Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients: 
Frequently Asked Questions

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.

How do I find the SRTR website?
The website is https://www.srtr.org

How do I use the SRTR website?
You may use this website 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 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 and getting transplanted.

What does the volume tell me?
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. 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. This includes your blood type and tissue types. Information about past transplant volume and transplant rates at the center may be helpful to predict waiting time.

Why doesn’t median time to transplant provide an estimate of how long a particular patient would wait?
Median time to transplant shows how long it takes for half of the patients listed in a certain time frame at a center to receive a transplant. If the median waiting time for patients listed in 2018 was 5 years, it means that half of the patients listed in 2018 received a transplant within 5 years of listing. Things that affect wait time include health status, blood type, and tissue type.

Does the time to transplant take into account the severity of illness or the priority level of the candidate?
The median 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