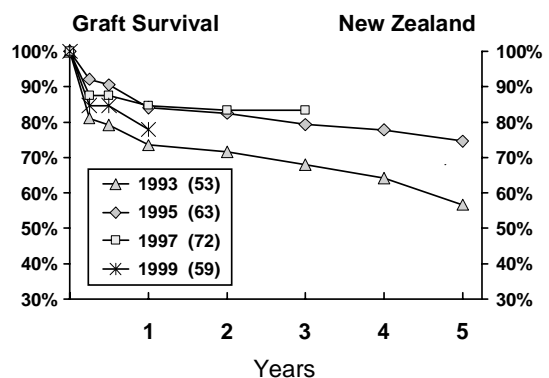
Year of Transplant		Survival											
		1 month	3 months	6 months	1 year	3 years	5 years						
Patient Survival													
1990	n=65	94 ± 3.0	61	91 ± 3.6	59	91 ± 3.6	59	89 ± 3.8	58	83 ± 4.7	54	77 ± 5.2	50
1991	n=50	100 ± 0.0	50	96 ± 2.8	48	96 ± 2.8	48	96 ± 2.8	48	88 ± 4.6	44	78 ± 5.9	39
1992	n=90	99 ± 1.1	89	97 ± 1.9	87	96 ± 2.2	86	92 ± 2.8	83	86 ± 3.7	77	83 ± 3.9	74
1993	n=53	96 ± 2.6	51	91 ± 4.0	48	89 ± 4.4	47	83 ± 5.2	44	81 ± 5.4	43	72 ± 6.2	38
1994	n=51	96 ± 2.7	49	92 ± 3.8	47	88 ± 4.5	45	88 ± 4.5	45	86 ± 4.8	44	84 ± 5.1	43
1995	n=63	98 ± 1.6	62	97 ± 2.2	61	95 ± 2.7	60	94 ± 3.1	59	90 ± 3.7	57	90 ± 3.7	57
1996	n=63	98 ± 1.6	62	95 ± 2.7	60	94 ± 3.1	59	92 ± 3.4	58	86 ± 4.4	54	-	-
1997	n=72	99 ± 1.4	71	96 ± 2.4	69	96 ± 2.4	69	96 ± 2.4	69	94 ± 2.7	68	-	-
1998	n=67	99 ± 1.5	66	97 ± 2.1	65	91 ± 3.5	61	91 ± 3.5	61	-	-	-	-
1999	n=59	93 ± 3.3	55	92 ± 3.6	54	92 ± 3.6	54	88 ± 4.2	52	-	-	-	-
2000	n=63	100 ± 0.0	63	98 ± 1.6	62	98 ± 1.6	37	-	-	-	-	-	-
Graft Survival													
1990	n=65	92 ± 3.3	60	86 ± 4.3	56	86 ± 4.3	56	83 ± 4.7	54	72 ± 5.5	47	63 ± 6.0	41
1991	n=50	88 ± 4.6	44	84 ± 5.2	42	82 ± 5.4	41	82 ± 5.4	41	74 ± 6.2	37	62 ± 6.9	31
1992	n=90	91 ± 3.0	82	87 ± 3.6	78	83 ± 3.9	75	80 ± 4.2	72	76 ± 4.5	68	73 ± 4.7	65
1993	n=53	85 ± 4.9	45	81 ± 5.4	43	79 ± 5.6	42	74 ± 6.1	39	68 ± 6.4	36	57 ± 6.8	30
1994	n=51	80 ± 5.6	41	78 ± 5.8	40	76 ± 5.9	39	75 ± 6.1	38	71 ± 6.4	36	63 ± 6.8	32
1995	n=63	94 ± 3.1	59	92 ± 3.4	58	90 ± 3.7	57	84 ± 4.6	53	79 ± 5.1	50	75 ± 5.5	47
1996	n=63	89 ± 4.0	56	87 ± 4.2	55	86 ± 4.4	54	84 ± 4.6	53	76 ± 5.4	48	-	-
1997	n=72	90 ± 3.5	65	88 ± 3.9	63	88 ± 3.9	63	85 ± 4.2	61	83 ± 4.4	60	-	-
1998	n=67	96 ± 2.5	64	93 ± 3.2	62	87 ± 4.2	58	87 ± 4.2	58	-	-	-	-
1999	n=59	86 ± 4.5	51	85 ± 4.7	50	85 ± 4.7	50	78 ± 5.4	46	-	-	-	-
2000	n=63	92 ± 3.4	58	90 ± 3.7	57	90 ± 3.7	34	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 8.18

Primary Cadaver Patient Survival 1993 - 1999 Related to Year of Transplant



Primary Cadaver Graft Survival 1993 - 1999 Related to Year of Transplant



AUSTRALIAN TRANSPLANT SURVIVAL SUBSEQUENT CADAVERIC GRAFTS

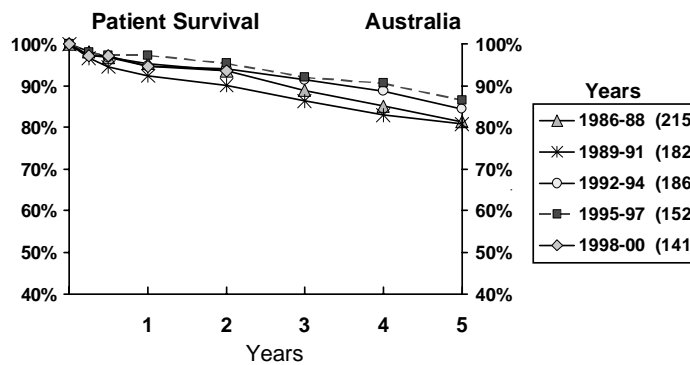
Patient and graft survivals for second or subsequent cadaveric grafts are examined in three year cohorts, 1998-2000; 1995-97; 1992-94; 1989-91 and 1986-88.

Figure 8.19

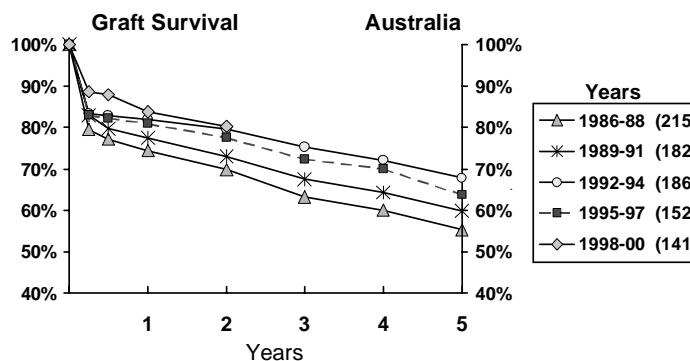
Year of Transplant		Survival					
		1 month	3 months	6 months	1 year	3 years	5 years
Patient Survival							
1986-88	n=215	100 ± 0.0 215	98 ± 0.9 211	97 ± 1.2 208	95 ± 1.4 205	89 ± 2.2 190	81 ± 2.7 174
1989-91	n=182	99 ± 0.8 180	97 ± 1.3 176	95 ± 1.7 172	92 ± 2.0 168	86 ± 2.6 157	81 ± 2.9 147
1992-94	n=186	99 ± 0.8 184	97 ± 1.2 181	97 ± 1.3 180	95 ± 1.7 176	91 ± 2.1 170	84 ± 2.7 157
1995-97	n=152	99 ± 0.7 151	98 ± 1.1 149	97 ± 1.3 148	97 ± 1.3 148	92 ± 2.2 139	-
1998-2000	n=141	99 ± 0.7 140	97 ± 1.4 137	97 ± 1.4 129	95 ± 2.0 101	-	-
Graft Survival							
1986-88	n=215	85 ± 2.5 182	80 ± 2.8 171	77 ± 2.9 166	74 ± 3.0 160	63 ± 3.3 135	55 ± 3.4 118
1989-91	n=182	85 ± 2.7 154	83 ± 2.8 151	80 ± 3.0 145	77 ± 3.1 141	68 ± 3.5 123	60 ± 3.6 109
1992-94	n=186	86 ± 2.5 160	83 ± 2.7 155	83 ± 2.7 154	81 ± 2.9 151	75 ± 3.2 140	68 ± 3.4 126
1995-97	n=152	86 ± 2.8 131	83 ± 3.1 126	82 ± 3.1 125	81 ± 3.2 123	72 ± 3.6 109	-
1998-2000	n=141	92 ± 2.3 130	90 ± 2.7 125	88 ± 2.8 117	84 ± 3.2 88	-	-

Figure 8.20

Second and Subsequent Cadaver Patient Survival Related to Years of Transplant 1986 - 2000


Figure 8.21

Second and Subsequent Cadaver Graft Survival Related to Years of Transplant 1986 - 2000





LIVING DONOR TRANSPLANTS

Recipient Age Groups		Year of Transplantation				
		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
00-04 years		50%	100%	67%	100%	83%
05-14 years		50%	60%	47%	58%	63%
15-24 years		36%	57%	54%	61%	65%
25-34 years		32%	44%	37%	39%	38%
35-44 years		27%	27%	32%	41%	35%
45-54 years		12%	18%	21%	26%	25%
55-64 years		13%	10%	21%	27%	23%
65-74 years		18%	0%	19%	0%	25%
All Recipients		24%	29%	31%	37%	34%

AUSTRALIA

The year 2000 saw the largest absolute number of living donor transplants being performed in Australia representing 34% of all transplant operations. This ongoing increase has continued each year since 1994 (fig 8.22 and 8.26).

Figure 8.23 shows the age-related proportion of living donor transplants for the years 1996 and 2000. The overall proportion of living donor transplants continued to rise between these years. The proportion of living donors increased in all age groups, the largest increase was in the 15-24 year age group.

The proportion of living donor transplants for each State and New Zealand for recipients aged 25-44 years is shown in Figure 8.24 for the years 1993-96 and 1997-2000. There have been increases in all regions.

The proportion of unrelated donors has risen over the last few years and in 2000 was 31%. Eighty percent of living unrelated donors were spouses, with wives outnumbering husbands 2:1. The number of related donors has not changed since 1997 (fig 8.26).

Figure 8.23

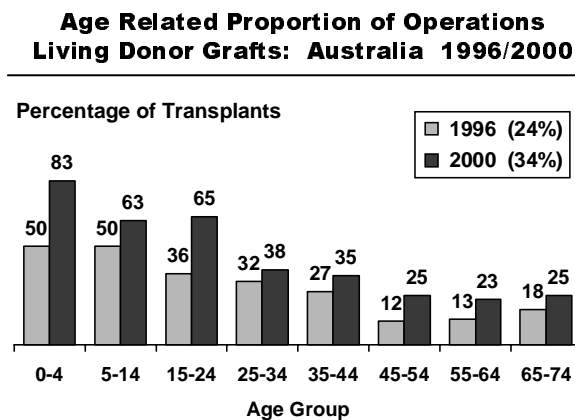
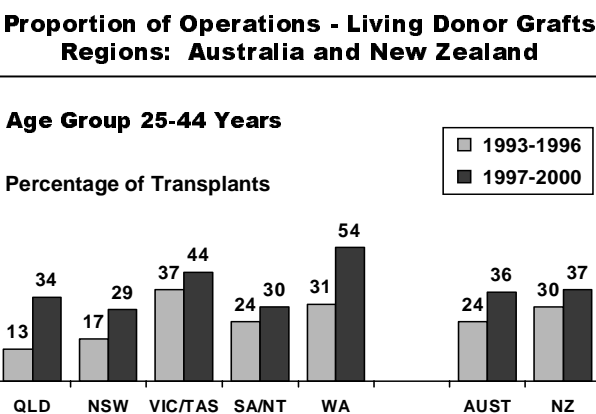


Figure 8.24



NEW ZEALAND

Twenty nine percent of grafts were from a living donor (38% in 1999 and 29% in 1998). There were ten living unrelated donors. Sixty five percent of living donors were female (fig 8.26). As in Australia there has been a significant increase in the proportion of living donors for recipients aged 25-44 years comparing 1993-96 and 1997-2000 (fig 8.24).

TIMING OF LIVING DONOR TRANSPLANTS

The timing of living donor transplants is shown in Figure 8.25. New Zealand has over this period had a higher proportion of living transplants performed before dialysis commencement.

For the years 1997-2000, the proportion of predialysis living donor transplants was greatest in South Australia/Northern Territory (24%) and least in Western Australia (9%).

Figure 8.25

Timing of Living Donor Transplantation in Relation to Date of Dialysis Start by Year 1996 - 2000

		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Aust.	Pre-dialysis	16%	19%	17%	19%	21%
	<1 month post dialysis	6%	5%	4%	4%	7%
	1-5.9 months post dialysis	15%	21%	23%	15%	17%
	6-11.9 months post dialysis	15%	15%	20%	18%	15%
	≥12 months post dialysis	48%	40%	35%	45%	40%
N.Z.	Pre-dialysis	32%	21%	32%	24%	50%
	<1 month post dialysis	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1-5.9 months post dialysis	12%	17%	21%	21%	18%
	6-11.9 months post dialysis	8%	10%	4%	8%	14%
	≥12 months post dialysis	44%	52%	43%	47%	18%

Figure 8.26

Source of Living Donor Kidney 1996 - 2000

Source	Australia					New Zealand				
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Total Living Donors	115	144	161	167	180	26	31	31	42	31
Related	(96)	(125)	(126)	(124)	(124)	(25)	(23)	(19)	(33)	(21)
Mother	26	39	27	32	40	11	6	4	9	4
Father	24	22	25	28	35	5	6	5	5	1
Brother	17	29+	28+	17	15 x	3	3	6	9	6 x
Sister	18x	23+	32	28	22	5	5	2	6	10
Offspring	6	3	5	8	8	0	3	2	2	0
Grandfather	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Grandmother	2	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cousin	1	4	1	5	2	0	0	0	1	0
Nephew	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Niece	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uncle	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aunt	1	2	4	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
Unrelated	(19)	(19)	(35)	(43)	(56)	(1)	(8)	(12)	(9)	(10)
Wife	10	10	17	23	30	0	4	7	4	5
Husband	3	8	13	10	15	1	1	2	3	3
Mother in Law	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Stepmother	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adoptive Mother	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sister in Law	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Brother in Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Partner	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Uncle	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	1	3	9	8	0	1	3	1	2
Aunt	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

+ Twin (non identical) x Twin (identical)



FUNCTIONING TRANSPLANTS AT 31-DEC-2000 TRANSPLANT OPERATIONS 1963 - 2000

Figure 8.27

Summary of Renal Transplantation Australia 1963 - 2000			
		Performed	Functioning ★
Cadaver	First	8934	3473
	Second	1424	479
	Third	220	70
	Fourth	29	12
	Fifth	2	2
Living Donor	First	1591	1085
	Second	148	96
	Third	20	15
	Fourth	4	3
	Fifth	1	0
Total		12373	5235

★ Lost to follow up not included

AUSTRALIA

There have been 12,373 operations performed on 10,525 patients since 1963. Of these, 5,235 were functioning at 31st December 2000 (273 patients per million population). Fifteen percent of operations and 13% of functioning grafts were regrafts. Living donor transplants accounted for 14% of operations and 23% of functioning grafts (fig 8.27). The number of operations performed by each hospital during this period is shown in Appendix I at the end of this Report.

The number of functioning grafts at the end of 2000 represents a 4% increase over the previous year, an annual rate of increase which has remained steady (fig 8.29 and 8.30). Eighty seven percent of the functioning grafts were primary and 77% were from cadaveric donors. The number of functioning grafts from living donors increased by 12% from 1,075 to 1,199 patients.

The prevalence of functioning grafts in each State is shown in Figures 8.29 and 8.31. South Australia/Northern Territory has the highest prevalence of functioning renal transplants at 379 per million. The lowest prevalence was Western Australia (248 per million an increase from 232 in 1999). Patients with functioning grafts were in excess of those dependent on dialysis in South Australia and Tasmania (Appendix I).

The age dependence on a functioning transplant as a proportion of patients on renal replacement therapy is shown in Figure 8.32. The proportion drops with age and the proportion of patients depending on living donor grafts is greater in the younger age groups, particularly those aged 5-14 years (fig 8.33).

The modal age group for transplant dependent patients was 45-54 years and the mean and median ages were 49.1 and 48.1 years respectively (fig 8.33 and 8.34). The modal age group for living donor recipients was 35-44 years and

64% of recipients dependent on living donor grafts were less than 45 years of age.

The racial origin of people with functioning grafts was Caucasoid 90%, Asian 6%, Aboriginal 2% and Others 2% (fig 8.35).

The 5,235 grafts functioning at the end of 2000 represent 42% of all kidneys transplanted since 1963. Thirty two percent of grafts were functioning 10 or more years and 6% 20 or more years, and now there are 31 recipients with grafts functioning 30 years or longer.

Figure 8.28

Summary of Renal Transplantation New Zealand 1965 - 2000			
Transplant		Performed	Functioning ★
Cadaver	First	1673	630
	Second	337	84
	Third	65	21
	Fourth	6	1
	Fifth	0	0
Living Donor	First	400	255
	Second	39	20
	Third	4	3
	Fourth	0	0
	Fifth	0	0
Total		2524	1014

★ Lost to follow up not included

NEW ZEALAND

There have been 2,524 operations performed on 2,073 patients since 1965 with 1,014 grafts (265 per million) still functioning at 31st December 2000 (fig 8.28). This represents a 4% increase from the previous year. Eighteen percent of operations and 13% of functioning grafts were regrafts. Kidneys from living donors accounted for 18% of operations and 27% of functioning grafts. The number of operations performed by individual hospitals is shown in Appendix I at the end of this Report.

The age related dependence on a transplant and the living or cadaveric donor source are shown in Figure 8.32.

The majority were male (59%) and the racial distribution was Caucasoid 80%, Maori 10%, Pacific Islander 4% and Asian 6% (fig 8.35).

The majority (65%) of functioning grafts were in the 25-54 year age group and the mean and median ages were 46.5 and 46.6 years respectively. The modal age group for living donors was 25-34 years (fig 8.33).

The 1,014 grafts functioning at the end of 2000 represent 40% of all kidneys transplanted since 1965. The longest surviving graft has reached 33 years. Fifty five grafts have been functioning for 20 or more years and six for 30 or more years. Twenty seven percent of functioning grafts were from living donors (fig 8.36).

Figure 8.29

**Functioning Transplants
Transplanting State, Australia and New Zealand 1992 - 2000
(per Million Population)**

Year	Qld	NSW/ACT ★	Vic./Tas ★	SA/NT ★	WA	Aust.	N.Z.
1992	688 (227)	1317 (210)	963 (195)	429 (264)	292 (176)	3689 (210)	676 (192)
1993	738 (237)	1351 (214)	1028 (208)	425 (261)	316 (188)	3858 (218)	705 (198)
1994	784 (245)	1411 (222)	1051 (212)	459 (280)	342 (201)	4047 (227)	730 (203)
1995	810 (247)	1473 (229)	1094 (220)	477 (290)	359 (207)	4213 (233)	782 (214)
1996	844 (252)	1541 (237)	1153 (230)	514 (311)	363 (206)	4415 (241)	822 (221)
1997	897 (264)	1623 (246)	1217 (240)	538 (323)	377 (210)	4652 (251)	878 (233)
1998	940 (272)	1665 (250)	1285 (250)	582 (347)	396 (216)	4868 (260)	931 (245)
1999	953 (271)	1702 (253)	1325 (256)	620 (368)	432 (232)	5032 (265)	976 (256)
2000	999 (280)	1754 (259)	1372 (262)	642 (379)	468 (248)	5235 (273)	1014 (265)

★ For calculation of Population Related totals, the population of these States were amalgamated
Patients lost to follow up are not included

Vic/Tas includes patients transplanted in Tasmania prior to 1975 (one functioning transplant since 1990)

Figure 8.30

Functioning Transplants by Region 1994 - 2000

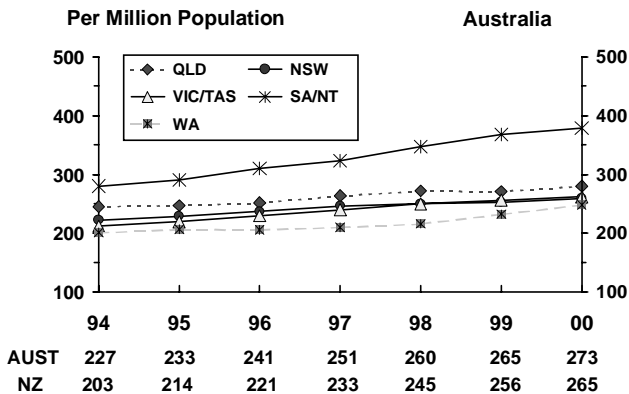


Figure 8.31

**Prevalence of Functioning Transplants
(Per Million Population) 31-Dec-2000**

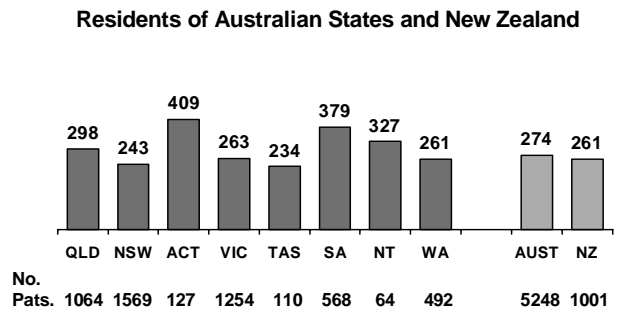
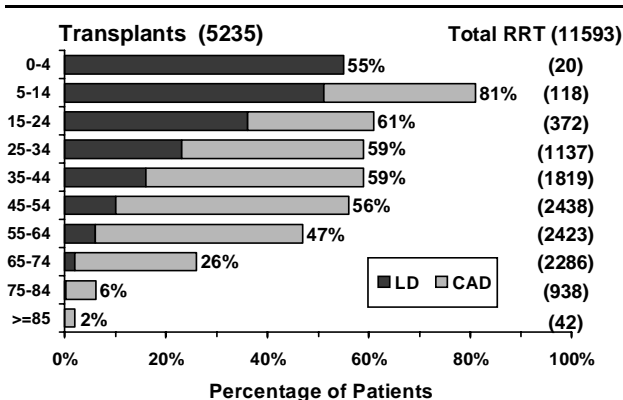


Figure 8.32

**Prevalence of Functioning Transplants
By Age Group Australia 2000**



**Prevalence of Functioning Transplants
By Age Group New Zealand 2000**

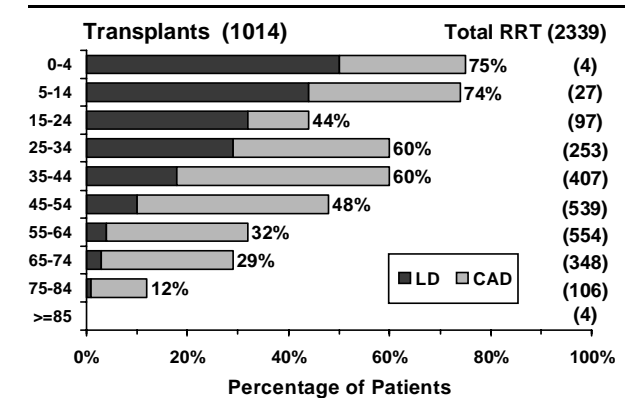


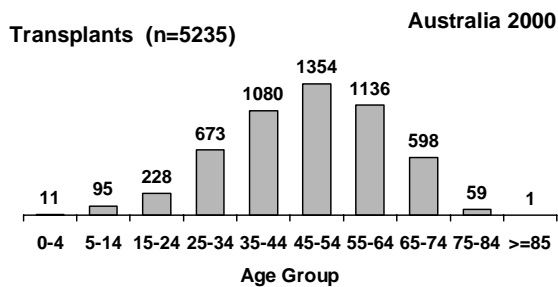


Figure 8.33

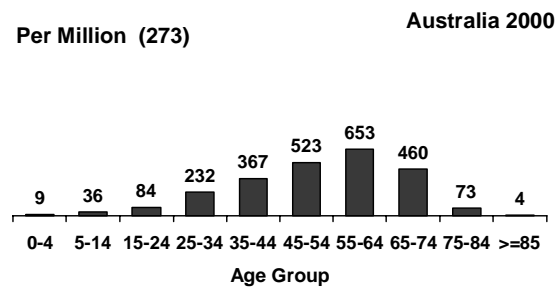
Age of All Functioning Transplant Patients Resident Country at Transplant (31-Dec-2000)												
Donor Source	Graft No.	Age Groups										Total
		00-04	05-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	≥ 85	
Australia		11	95	228	673	1080	1354	1136	598	59	1	5235
Cadaver	1	0	33	72	330	630	948	896	509	54	1	3473
	2	0	1	17	67	123	138	87	43	3	0	479
	3	0	1	3	12	20	23	8	3	0	0	70
	4	0	0	0	1	4	4	2	1	0	0	12
	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
	Total	0	35	92	410	777	1115	993	556	57	1	4036
Living Donor	1	11	54	131	237	266	212	134	38	2	0	1085
	2	0	6	5	23	29	23	6	4	0	0	96
	3	0	0	0	1	7	4	3	0	0	0	15
	4	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
		Total	11	60	136	263	303	239	143	42	2	0
New Zealand		3	20	43	153	245	260	176	101	13	0	1014
Cadaver	1	1	7	11	61	136	172	142	88	12	0	630
	2	0	1	1	15	28	26	9	4	0	0	84
	3	0	0	0	3	8	9	1	0	0	0	21
	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Total	1	8	12	79	172	208	152	92	12	0	736
Living Donor	1	2	12	31	66	64	46	24	9	1	0	255
	2	0	0	0	6	8	6	0	0	0	0	20
	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
		Total	2	12	31	74	73	52	24	9	1	0

Figure 8.34

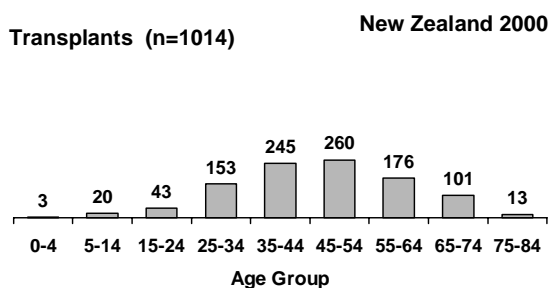
Age Distribution of Functioning Transplants By Country of Transplant



Age Distribution of Functioning Transplants By Country of Transplant



Age Distribution of Functioning Transplants By Country of Transplant



Age Distribution of Functioning Transplants By Country of Transplant

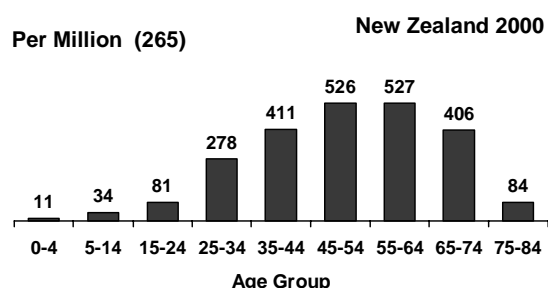
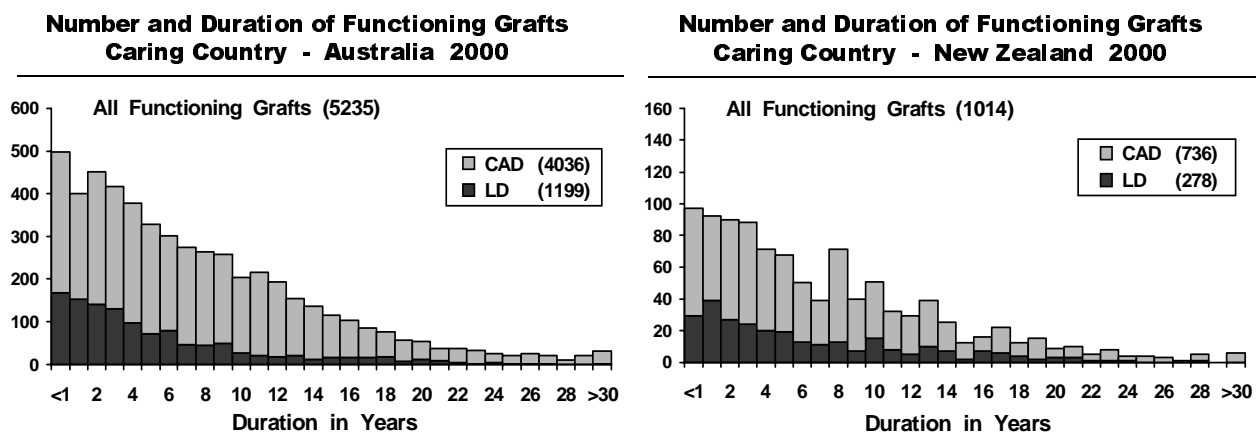


Figure 8.35

Functioning Transplant Patients Related to Race and Age Group 31-Dec-2000												
Sex	Racial Origin	Age Groups										Total
		00-04	05-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	≥ 85	
Australia		11	95	228	673	1080	1354	1136	598	59	1	5235
Female	Caucasoid	3	31	74	255	387	423	421	296	28	0	1918
	Aboriginal	0	2	1	6	14	10	13	1	0	0	47
	Asian	0	1	8	15	35	51	22	8	1	0	141
	Other	0	6	3	5	8	10	7	1	0	0	40
	Total	3	40	86	281	444	494	463	306	29	0	2146
Male	Caucasoid	8	46	126	355	582	756	620	273	29	1	2796
	Aboriginal	0	3	3	8	9	30	11	2	0	0	66
	Asian	0	5	9	22	38	55	32	14	1	0	176
	Other	0	1	4	7	7	19	10	3	0	0	51
	Total	8	55	142	392	636	860	673	292	30	1	3089
New Zealand		3	20	43	153	245	260	176	101	13	0	1014
Female	Caucasoid	0	8	17	54	69	80	58	35	6	0	327
	Maori	0	2	3	8	12	10	6	4	0	0	45
	Pacific Isl.	0	0	0	2	5	7	4	1	0	0	19
	Asian	0	0	2	1	10	9	1	2	0	0	25
	Total	0	10	22	65	96	106	69	42	6	0	416
Male	Caucasoid	3	7	17	78	122	122	77	53	7	0	486
	Maori	0	1	2	5	12	16	15	4	0	0	55
	Pacific Isl.	0	1	0	5	5	6	5	1	0	0	23
	Asian	0	1	2	0	9	9	10	1	0	0	32
	Total	3	10	21	88	149	154	107	59	7	0	598

Figure 8.36





GRAFT LOSSES OF GRAFTS AT RISK

Figure 8.37					
Graft Loss in Relation to Grafts at Risk 1996 - 2000					
(Number of Grafts at Risk)					
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Australia	(4688)	(4917)	(5170)	(5321)	(5562)
Graft Failure	3.1%	2.9%	3.0%	3.0%	2.7%
Death	2.4%	2.2%	2.4%	2.1%	2.8%
All Losses	5.5%	5.1%	5.4%	5.1%	5.5%
New Zealand	(878)	(934)	(984)	(1043)	(1082)
Graft Failure	3.3%	2.6%	2.9%	3.9%	3.5%
Death	2.9%	2.9%	2.5%	2.1%	2.5%
All Losses	6.2%	5.4%	5.4%	6.0%	6.0%

The rate of failure of functioning transplants and death of graft recipients has been constant over the last five years in both Australia and New Zealand (fig 8.37).

The cause of graft failure from 1991 to 2000 is shown in Figure 8.38.

Acute and subacute rejection have decreased on a cause of graft failure in both both countries, whereas failure due to chronic rejection has increased.

Figure 8.38												
Year of Graft Loss Due to Death or Failure 1991 - 2000												
Loss	Cause of Failure	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	Total
Australia												
Death		94	104	111	108	117	113	110	124	114	158	1153
	Rejection - Acute	26	20	15	9	15	16	6	7	5	6	125
	Rejection - Chronic	66	74	90	76	74	87	78	105	104	90	844
	Rejection - Hyperacute	5	4	4	0	4	2	1	0	2	1	23
	Rejection - Subacute	3	1	3	3	5	3	2	4	2	3	29
Failed	Vascular	21	17	24	14	16	13	15	9	15	7	151
	Technical Problems	7	4	5	3	4	1	3	0	3	4	34
	Recurrence Primary Disease	12	15	12	11	13	7	19	10	10	16	125
	Non Compliance	3	10	9	2	3	4	7	6	5	7	56
	Other	3	10	12	10	13	15	13	15	15	17	123
Total		240	259	285	236	264	261	254	280	275	309	2663
New Zealand												
Death		20	11	16	18	14	26	27	25	22	27	206
	Rejection - Acute	6	9	6	3	3	3	1	0	3	0	34
	Rejection - Chronic	15	16	17	18	11	12	15	19	24	20	167
	Rejection - Hyperacute	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
	Rejection - Subacute	0	4	2	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	12
Failed	Vascular	3	0	4	4	2	4	5	0	6	8	36
	Technical Problems	2	1	5	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	14
	Recurrence Primary Disease	0	1	1	3	4	2	0	3	4	3	21
	Non Compliance	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	3	0	5	15
	Other	1	1	2	5	5	6	2	3	1	2	28
Total		49	45	54	57	42	55	52	54	63	65	536

IMMUNOSUPPRESSION

In 2000 there was a reduction in the proportion of patients receiving steroid free initial treatment regimens. This was associated with a significant increase in patients starting on Tacrolimus combinations as well as an increase in those receiving triple therapy with Cyclosporin, Mycophenolate and Prednisolone.

There is an increasing proportion of patients receiving Tacrolimus combination immunotherapy at later time points post transplant.

Figure 8.39

Immunosuppressive Therapy - Primary Cadaver Graft 1993 - 2000									
	Year	Cya / Aza/Pred	Cya/MMF/Pred	Cya/Aza	Cya/MMF	Tacrolimus Combination	Sirolimus Trial Combination	Other	Total
Initial treatment	1993	237 (73%)	51 (16%)	16 (5%)	0	0	0	19 (6%)	323
	1994	236 (83%)	0	38 (13%)	0	3 (1%)	0	9 (3%)	286
	1995	227 (78%)	0	13 (4%)	0	22 (8%)	0	28 (10%)	290
	1996	241 (77%)	5 (2%)	23 (7%)	1 (<1%)	0	18 (6%)	23 (7%)	311
	1997	125 (40%)	112 (36%)	2 (1%)	14 (4%)	1 (<1%)	36 (12%)	23 (7%)	313
	1998	33 (11%)	143 (49%)	1 (<1%)	20 (7%)	1 (<1%)	72 (25%)	23 (8%)	293
	1999	17 (7%)	106 (43%)	2 (1%)	36 (15%)	34 (14%)	23 (9%)	30 (12%)	248
	2000	20 (6%)	170 (55%)	0	13 (4%)	81 (26%)	5 (2%)	22 (7%)	311
Treatment at 1 month	1993	222 (69%)	46 (14%)	7 (2%)	0	0	0	48 (15%)	323
	1994	228 (80%)	0	21 (7%)	0	3 (1%)	0	34 (12%)	286
	1995	225 (78%)	1 (<1%)	3 (1%)	0	23 (8%)	0	38 (13%)	290
	1996	217 (70%)	20 (6%)	11 (4%)	3 (1%)	5 (2%)	15 (5%)	40 (13%)	311
	1997	99 (32%)	124 (40%)	0	9 (3%)	5 (2%)	35 (11%)	41 (13%)	313
	1998	26 (9%)	159 (54%)	0	10 (3%)	7 (2%)	67 (23%)	24 (8%)	293
	1999	13 (5%)	126 (51%)	0	9 (4%)	43 (17%)	26 (10%)	31 (13%)	248
	2000	19 (6%)	165 (53%)	0	5 (2%)	99 (32%)	6 (2%)	17 (5%)	311
Treatment at 3 months	1993	223 (77%)	45 (16%)	5 (2%)	0	0	0	15 (5%)	288
	1994	234 (87%)	0	12 (4%)	0	4 (1%)	0	18 (7%)	268
	1995	221 (81%)	3 (1%)	2 (1%)	0	23 (8%)	0	23 (8%)	272
	1996	211 (74%)	25 (9%)	7 (2%)	1 (<1%)	12 (4%)	15 (5%)	13 (5%)	284
	1997	87 (30%)	130 (45%)	2 (1%)	6 (2%)	6 (2%)	27 (9%)	30 (10%)	288
	1998	22 (8%)	161 (58%)	1 (<1%)	7 (3%)	12 (4%)	59 (21%)	16 (6%)	278
	1999	13 (6%)	120 (52%)	0	9 (4%)	49 (21%)	21 (9%)	20 (9%)	232
	2000	19 (6%)	152 (51%)	0	6 (2%)	103 (34%)	6 (2%)	14 (5%)	300
Treatment at 6 months	1993	209 (74%)	44 (16%)	12 (4%)	0	0	0	16 (6%)	281
	1994	222 (85%)	0	18 (7%)	0	3 (1%)	0	19 (7%)	262
	1995	204 (78%)	3 (1%)	11 (4%)	0	18 (7%)	0	27 (10%)	263
	1996	199 (71%)	24 (9%)	13 (5%)	1 (<1%)	12 (4%)	14 (5%)	17 (6%)	280
	1997	90 (32%)	132 (47%)	3 (1%)	8 (3%)	6 (2%)	22 (8%)	22 (8%)	283
	1998	21 (8%)	152 (55%)	2 (1%)	14 (5%)	16 (6%)	53 (19%)	18 (7%)	276
	1999	15 (7%)	113 (50%)	0	12 (5%)	48 (21%)	17 (7%)	22 (10%)	227
	2000	16 (7%)	107 (46%)	0	10 (4%)	81 (35%)	5 (2%)	12 (5%)	231
Treatment at 12 months	1993	178 (64%)	33 (12%)	38 (14%)	5 (2%)	0	0	22 (8%)	276
	1994	192 (74%)	0	42 (16%)	0	3 (1%)	0	22 (8%)	259
	1995	175 (67%)	2 (1%)	36 (14%)	0	14 (5%)	0	33 (13%)	260
	1996	163 (59%)	27 (10%)	37 (13%)	5 (2%)	10 (4%)	12 (4%)	22 (8%)	276
	1997	92 (33%)	108 (39%)	14 (5%)	16 (6%)	7 (3%)	19 (7%)	23 (8%)	279
	1998	24 (9%)	127 (48%)	5 (2%)	31 (12%)	20 (7%)	45 (17%)	15 (6%)	267
	1999	13 (6%)	97 (44%)	3 (1%)	21 (9%)	46 (21%)	16 (7%)	26 (12%)	222
	2000	10 (12%)	28 (34%)	0	5 (6%)	32 (39%)	1 (1%)	7 (8%)	83