

Firsts in Florida

UF Health surgeons have been the first in Florida to perform the following transplants:

- 1966:** Deceased donor kidney transplant
- 1969:** Living kidney donor transplant
- 1986:** Pediatric heart transplant
- 1993:** Infant heart transplant
- 1994:** Pediatric heart-kidney transplant
- 1995:** Pancreas transplant
- 1996:** Pediatric lung transplant
- 1999:** Pediatric heart-lung transplant
- 2002:** Double-lung transplant in youngest infant



Our Program

With more than 8,000 organ transplants performed, the UF Health Shands Transplant Center team has the experience and expertise to provide pediatric and adult patients with the best transplant experience possible.

The UF Health Shands Transplant Center uses a coordinated team approach to care, with 100+ staff members dedicated to assisting our patients and their families through every phase of the transplant journey — from pre-transplant to lifelong post-transplant care. These team members include physicians, surgeons, nurses, financial coordinators, donor coordinators, administrative support staff, social workers, physical and respiratory therapists, and psychologists.

Organ Types: we transplant include:

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| Adult: | Pediatric: |
| › Heart | › Heart/Heart-Lung |
| › Kidney | › Kidney |
| › Liver | › Lung |
| › Lung | |
| › Pancreas | |

Facts & Figures

Heart Transplant

- › In 2019, U.S. News & World Report ranked the UF Health Shands Children’s Hospital pediatric cardiology and heart surgery program among the top 15 in the United States, and top in Florida for the fourth consecutive year.
- › Since 1985, the heart transplant team has performed 1,000+ adult and pediatric heart transplants.



2019 Transplant Volume:

35 Heart

12 Intestine

78 Kidney

2 Kidney-Pancreas

30 Liver

90 Lung

- › In 2006, UF Health was the first program in Florida to implant a Berlin Heart® ventricular assist device.
- › Between January and December 2019, 35 patients received transplants (adult and pediatric combined).

Kidney Transplant

- › According to the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network, or OPTN, our team has performed 3,300+ adult kidney transplants since 1966. We have also performed 340+ pediatric kidney transplants.
- › Since 1969, we have performed 1,268 living donor kidney transplants.
- › In July 2019, SRTR reported that UF Health is one of the top 3 programs in the nation for three-year adult kidney transplant recipient patient survival, and achieved the highest adult deceased donor recipient patient survival.
- › Our program participates in the United Network for Organ Sharing, or UNOS, Kidney Paired Donation Transplant Program.

Kidney-Pancreas Transplant

- › Since 1995, our surgeons have performed 270+ adult kidney-pancreas transplants.
- › According to OPTN, our kidney-pancreas patients receive a transplant at a higher rate than expected nationally with more patients surviving while waiting for a kidney-pancreas transplant.
- › Our one-and three-year kidney graft failure is better than expected compared with other kidney-pancreas programs across the nation.

Liver Transplant

- › UF College of Medicine surgeons performed their first liver transplant in 1990.
- › As of December 2019, the liver transplant team had performed 1,500+ adult liver transplants since 1990, according to OPTN.
- › According to the April 2019 SRTR program-specific report, our surgeons transplant more complex patients in our Southeastern OPTN Region 3.
- › According to the April 2019 SRTR program-specific report, our liver transplant patients exceed the national average for three-year patient and graft survival.

Lung Transplant

- › UF Health is one of the top 10 highest-volume lung transplant centers in the nation. Our program continues to grow in volume, decrease wait times and improve patient outcomes.
- › Since 1994, UF Health has performed 800 adult and pediatric lung transplants and, in 2019, UF Health performed a record number of 90 lung transplants in Florida.
- › UF Health offers XVIVO Lung perfusion, an innovative technology used to increase the pool of available donor lungs. This technique helps improve the viability of a donated lung, or donated lungs, shortening the time for a transplant and reducing the number of patient deaths while on the waitlist.