OPTN/UNOS Policy Notice Proposal to Modify the Adult Heart Allocation System

Sponsoring Committee: Thoracic Organ Transplantation

Policy/Bylaws Affected: Policies 3.7.B (Required Expedited Modifications

of Waiting Time), 6.1 (Status Assignments and Update Requirements), 6.1.A (Adult Heart Status 1A Requirements), 6.1.B (Adult Heart Status 1B Requirements), 6.1.C (Adult Heart Status 2 Requirements), 6.2 (Status Updates), 6.3 (Adult and Pediatric Status Exceptions), 6.3.A (RRB and

Committee Review of Exceptions), 6.3.B (Exceptions to Allocation for Sensitized

Candidates), 6.4 (Waiting Time), 6.5.C (Sorting Within Each Classification), 6.5.D (Allocation of Hearts from Donors at Least 18 years Old), 6.5.E (Allocation of Hearts from Donors Less Than 18 Years Old), 6.5.F (Allocation of Heart-Lungs), Bylaws Appendix K.5 (Transition Plan during Long-term Inactivity, Termination, or Withdrawal),

and Appendix M (Definitions)

January and August, 2016

Pending Implementation and notification to

Members

Problem Statement

Since 2006, the number of active heart transplant candidates more than doubled. There are too many candidates with disparate urgency risks in the most urgent status. Some candidate groups are not served well by the current system and often must request exceptions. Medical practice in the heart transplant community has evolved since 2006; and the use of mechanical circulatory support devices (MCSDs) has increased significantly. Finally, the current geographic sharing scheme is inconsistent with the Final Rule since it favors less urgent candidates in the local DSA rather than more urgent candidates who may be as close as 25 miles away from the donor but are in Zone A.

Summary of Changes

Statuses:

Public Comment:

Effective Date:

- o Transition from a three status system to a six status system
- Broader sharing:
 - Broader sharing for the most urgent statuses

What Members Need to Do

Implementation of this proposal will have the largest impact on transplant programs. You will be required to submit more data than is currently required for each of your candidates during each status change and at defined time intervals. You will need to add the required data for all your heart candidates registered on the waiting list before this policy is implemented. On the date of implementation, approved and pending exceptions will all be ineffective and if your patients do not meet the new policy criteria, you will be able to submit a new exception request. Importantly, your candidates will not lose waiting time during the transition.

Transplant programs should be aware that broader sharing may impact transplant program costs, as it may increase the number, distance, and time of additional heart fly outs and the resources (including donor recovery personnel and transplant program staff) required by your program.

Broader sharing may also impact OPO practices and costs.

Since the proposal requires programs to report cPRA data only if it is available (and does not mandate additional testing), it is unlikely that histocompatibility laboratories will experience increased testing costs.

Affected Policy Language:

New language is underlined (example) and language that is removed is struck through (example).

- 1 RESOLVED, that changes to Policies 3.7.B (Required Expedited Modifications of Waiting Time),
- 2 6.1 (Status Assignments and Update Requirements), 6.1.A (Adult Heart Status 1A Requirements),
- 3 6.1.B (Adult Heart Status 1B Requirements), 6.1.C (Adult Heart Status 2 Requirements), 6.2 (Status
- 4 Updates), 6.3 (Adult and Pediatric Status Exceptions), 6.3.A (RRB and Committee Review of
- 5 Exceptions), 6.3.B (Exceptions to Allocation for Sensitized Candidates), 6.4 (Waiting Time), 6.5.C
- 6 (Sorting Within Each Classification), 6.5.D (Allocation of Hearts from Donors at Least 18 years
- 7 Old), 6.5.E (Allocation of Hearts from Donors Less Than 18 Years Old), 6.5.F (Allocation of Heart-
- 8 Lungs), Bylaws Appendix K.5 (Transition Plan during Long-term Inactivity, Termination, or
- 9 Withdrawal), and Appendix M (Definitions), as set forth below, are hereby approved, effective
- 10 pending implementation and notice to OPTN members.

3.7.B Required Expedited Modifications of Waiting Time

An application for waiting time modifications must follow the procedures for expedited modifications of waiting time if it meets *any* of the following criteria according to *Table 3-5* below:

Table 3-5: Applications Requiring Expedited Modifications of Waiting Time

When:	And the candidate is registered for:	And the transplant program is requesting reinstatement of waiting time including:
An error occurred in removing the candidate's waiting list	The same organ	Time accrued under the previous registration and any
record		time lost by the error.
An error occurred in	Status 1 liver, pediatric	Any time lost by the error.
registering, modifying, or	Sstatus 1A heart, adult status	
renewing the candidate's	1, 2, 3, or 4 heart, or ₽priority	
waiting list record	1 pediatric lung	

11 12

13

When:	And the candidate is registered for:	And the transplant program is requesting reinstatement of waiting time including:
The candidate was removed from the waiting list for medical reasons, other than receiving a transplant	The same organ with the same diagnosis	Time accrued under the previous registration without the time interval when the candidate was removed from the waiting list.
An islet recipient has re- registered on the islet waiting list	An islet infusion	Any previously accrued waiting time according to Policy 11.3.C: Islet Waiting Time Criteria.
The candidate needs a second organ	Heart, liver, or lung	Modified waiting time for the second organ that includes the waiting time accrued for the first organ.
The candidate needs a second organ, routine alternative therapies are not possible, and the other transplant programs within the OPO and the OPO itself agree to the modified waiting time	Kidney, pancreas, or intestine	Modified waiting time for the second organ that includes the waiting time for the first organ.

Additionally, applications must meet any additional requirements outlined in the organ-specific allocation policies. If an application does not comply with the requirements of *Policy 3.7: Waiting Time Modifications*, then the OPTN Contractor will not implement the requested waiting time modifications or forward the application for review.

Applications eligible for expedited modifications of waiting time must use the following process:

- 1. Upon receipt of a complete application, including the name and signature of the candidate's physician or surgeon, the OPTN Contractor will implement the waiting time modification.
- 2. The OPTN Contractor will report the modification, without person-identified data, to the relevant organ-specific Committee.
- 3. The Committee will report the modification, without person-identified data, to the Board of Directors.

6.1 Adult Status Assignments and Update Requirements

Each <u>adult</u> heart transplant candidate <u>at least 18 years old at the time of registration</u> is assigned a status that reflects the candidate's medical urgency for transplant. <u>The candidate's transplant program must submit a heart status justification form to the OPTN Contractor to assign a candidate the status for which the candidate qualifies. <u>Transplant programs must assign candidates on the waiting list that are not currently suitable for transplant to the inactive status.</u></u>

Heart candidates at least 18 years old at the time of registration may be assigned any of the following:

- 39 Adult status 1A
- 40 Adult status 1B
- 41

 Adult status 2
- 42 Inactive status

43 Heart candidates less than 18 years old at the time of registration may be assigned any of the following:

45 • Pedia

- Pediatric status 1A
 Pediatric status 1B
- Pediatric status 2
 - Inactive status

A candidate registered on the waiting list before turning 18 years old remains eligible for pediatric status until the candidate has been removed from the waiting list.

If a candidate's medical condition changes and the criteria used to justify that candidate's status is no longer accurate, then the candidate's transplant program must submit a new heart status justification form to the OPTN Contractor within 24 hours of the change in medical condition.

If a candidate's transplant program does not submit a heart status justification form or the status expires and the transplant program does not submit a new heart status justification form, the candidate is assigned to status 6, or status 5 if the candidate is registered for another organ.

When registering a candidate, the transplant program must submit to the OPTN Contractor *all* of the following clinical data:

- Hemodynamic assessment results
- Functional status or exercise testing results
- Heart failure severity or end organ function indicators
- Heart failure therapies
- Mechanical support
- Sensitization risk, including CPRA, peak PRA, and number of prior sternotomies
- 68 Current diagnosis

These clinical data must be submitted every time the transplant program submits a justification form unless a test needed to obtain the data has not been performed since the last justification form was submitted. The transplant program must maintain source documentation for all laboratory values reported to the OPTN Contractor.

6.1.A Adult Heart Status 1A-1 Requirements

To assign a candidate to adult status <u>14A</u>, the candidate's transplant program must submit a *Heart Status* <u>14A</u> *Justification Form* to the OPTN Contractor. A candidate is not assigned to adult status <u>14A</u> until this form is submitted.

If the candidate is at least 18 years old at the time of registration then the candidate's transplant program may assign the candidate to adult status <u>14A</u> if <u>the candidate has at least *one* either of the following conditions is met:</u>

- <u>Is supported by veno-arterial extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (VA ECMO), according to Policy 6.1.A.i below.</u>
- Is supported by a non-dischargeable, surgically implanted, non-endovascular biventricular support device according to *Policy 6.1.A.ii* below.
- Is supported by a mechanical circulatory support device (MCSD) and has a life-threatening ventricular arrhythmia according to 6.1.A.iii below.

6.1.A.i Veno-Arterial Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation 89 (VA ECMO) 90 91 A candidate's transplant program may assign a candidate to adult status 1 if the 92 candidate is admitted to the transplant hospital that registered the candidate on the 93 waiting list, and is supported by VA ECMO for cardiogenic shock as evidenced by 94 either of the following: 95 Within 7 days prior to VA ECMO support, all of the following are true within one 96 24 hour period: 97 a. Systolic blood pressure less than 90 mmHg 98 b. Cardiac index less than 1.8 L/min/m² if the candidate is not supported by 99 inotropes or less than 2.0 L/min/m² if the candidate is supported by at least 100 one inotrope c. Pulmonary capillary wedge pressure greater than 15 mmHg 101 102 If hemodynamic measurements could not be obtained within 7 days prior to VA 103 ECMO support, at least one of the following is true within 24 hours prior to VA 104 ECMO support: 105 CPR was performed on the candidate Systolic blood pressure less than 70 mmHg 106 107 Arterial lactate greater than 4 mmol/L Aspartate transaminase (AST) or alanine transaminase (ALT) greater than 108 109 1,000 U/L 110 Candidates that meet either of the criteria above will remain in this status for up to 7 days from submission of the Heart Status 1 Justification Form. After 7 days, the 111 transplant program may apply to the regional review board (RRB) to extend the 112 candidate at this status if the candidate remains supported by VA ECMO. The 113 transplant program must provide to the RRB objective evidence of both of the 114 115 following: 116 1. The candidate demonstrated a contraindication to being supported by a durable 117 device 118 2. Within 48 hours prior to the extension request, the transplant program failed at 119 weaning the candidate from VA ECMO as evidenced by at least one of the 120 following: 121 Mean arterial pressure (MAP) less than 60 mmHg 122 Cardiac index less than 2.0 L/min/m² 123 Pulmonary capillary wedge pressure greater than 15 mmHg 124 SvO₂ less than 50 percent measured by central venous catheter 125 The RRB will retrospectively review extension requests. If the candidate is still 126 127 supported by VA ECMO after 7 days and either the extension request is not granted 128 or the transplant program does not request an extension, then the transplant program may assign the candidate to status 3. 129 130 Non-dischargeable, Surgically Implanted, Non-131 6.1.A.ii 132 **Endovascular Biventricular Support Device** A candidate's transplant program may assign a candidate to adult status 1 if the 133 134 candidate is admitted to the transplant hospital that registered the candidate on the waiting list, is supported by a surgically implanted, non-endovascular biventricular 135 support device and must remain hospitalized because the device is not FDA-136 137 approved for out of hospital use.

This status is valid for up to 14 days from submission of *the Heart Status* 1

Justification Form. This status can be extended by the transplant program every 14 days by submission of another Heart Status 1 Justification Form.

6.1.A.iii Mechanical Circulatory Support Device (MCSD) with Life Threatening Ventricular Arrhythmia

A candidate's transplant program may assign a candidate to adult status 1 if the candidate is admitted to the transplant hospital that registered the candidate on the waiting list, is supported by an MCSD, and is experiencing recurrent or sustained ventricular tachycardia or ventricular fibrillation as evidenced by at least *one* of the following:

- Placement of a biventricular mechanical circulatory support device for the treatment of sustained ventricular arrhythmias
- That the patient was not considered a candidate for other treatment alternatives, such as ablation, by an electrophysiologist, and has experienced three or more episodes of ventricular fibrillation or ventricular tachycardia separated by at least an hour, over the previous 14 days that both:
 - 1. Occurred in the setting of normal serum magnesium and potassium levels
 - 2. Required electrical cardioversion despite receiving antiarrhythmic therapies

This status is valid for up to 14 days from submission of the Heart Status 1

Justification Form. This status can be extended by the transplant program every 14 days by submission of another Heart Status 1 Justification Form if the candidate remains hospitalized on intravenous anti-arrhythmic therapy.

1. The candidate is admitted to the transplant hospital that registered the candidate on the waiting list, or an affiliated Veteran's Administration (VA) hospital, and the candidate also meets at least *one* of the requirements in *Table 6-1* below.

Table 6-1: Adult Status 1A Requirements for Candidates Currently Admitted to the Transplant Hospital

If the candidate meets this condition:	Then adult status 1A is valid for:
Has one of the following mechanical circulatory support devices in place:	14 days, and must be recertified by an attending physician every 14 days from the date of the
Total artificial heart (TAH)	candidate's initial registration as adult status 1A to extend the
Intra-aortic balloon pump	
Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO)	adult status 1A registration.
Requires continuous mechanical ventilation	14 days, and must be recertified by an attending physician every 14 days from the date of the candidate's initial registration as adult status 1A to extend the Status 1A registration.
Requires continuous infusion of a single high-dose intravenous inotrope or multiple intravenous inotropes, and requires continuous hemodynamic monitoring of left ventricular filling pressures. The OPTN Contractor will maintain a list of the OPTN-approved qualifying inotropes and doses.	7 days, and may be renewed for additional 7 day periods for each occurrence of an adult status 1A listing under this criterion for this candidate.

2. A candidate who is at least 18 years old at the time of registration, and may or may not be currently admitted to the transplant hospital, may be assigned adult status 1A if the candidate meets at least *one* of the requirements in *Table* 6-2 below.

Table 6-2: Adult Status 1A Requirements for Candidates- Current Hospitalization Not Required

If the candidate meets this condition:	Then the status is valid for:
Has one of the following mechanical circulatory support devices in place: Left ventricular assist device (LVAD) Right ventricular assist device (RVAD) Left and right ventricular assist devices (BiVAD)	30 days, and the candidate may be registered as adult status 1A for 30 days at any point after being implanted once an attending physician determines the candidate is medically stable. The 30 days do not have to be consecutive. However, if the candidate undergoes a procedure to receive another
	device, then the candidate qualifies for a new term of 30 days. Any 30 days granted by the new device would substitute and not supplement any time remaining from the previous adult status 1A classification.
Candidate has mechanical circulatory support and there is medical evidence of significant device-related complications including, but not limited to, thromboembolism, device infection, mechanical failure, or life-threatening ventricular arrhythmias. A candidate's sensitization is not an acceptable device-related complication to qualify as adult status 1A. If a transplant program reports a complication that is not listed here, the registration will be retrospectively reviewed by the heart regional review board (RRB)	14 days, and must be recertified by an attending physician every 14 days from the date of the candidate's initial registration as adult status 1A to extend the adult status 1A registration.

If the attending physician does not update the qualifications for adult status 1A registration when required according to *Tables 6-1* and *6-2* above, then the candidate's adult status 1A will expire and the candidate will be downgraded to adult status 1B.

6.1.B Adult Heart Status 1B2 Requirements

To assign a candidate to adult <u>status 2</u> <u>status 1B</u>, the candidate's transplant program must submit a *Heart <u>Status 2</u> <u>Status 1B</u> Justification Form* to the OPTN Contractor. A candidate is not assigned adult <u>status 2</u> <u>status 1B</u> until this form is submitted.

 The candidate's transplant program may assign the candidate as adult status 1B ill the candidate is at least 18 years old at the time of registration then the candidate's transplant program may assign the candidate to adult status 2 if and has the candidate has at least one of the following devices or therapies in place conditions:

• Is supported by a non-dischargeable, surgically implanted, non-endovascular left ventricular assist device (LVAD), according to *Policy 6.1.B.i* below.

ls supported by a total artificial heart (TAH), biventricular assist device (BiVAD), right ventricular assist device (RVAD), or ventricular assist device (VAD) for single ventricle patients, according to *Policy 6.1.B.ii* below.

- Is supported by a mechanical circulatory support device (MCSD) that is malfunctioning, according to *Policy 6.1.B.iii* below.
- <u>Is supported by a percutaneous endovascular circulatory support device, according to Policy 6.1.B.iv</u> below.
- Is supported by an intra-aortic balloon pump (IABP), according to Policy 6.1.B.v below.
- <u>Is experiencing recurrent or sustained ventricular tachycardia or ventricular fibrillation according to *Policy 6.1.B.vi* below.</u>

6.1.B.i Non-dischargeable, Surgically Implanted, Non-Endovascular Left Ventricular Assist Device (LVAD)

A candidate's transplant program may assign a candidate to adult status 2 if the candidate is admitted to the transplant hospital that registered the candidate on the waiting list, is supported by a surgically implanted, non-endovascular LVAD, and must remain hospitalized because the device is not FDA-approved for out of hospital use.

Candidates that meet the criteria above will remain in this status for up to 14 days from submission of the Heart Status 2 Justification Form. After 14 days, the transplant program may apply to the RRB to extend the candidate's registration if the candidate remains supported by the non-dischargeable surgically implanted, non-endovascular LVAD. The transplant program must provide to the RRB objective evidence of both of the following:

- 1. The candidate demonstrated a contraindication to being supported by a durable device
- 2. Within 48 hours prior to the extension request, the transplant program failed at weaning the candidate from the non-dischargeable surgically implanted, non-endovascular LVAD as evidenced by at least *one* of the following:
 - Mean arterial pressure (MAP) less than 60 mmHg
 - Cardiac index less than 2.0 L/min/m²
 - Pulmonary capillary wedge pressure greater than 15
 - SvO₂ less than 50 percent measured by central venous catheter

The RRB will retrospectively review extension requests. If the candidate is still supported by the non-dischargeable surgically implanted, non-endovascular LVAD after 14 days and either the extension request is not granted or the transplant program does not request an extension, then the transplant program may assign the candidate to status 3.

6.1.B.ii Total Artificial Heart (TAH), BiVAD, Right Ventricular Assist Device (RVAD), or Dischargeable Ventricular Assist Device (VAD) for Single Ventricle Patients

A candidate's transplant program may assign a candidate to adult status 2 if the candidate is supported by *any* of the following:

- A TAH
- An RVAD alone
- <u>A BiVAD</u>
- A VAD, for single ventricle patients only

This status is valid for up to 14 days from submission of the Heart Status 2

Justification Form. This status can be extended by the transplant program every 14 days by submission of another Heart Status 2 Justification Form.

6.1.B.iii Mechanical Circulatory Support Device (MCSD) with Malfunction

A candidate's transplant program may assign a candidate to adult status 2 if the candidate is admitted to the transplant hospital that registered the candidate on the waiting list and is supported by an MCSD that is experiencing device malfunction as evidenced by *all* of the following:

- Malfunction of at least one of the components of the MCSD
- 2. Malfunction cannot be fixed without an entire device replacement
- 3. Malfunction is currently causing inadequate circulatory support or places the candidate at imminent risk of device stoppage

This status is valid for up to 14 days from submission of *the Heart Status 2 Justification Form.* This status can be extended by the transplant program every 14 days by submission of another *Heart Status 2 Justification Form.*

6.1.B.iv Percutaneous Endovascular Mechanical Circulatory Support Device

A candidate's transplant program may assign a candidate to adult status 2 if the candidate is admitted to the transplant hospital that registered the candidate on the waiting list, and is supported by a percutaneous endovascular mechanical circulatory support device without an oxygenator for cardiogenic shock as evidenced by either of the following:

- Within 7 days prior to percutaneous endovascular mechanical circulatory support, all of the following are true within one 24 hour period:
 - a. Systolic blood pressure less than 90 mmHg
 - <u>Cardiac index less than 1.8 L/min/m² if the candidate is not supported by inotropes or less than 2.0 L/min/m² if the candidate is supported by inotropes</u>
 - <u>Pulmonary capillary wedge pressure greater than 15 mmHg</u>
- If hemodynamic measurements could not be obtained within 7 days prior to percutaneous endovascular mechanical support, at least one of the following is true within 24 hours prior to percutaneous endovascular mechanical circulatory support:
 - CPR was performed on the candidate
 - Systolic blood pressure less than 70 mmHg
 - Arterial lactate greater than 4 mmol/L
 - Aspartate transaminase (AST) or alanine transaminase (ALT) greater than
 1,000 U/L

Candidates that meet the criteria above will remain in this status for up to 14 days from submission of the Heart Status 2 Justification Form. After 14 days, the transplant program may apply to the RRB to extend the candidate's status if the candidate remains supported by the percutaneous endovascular circulatory support device. The transplant program must provide to the RRB objective evidence of both of the following:

- 1. The candidate demonstrated a contraindication to being supported by a durable device
- Within 48 hours prior to the extension request, the transplant program failed at weaning the candidate from the acute percutaneous endovascular circulatory support device evidenced by at least one of the following:

- Mean arterial pressure (MAP) less than 60 mmHg
- Cardiac index less than 2.0 L/min/m²
- Pulmonary capillary wedge pressure greater than 15 mmHg
- SvO₂ less than 50 percent measured by central venous catheter

The RRB will retrospectively review extension requests. If the candidate is still supported by the percutaneous endovascular mechanical circulatory support device after 14 days and either the extension request is not granted or the transplant program does not request an extension, then the transplant program may assign the candidate to status 3.

6.1.B.v Intra-Aortic Balloon Pump (IABP)

A candidate's transplant program may assign a candidate to adult status 2 if the candidate is admitted to the transplant hospital that registered the candidate on the waiting list, and is supported by an IABP for cardiogenic shock as evidenced by either of the following:

- Within 7 days prior to IABP support, *all* of the following are true within one 24 hour period:
 - a. Systolic blood pressure less than 90 mmHg
 - <u>b.</u> Cardiac index less than 1.8 L/min/m² if the candidate is not supported by inotropes or less than 2.0 L/min/m² if the candidate is supported by inotropes
 - c. Pulmonary capillary wedge pressure greater than 15 mmHg
- If hemodynamic measurements could not be obtained within 7 days prior to IABP support, at least one of the following is true within 24 hours prior to IABP support:
 - CPR was performed on the candidate
 - Systolic blood pressure less than 70 mmHg
 - Arterial lactate greater than 4 mmol/L
 - AST or ALT greater than 1.000 U/L

Candidates that meet the criteria above will remain in this status for up to 14 days from submission of the Heart Status 2 Justification Form. After 14 days, the transplant program may apply to the RRB to extend the candidate's status if the candidate remains supported by the IABP. The transplant program must provide to the RRB objective evidence of both of the following:

- 1. The candidate demonstrated a contraindication to being supported by a durable device
- 2. Within 48 hours prior to the extension request, the transplant program failed to wean the candidate from the IABP as evidenced by at least *one* of the following:
 - Mean arterial pressure (MAP) less than 60 mmHg
 - Cardiac index less than 2.0 L/min/m2
 - Pulmonary capillary wedge pressure greater than 15 mmHg
 - SvO₂ less than 50 percent measured by central venous catheter

The RRB will retrospectively review extension requests. If the candidate is still supported by the IABP after 14 days and either the extension request is not granted or the transplant program does not request an extension, then the transplant program may assign the candidate to status 3.

6.1.B.vi Ventricular Tachycardia (VT) or Ventricular Fibrillation 348 (VF) 349 350 A candidate's transplant program may assign a candidate to adult status 2 if the 351 candidate is admitted to the transplant hospital that registered the candidate on the waiting list, is not considered a candidate for other treatment alternatives, such as 352 353 ablation, by an electrophysiologist, and is experiencing recurrent or sustained VT or 354 VF with at least three episodes separated by at least one hour within a period of 14 355 days. The VT or VF episodes must have both of the following: 356 1. Occurred in the setting of normal serum magnesium and potassium levels 357 358 2. Required electrical cardioversion despite receiving intravenous antiarrhythmic 359 therapies 360 This status is valid for up to 14 days from submission of the Heart Status 2 361 Justification Form. This status can be extended by the transplant program every 14 362 days by submission of another Heart Status 2 Justification Form. 363 364 1. Left ventricular assist device (LVAD) 365 2. Right ventricular assist device (RVAD) 366 3. Left and right ventricular assist devices (BiVAD) 4. Continuous infusion of intravenous inotropes 367 368 Candidates that continue to qualify for adult status 1B may retain this status for an unlimited 369 period and this status does not require any recertification, unless the candidate's medical condition changes as described in Policy 6.2: Status Updates. 370 371 6.1.C Adult Heart Status 23 Requirements 372 373 If the candidate is at least 18 years old at the time of registration and does not meet the criteria 374 for adult status 1A or 1B but is suitable for transplant, then the candidate may be assigned adult 375 status 2. 376 377 The candidate may retain adult status 2 for an unlimited period and this status does not require 378 recertification, unless the candidate's medical condition changes as described in Policy 6.2: Status Updates. 379 380 To assign a candidate to adult status 3, the candidate's transplant program must submit a Heart 381 Status 3 Justification Form to the OPTN Contractor. A candidate is not assigned adult status 3 382 until this form is submitted. 383 384 If the candidate is at least 18 years old at the time of registration then the candidate's transplant program may assign the candidate adult status 3 if the candidate has at least one of the following 385 conditions: 386 387 388 Is supported by a dischargeable left ventricular assist device and is exercising 30 days of 389 discretionary time, according to Policy 6.1.C.i below. 390 Is supported by multiple inotropes or a single high dose inotrope and has hemodynamic • 391 monitoring, according to *Policy 6.1.C.ii* below. 392 Is supported by a mechanical circulatory support device (MCSD) with hemolysis, according to • Policy 6.1.C.iii below. 393

Is supported by an MCSD with pump thrombosis, according to *Policy 6.1.C.iv* below. Is supported by an MCSD and has right heart failure, according to *Policy 6.1.C.v* below.

Is supported by an MCSD and has bleeding, according to *Policy 6.1.C.vii* below.

Is supported by an MCSD and has a device infection, according to Policy 6.1.C.vi below.

Is supported by an MCSD and has a ortic insufficiency, according to *Policy 6.1.C. viii* below.

•

394

395

396

- Is supported by veno-arterial extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (VA ECMO) after 14 days, according to *Policy 6.1.C.ix below*.
- Is supported by a percutaneous endovascular circulatory support device after 14 days, according to *Policy 6.1.C.x below*.
- <u>Is supported by an intra-aortic balloon pump (IABP) after 14 days, according to Policy 6.1.C.xi below.</u>

6.1.C.i Dischargeable Left Ventricular Assist Device (LVAD) for Discretionary 30 Days

A candidate's transplant program may assign a candidate to adult status 3 if the candidate is supported by a dischargeable LVAD. OPTN Contractor maintains a list of OPTN-approved, qualifying devices.

The candidate may be registered as status 3 for 30 days at any point after being implanted with the dischargeable LVAD and once the attending physician determines the candidate is medically stable. Regardless of whether the candidate has a single transplant program registration or multiple transplant program registrations, the candidate receives a total of 30 days discretionary time for each dischargeable LVAD implanted across all registrations. Each day used by any of the transplant programs counts towards the cumulative 30 days.

The 30 days do not have to be consecutive and if the candidate undergoes a procedure to receive another replacement dischargeable LVAD, then the candidate qualifies for a new term of 30 days. When a candidate receives a replacement device, the 30 day period begins again, and the candidate cannot use any time remaining from the previous period.

6.1.C.ii Multiple Inotropes or a Single High Dose Inotrope and Hemodynamic Monitoring

A candidate's transplant program may assign a candidate to adult status 3 if the candidate is admitted to the hospital that registered the candidate on the waiting list, and within 7 days prior to inotrope administration or while on inotropes meets *all* of the following:

- 1. Has one of the following:
 - Invasive pulmonary artery catheter
 - <u>Daily hemodynamic monitoring to measure cardiac output and left ventricular filling pressures</u>
- 2. Is in cardiogenic shock, as evidenced by *all* of the following within one 24 hour period:
 - a. Systolic blood pressure less than 90 mmHg
 - b. Pulmonary Capillary Wedge Pressure greater than 15 mmHg
 - c. Cardiac index of either.
 - <u>Less than 1.8 L/min/m² for candidates without inotropic or mechanical</u> support within 7 days prior to inotrope administration
 - Less than 2.2 L/min/m² for candidates with inotropic or mechanical support
- 3. Is supported by one of the following:
 - A continuous infusion of at least one high-dose intravenous inotrope:
 - Dobutamine greater than or equal to 7.5 mcg/kg/min
 - o Milrinone greater than or equal to 0.50 mcg/kg/min
 - Epinephrine greater than or equal to 0.02 mcg/kg/min
 - A continuous infusion of at least two intravenous inotropes:

450	Del. (2001) a constant beautiful (2000) all (2000) all (2000)
452	Obutamine greater than or equal to 3 mcg/kg/min
453	Milrinone greater than or equal to 0.25 mcg/kg/min
454	 Milrinone greater than or equal to 0.25 mcg/kg/min Epinephrine greater than or equal to 0.01 mcg/kg/min Dopamine greater than or equal to 3 mcg/kg/min
455	 <u>Dopamine greater than or equal to 3 mcg/kg/min</u>
456	
457	This status is valid for up to 14 days from submission of the Heart Status 3
458	Justification Form. After the initial 14 days, this status can be extended by the
459	transplant program every 14 days by submission of another <i>Heart Status</i> 3
460	Justification Form if the candidate remains admitted to the hospital that registered the
461	candidate on the waiting list, and the candidate remains supported by ongoing use of
462	the qualifying inotrope therapy and meets all of the following:
463	ato qualifying monopo atotapy and mooto an or ato tollowing.
464	1. One of the following hemodynamic monitoring:
465	 Invasive pulmonary artery catheter
466	 Daily hemodynamic monitoring to measure cardiac output and left ventricular
467	filling pressures
468	2. Within 48 hours prior to the extension request, must meet <i>either</i> of the following:
469 470	Cardiac index less than 2.2 L/min/m² on the current medical regimen
470	 <u>Failed attempt to wean the inotrope support documented by at least one of</u>
471	the following:
472	 Cardiac index less than 2.2 L/min/m² during dose reduction
473	 Increase in serum creatinine by 20 percent over the value immediately
474	prior to, and within 24 hours of, inotrope dose reduction
475	<u>Increase in arterial lactate to greater than 2.5 mmol/L</u>
476	 SvO₂ less than 50 percent measured by central venous catheter
477	6.1.C.iii Mechanical Circulatory Support Device (MCSD) with
478	Hemolysis
479	A candidate's transplant program may assign a candidate to adult status 3 if the
480	candidate is supported by an MCSD and is not experiencing device malfunction, but
480 481	
480 481 482	candidate is supported by an MCSD and is not experiencing device malfunction, but is experiencing hemolysis, as evidenced by both of the following:
480 481 482 483	 candidate is supported by an MCSD and is not experiencing device malfunction, but is experiencing hemolysis, as evidenced by both of the following: 1. Two separate blood samples measured within 48 hours of each other confirming
480 481 482 483 484	 candidate is supported by an MCSD and is not experiencing device malfunction, but is experiencing hemolysis, as evidenced by both of the following: Two separate blood samples measured within 48 hours of each other confirming markers of active hemolysis as evidenced by at least two of the following criteria:
480 481 482 483 484 485	 candidate is supported by an MCSD and is not experiencing device malfunction, but is experiencing hemolysis, as evidenced by both of the following: Two separate blood samples measured within 48 hours of each other confirming markers of active hemolysis as evidenced by at least two of the following criteria: Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) at least 2.5 times the upper limit of normal at
480 481 482 483 484 485 486	 candidate is supported by an MCSD and is not experiencing device malfunction, but is experiencing hemolysis, as evidenced by both of the following: Two separate blood samples measured within 48 hours of each other confirming markers of active hemolysis as evidenced by at least two of the following criteria: Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) at least 2.5 times the upper limit of normal at the laboratory reference range
480 481 482 483 484 485	 candidate is supported by an MCSD and is not experiencing device malfunction, but is experiencing hemolysis, as evidenced by both of the following: Two separate blood samples measured within 48 hours of each other confirming markers of active hemolysis as evidenced by at least two of the following criteria: Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) at least 2.5 times the upper limit of normal at
480 481 482 483 484 485 486	 candidate is supported by an MCSD and is not experiencing device malfunction, but is experiencing hemolysis, as evidenced by both of the following: Two separate blood samples measured within 48 hours of each other confirming markers of active hemolysis as evidenced by at least two of the following criteria: Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) at least 2.5 times the upper limit of normal at the laboratory reference range
480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487	 candidate is supported by an MCSD and is not experiencing device malfunction, but is experiencing hemolysis, as evidenced by both of the following: Two separate blood samples measured within 48 hours of each other confirming markers of active hemolysis as evidenced by at least two of the following criteria: Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) at least 2.5 times the upper limit of normal at the laboratory reference range Plasma free hemoglobin greater than 20 mg/dL
480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488	 candidate is supported by an MCSD and is not experiencing device malfunction, but is experiencing hemolysis, as evidenced by both of the following: Two separate blood samples measured within 48 hours of each other confirming markers of active hemolysis as evidenced by at least two of the following criteria: Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) at least 2.5 times the upper limit of normal at the laboratory reference range Plasma free hemoglobin greater than 20 mg/dL Hemoglobinuria
480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489	 candidate is supported by an MCSD and is not experiencing device malfunction, but is experiencing hemolysis, as evidenced by both of the following: Two separate blood samples measured within 48 hours of each other confirming markers of active hemolysis as evidenced by at least two of the following criteria:
480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490	 candidate is supported by an MCSD and is not experiencing device malfunction, but is experiencing hemolysis, as evidenced by both of the following: Two separate blood samples measured within 48 hours of each other confirming markers of active hemolysis as evidenced by at least two of the following criteria:
480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491	 candidate is supported by an MCSD and is not experiencing device malfunction, but is experiencing hemolysis, as evidenced by both of the following: Two separate blood samples measured within 48 hours of each other confirming markers of active hemolysis as evidenced by at least two of the following criteria:
480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493	 candidate is supported by an MCSD and is not experiencing device malfunction, but is experiencing hemolysis, as evidenced by both of the following: Two separate blood samples measured within 48 hours of each other confirming markers of active hemolysis as evidenced by at least two of the following criteria:
480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494	 candidate is supported by an MCSD and is not experiencing device malfunction, but is experiencing hemolysis, as evidenced by both of the following: 1. Two separate blood samples measured within 48 hours of each other confirming markers of active hemolysis as evidenced by at least two of the following criteria: Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) at least 2.5 times the upper limit of normal at the laboratory reference range Plasma free hemoglobin greater than 20 mg/dL Hemoglobinuria 2. Documentation of at least one attempt to treat the condition using an intravenous anticoagulant, intravenous anti-platelet agent, or thrombolytic, with persistent or recurrent hemolysis This status is valid for up to 14 days from submission of the Heart Status 3 Justification Form. After the initial 14 days, this status can be extended by the transplant program every 14 days by submission of another Heart Status 3
480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495	 candidate is supported by an MCSD and is not experiencing device malfunction, but is experiencing hemolysis, as evidenced by both of the following: Two separate blood samples measured within 48 hours of each other confirming markers of active hemolysis as evidenced by at least two of the following criteria:
480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496	 candidate is supported by an MCSD and is not experiencing device malfunction, but is experiencing hemolysis, as evidenced by both of the following: 1. Two separate blood samples measured within 48 hours of each other confirming markers of active hemolysis as evidenced by at least two of the following criteria: Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) at least 2.5 times the upper limit of normal at the laboratory reference range Plasma free hemoglobin greater than 20 mg/dL Hemoglobinuria 2. Documentation of at least one attempt to treat the condition using an intravenous anticoagulant, intravenous anti-platelet agent, or thrombolytic, with persistent or recurrent hemolysis This status is valid for up to 14 days from submission of the Heart Status 3 Justification Form. After the initial 14 days, this status can be extended by the transplant program every 14 days by submission of another Heart Status 3 Justification Form.
480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497	 candidate is supported by an MCSD and is not experiencing device malfunction, but is experiencing hemolysis, as evidenced by both of the following: 1. Two separate blood samples measured within 48 hours of each other confirming markers of active hemolysis as evidenced by at least two of the following criteria: • Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) at least 2.5 times the upper limit of normal at the laboratory reference range • Plasma free hemoglobin greater than 20 mg/dL • Hemoglobinuria 2. Documentation of at least one attempt to treat the condition using an intravenous anticoagulant, intravenous anti-platelet agent, or thrombolytic, with persistent or recurrent hemolysis This status is valid for up to 14 days from submission of the Heart Status 3 Justification Form. After the initial 14 days, this status can be extended by the transplant program every 14 days by submission of another Heart Status 3 Justification Form. 6.1.C.iv Mechanical Circulatory Support Device (MCSD) with
480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496	 candidate is supported by an MCSD and is not experiencing device malfunction, but is experiencing hemolysis, as evidenced by both of the following: 1. Two separate blood samples measured within 48 hours of each other confirming markers of active hemolysis as evidenced by at least two of the following criteria: Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) at least 2.5 times the upper limit of normal at the laboratory reference range Plasma free hemoglobin greater than 20 mg/dL Hemoglobinuria 2. Documentation of at least one attempt to treat the condition using an intravenous anticoagulant, intravenous anti-platelet agent, or thrombolytic, with persistent or recurrent hemolysis This status is valid for up to 14 days from submission of the Heart Status 3 Justification Form. After the initial 14 days, this status can be extended by the transplant program every 14 days by submission of another Heart Status 3 Justification Form.
480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498	 candidate is supported by an MCSD and is not experiencing device malfunction, but is experiencing hemolysis, as evidenced by both of the following: Two separate blood samples measured within 48 hours of each other confirming markers of active hemolysis as evidenced by at least two of the following criteria:
480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498 499 500	 candidate is supported by an MCSD and is not experiencing device malfunction, but is experiencing hemolysis, as evidenced by both of the following: Two separate blood samples measured within 48 hours of each other confirming markers of active hemolysis as evidenced by at least two of the following criteria:
480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 494 495 496 497 498	 candidate is supported by an MCSD and is not experiencing device malfunction, but is experiencing hemolysis, as evidenced by both of the following: Two separate blood samples measured within 48 hours of each other confirming markers of active hemolysis as evidenced by at least two of the following criteria:

503 504 505 506	 <u>Visually detected thrombus in a paracorporeal ventricular assist device (VAD)</u> <u>Transient ischemic attack, stroke, or peripheral thromboembolic event, with non-invasive testing to exclude both:</u> <u>Intracardiac thrombus in all candidates</u>
507 508 509 510 511 512	2. Significant carotid artery disease in candidates with a neurological event This status is valid for up to 14 days from submission of the Heart Status 3 Justification Form. After the initial 14 days, this status can be extended by the transplant program every 14 days by submission of another Heart Status 3 Justification Form.
513	6.1.C.v Mechanical Circulatory Support Device (MCSD) with
514	Right Heart Failure
515 516 517 518	A candidate's transplant program may assign a candidate to adult status 3 if the candidate is supported by an MCSD and has at least moderate right ventricular malfunction in the absence of left ventricular assist device (LVAD) malfunction, and both of the following:
519 520	1. Requires treatment with at least <i>one</i> of the following therapies for at least 14
521	consecutive days:
522	 Dobutamine greater than or equal to 5 mcg/kg/min
523	Dopamine greater than or equal to 4 mcg/kg/min
524	Epinephrine greater than or equal to 0.05 mcg/kg/min
525	 Inhaled nitric oxide
526	Intravenous prostacyclin
527	Milrinone greater than or equal to 0.35 mcg/kg/min
528	2. Has, within 7 days prior to initiation of any of the therapies above, pulmonary
529	capillary wedge pressure less than 20 mmHg and central venous pressure
530	greater than 18 mmHg within one 24 hour period.
531	
532	This status is valid for up to 14 days from submission of the Heart Status 3
533	Justification Form. After the initial 14 days, this status can be extended by the
534	transplant program every 14 days by submission of another <i>Heart Status</i> 3
535	Justification Form.
536	
537	6.1.C.vi Mechanical Circulatory Support Device (MCSD) with
538	<u>Device Infection</u>
539	A candidate's transplant program may assign a candidate to adult status 3 if the
540	candidate is supported by an MCSD and is experiencing a pump-related local or
541	systemic infection, with <i>at least one</i> of the symptoms according to <i>Table 6-1:</i>

Evidence of Device Infection below.

Table 6-1: Evidence of Device Infection

If the candidate has evidence of:	Then this status is valid for up to:
Erythema and pain along the driveline, with either leukocytosis or a 50 percent increase in white blood cell count from the last recorded white blood cell count, and either. • Positive bacterial or fungal cultures from the driveline exit site within the last 14 days • A culture-positive fluid collection between the exit site and the device	14 days from submission of the Heart Status 3 Justification Form.
Debridement of the driveline with positive cultures from sites between the exit site and the device	14 days from submission of the Heart Status 3 Justification Form.
Bacteremia treated with antibiotics	42 days from submission of the Heart Status 3 Justification Form.
Recurrent bacteremia that recurs from the same organism within four weeks following antibiotic treatment to which the bacteria is susceptible	90 days from submission of the Heart Status 3 Justification Form.
Positive culture of material from the pump pocket of an implanted device	90 days from submission of the Heart Status 3 Justification Form.

After the initial qualifying time period, this status can be extended by the transplant program by submission of another *Heart Status 3 Justification Form*.

6.1.C.vii Mechanical Circulatory Support Device (MCSD) with Mucosal Bleeding

A candidate's transplant program may assign a candidate to adult status 3 if the candidate is admitted to the transplant hospital that registered the candidate on the waiting list, is supported by an MCSD, has been hospitalized for mucosal bleeding at least two times within the past six months, excluding the candidate's hospitalization for implantation of the MCSD, and meets the requirements according to *Table 6-2:* Evidence of Mucosal Bleeding below:

Table 6-2: Evidence of Mucosal Bleeding

If all of the following occurred: Then this status is valid for either: • Up to 14 days from submission of the Heart 1. The candidate received blood Status 3 Justification Form, if the candidate transfusions of at least two units of has been hospitalized for mucosal bleeding packed red blood cells per at least two times within the past six months hospitalization during at least two hospitalizations for mucosal • Up to 90 days from submission of the Heart Status 3 Justification Form, if the candidate bleeding 2. The candidate's international has been hospitalized at least three times normalized ratio (INR) was less within the past six months than 3.0 at the time of at least one of the bleeds 3. The candidate's hematocrit upon admission is less than or equal to 0.20 or decreased by 20 percent or more relative to the last measured value at any time during the bleeding episode

After the initial qualifying time period, this status can be extended by the transplant program by submission of another *Heart Status 3 Justification Form*.

6.1.C.viii Mechanical Circulatory Support Device (MCSD) with Aortic Insufficiency (AI)

A candidate's transplant program may assign a candidate to adult status 3 if the candidate is supported by an MCSD and is not exhibiting evidence of device malfunction, but is experiencing AI, with *all* of the following:

- 1. At least moderate AI by any imaging modality in the setting of the mean arterial pressure (MAP) less than or equal to 80 mmHg
- 2. Pulmonary capillary wedge pressure greater than 20 mmHg
- 3. New York Heart Association (NYHA) Class III-IV symptoms

This status is valid for up to 90 days from submission of the Heart Status 3

Justification Form. After the initial 90 days, this status can be extended by the transplant program every 90 days by submission of another Heart Status 3

Justification Form.

6.1.C.ix VA ECMO after 14 Days

A candidate's transplant program may assign a candidate to adult status 3 if the candidate is admitted to the transplant hospital that registered the candidate on the waiting list, is supported by VA ECMO, and has already assigned the candidate to status 1 according to *Policy 6.1.A.i: Veno-Arterial Extracorporeal Membrane*Oxygenation (VA ECMO) for 14 days.

This status is valid for up to 14 days from submission of the Heart Status 3

Justification Form. After the initial 14 days, this status can be extended by the transplant program every 14 days by submission of another Heart Status 3

Justification Form.

559 560

561

562

566

571 572 573

575 576 577

578

574

579 580

581

582

583 584 585

586

587

Percutaneous Endovascular Circulatory Support Device 589 after 14 Days 590 591 A candidate's transplant program may assign a candidate to adult status 3 if the 592 candidate is admitted to the transplant hospital that registered the candidate on the 593 waiting list, is supported by a percutaneous, endovascular circulatory support device, and has already assigned the candidate to status 2 according to Policy 6.1.B.iv: 594 595 Percutaneous Endovascular Mechanical Circulatory Support Device for 14 days. 596 This status is valid for up to 14 days from submission of the Heart Status 3 Justification Form. After the initial 14 days, this status can be extended by the 597 transplant program every 14 days by submission of another Heart Status 3 598 599 Justification Form. 600 6.1.C.xi Intra-Aortic Balloon Pump (IABP) after 14 Days 601 602 A candidate's transplant program may assign a candidate to adult status 3 if the 603 candidate is admitted to the transplant hospital that registered the candidate on the 604 waiting list, is supported by an IABP, and has already assigned the candidate to status 2 according to Policy 6.1.B.v: Intra-Aortic Balloon Pump (IABP) for 14 days. 605 606 This status is valid for up to 14 days from submission of the Heart Status 3 607 Justification Form. After the initial 14 days, this status can be extended by the 608 transplant program every 14 days by submission of another Heart Status 3 609 Justification Form. 610 **Adult Heart Status 4 Requirements** 611 6.1.D 612 To assign a candidate adult status 4, the candidate's transplant program must submit a *Heart* 613 Status 4 Justification Form to the OPTN Contractor. A candidate is not assigned adult status 4 614 until this form is submitted. 615 If the candidate is at least 18 years old at the time of registration then the candidate's transplant 616 program may assign the candidate adult status 4 if the candidate has at least one of the following 617 618 conditions: 619 620 Is supported by a dischargeable left ventricular assist device (LVAD), according to *Policy* 621 6.1.D.i below. 622 Is supported by inotropes without continuous hemodynamic monitoring, according to Policy 623 6.1.D.ii below. 624 Is diagnosed with congenital heart disease, according to *Policy 6.1.D.iii* below. Is diagnosed with ischemic heart disease with intractable angina, according to Policy 6.1.D.iv 625 626 627 Is diagnosed with amyloidosis, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy or restrictive cardiomyopathy, 628 according to *Policy 6.1.D.v* below. 629 Is a re-transplant, according to *Policy 6.1.D.vi* below. 630 6.1.D.i Dischargeable Left Ventricular Assist Device (LVAD) 631 without Discretionary 30 Days 632 633 A candidate's transplant program may assign a candidate to adult status 4 if the candidate is supported by a dischargeable LVAD. The OPTN Contractor maintains a 634 635 list of OPTN-approved, qualifying devices.

This status is valid for up to 90 days from submission of *the Heart Status 4 Justification Form.* After the initial 90 days, this status can be extended by the transplant program every 90 days by submission of another *Heart Status 4 Justification Form.*

6.1.D.ii Inotropes without Hemodynamic Monitoring

A candidate's transplant program may assign a candidate to adult status 4 if the candidate is supported by a continuous infusion of a positive inotropic agent, and meets all of the following:

- 1. Cardiac index of less than 2.2 L/min/m² within 7 days prior to submission of the Heart Status 4 Status Justification Form
- 2. Pulmonary Capillary Wedge Pressure greater than 15 mmHg
- 3. Requires at least *one* of the following intravenous inotropes:
 - Dobutamine greater than or equal to 3 mcg/kg/min
 - o Milrinone greater than or equal to 0.25 mcg/kg/min
 - © Epinephrine greater than or equal to 0.01 mcg/kg/min
 - Dopamine greater than or equal to 3 mcg/kg/min

This status is valid for up to 90 days from submission of *the Heart Status 4 Justification Form.* After the initial 90 days, this status can be extended by the transplant program every 90 days by submission of another *Heart Status 4 Justification Form.*

6.1.D.iii Congenital Heart Disease

A candidate's transplant program may assign a candidate to adult status 4 if the candidate is diagnosed with a hemodynamically significant congenital heart disease. The OPTN Contractor maintains a list of OPTN-approved qualifying congenital heart disease diagnoses.

This status is valid for up to 90 days from submission of *the Heart Status 4 Justification Form.* After the initial 90 days, this status can be extended by the transplant program every 90 days by submission of another *Heart Status 4 Justification Form.*

6.1.D.iv Ischemic Heart Disease with Intractable Angina

A candidate's transplant program may assign a candidate to adult status 4 if the candidate is diagnosed with ischemic heart disease and has intractable angina, with all of the following:

- 1. Coronary artery disease
- 2. Canadian Cardiovascular Society Grade IV angina pectoris that cannot be treated by a combination of medical therapy, and percutaneous or surgical revascularization
- 3. Myocardial ischemia shown by imaging

This status is valid for up to 90 days from submission of *the Heart Status 4 Justification Form.* After the initial 90 days, this status can be extended by the transplant program every 90 days by submission of another *Heart Status 4 Justification Form.*

Amyloidosis, or Hypertrophic or Restrictive 687 Cardiomyopathy 688 689 A candidate's transplant program may assign a candidate to adult status 4 if the 690 candidate is diagnosed with amyloidosis, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy or restrictive 691 cardiomyopathy, with at least one of the following: 692 693 Canadian Cardiovascular Society Grade IV angina pectoris that cannot be 694 controlled by medical therapy New York Heart Association (NYHA) Class III-IV symptoms with either. 695 Cardiac index less than 2.2 L/min/m² 696 697 Left or right atrial pressure, left or right ventricular end-diastolic pressure, or 698 pulmonary capillary wedge pressure greater than 20 mmHg 699 Ventricular tachycardia lasting at least 30 seconds 700 Ventricular fibrillation 701 Ventricular arrhythmia requiring electrical cardioversion 702 Sudden cardiac death 703 704 This status is valid for up to 90 days from submission of the Heart Status 4 705 Justification Form. After the initial 90 days, this status can be extended by the 706 transplant program every 90 days by submission of another Heart Status 4 707 Justification Form. 708 6.1.D.vi Re-transplant 709 710 A candidate's transplant program may assign a candidate to adult status 4 if the candidate has a previous heart transplant, and there is evidence of International 711 Society of Heart and Lung Transplantation (ISHLT) coronary allograft vasculopathy 712 (CAV) grade 2-3, or New York Heart Association (NYHA) Class III-IV heart failure 713 714 symptoms. This status is valid for up to 90 days from submission of the Heart Status 4 715 Justification Form. After the initial 90 days, this status can be extended by the 716 717 transplant program every 90 days by submission of another Heart Status 4 718 Justification Form. 719 6.1.E **Adult Heart Status 5 Requirements** 720 721 If the candidate is at least 18 years old at the time of registration then the candidate's transplant 722 program may assign the candidate to adult status 5 if the candidate is registered on the heart 723 waiting list, and is also registered on the waiting list for at least one other organ at the same 724 hospital. 725 726 This status is valid for up to 180 days from submission of the Heart Status 5 Justification Form as 727 long as the candidate is registered for another organ at the same hospital. After the initial 180 days, this status can be extended by the transplant program every 180 days by submission of 728 another Heart Status 5 Justification Form as long as the candidate is registered for another organ 729 730 at the same hospital. 731 6.1.F **Adult Heart Status 6 Requirements** 732 733 If the candidate is at least 18 years old at the time of registration and is suitable for transplant,

then the transplant program may assign the candidate to adult status 6.

734

This status is valid for up to 180 days from submission of the Heart Status 6 Justification Form as long as the candidate remains suitable for transplant. After the initial 180 days, this status can be extended by the transplant program every 180 days by submission of another Heart Status 6 Justification Form as long as the candidate remains suitable for transplant.

6.2 Pediatric Status Updates Assignments and Update Requirements

Heart candidates less than 18 years old at the time of registration may be assigned any of the following:

743 744 745

736

737 738

739 740

741

742

- Pediatric status 1A
- Pediatric status 1B 746
 - Pediatric status 2
 - Inactive status

748 749 750

747

A candidate registered on the waiting list before turning 18 years old remains eligible for pediatric status until the candidate has been removed from the waiting list.

751 752 753

If a candidate's medical condition changes and the criteria used to justify that candidate's status is no longer accurate, then the candidate's transplant program must submit a new heart status justification form to the OPTN Contractor within 24 hours of the change in medical condition.

755 756 757

754

6.1.2DA Pediatric Heart Status 1A Requirements

758 759 [Subsequent headings and cross-references to headings affected by the re-numbering of this policy will also be changed as necessary.]

760 761

6.3 **Status** Adult and Pediatric Status Exceptions

762

A heart candidate can receive a status by qualifying for an exception according to Table 6-3 below.

Table 6-3: Exception Qualification and Periods

Requested	Qualification:	Initial	Duration:	Extensions:
Status:	Quannoation.	Review	Duration.	Extensions.
Adult status 1A <u>status 1</u>	1. *-Candidate is admitted to the transplant hospital that registered the candidate on the waiting list 2. *-Transplant physician believes, using acceptable medical criteria, that a heart candidate has an urgency and potential for benefit comparable to that of other candidates at the requested status_status	RRBs retrospectively review requests for status 1Status 1A-exceptions	14 days	 Require RRB approval for each successive 14 day period RRB will review and decide extension requests retrospectively If no extension request is submitted, the candidate will be assigned adult status 1B

Requested Status:	Qualification:	Initial Review	Duration:	Extensions:
Adult status 2 status 1B	1. Candidate is admitted to the transplant hospital that registered the candidate on the waiting list 2. •-Transplant physician believes, using acceptable medical criteria, that a heart candidate has an urgency and potential for benefit comparable to that of other candidates at the requested status	RRBs retrospectively review requests for status 2Status 4B exceptions	Indefinite 14 days	Not required as long as the candidate's medical condition remains the same. Require RRB approval for each successive 14 day period RRB will review and decide extension requests retrospectively
Adult status 3	1. Candidate is admitted to the transplant hospital that registered the candidate on the waiting list 2. Transplant physician believes, using acceptable medical criteria, that a heart candidate has an urgency and potential for benefit comparable to that of other candidates at the requested status	RRBs retrospectively review requests for status 3 exceptions	14 days	Require RRB approval for each successive 14 day period RRB will review and decide extension requests retrospectively
Adult status 4	Transplant physician believes, using acceptable medical criteria, that a heart candidate has an urgency and potential for benefit comparable to that of other candidates at the requested status	RRBs retrospectively review requests for status 4 exceptions	90 days	 Require RRB approval for each successive 90 day period RRB will review and decide extension requests retrospectively

Requested Status:	Qualification:	Initial Review	Duration:	Extensions:
Pediatric status 1A	 Candidate is admitted to the transplant hospital that registered the candidate on the waiting list Transplant physician believes, using acceptable medical criteria, that a heart candidate has an urgency and potential for benefit comparable to that of other candidates at the requested status 	RRBs retrospectively review requests for Status 1A exceptions	14 days	 Require RRB approval for each successive 14 day period RRB will review and decide extension requests retrospectively If no extension request is submitted, the candidate will be assigned pediatric status 1B
Pediatric status 1B	Transplant physician believes, using acceptable medical criteria, that a heart candidate has an urgency and potential for benefit comparable to that of other candidates at the requested status	RRBs retrospectively review requests for Status 1B exceptions	Indefinite	Not required as long as candidate's medical condition remains the same

The candidate's transplant physician must submit a justification form to the OPTN Contractor with the requested status and the rationale for granting the status exception.

6.3.A RRB and Committee Review of Status Exceptions

The heart RRB reviews all applications for <u>adult and pediatric</u> status exceptions <u>and extensions</u> retrospectively. If an adult status 1A exception request is not approved by the RRB, the candidate's transplant program may override the decision and list the candidate at the requested status. If a pediatric status 1A or status 1B exception request is not approved by the RRB, the candidate's transplant program may override the decision and list the candidate at the requested status, subject to automatic review by the Thoracic Organ Transplantation Committee. The Thoracic Organ Transplantation Committee may review the RRB's decisions and rationale, and may refer any case to the Membership and Professional Standards Committee (MPSC) for further review.

If the candidate is transplanted and the RRB does not approve the initial exception or extension request or any appeal, then the case will be referred to the Thoracic Committee. If the Thoracic Committee agrees with the RRB's decision, then the Thoracic Committee may refer the case to Membership & Professional Standards Committee (MPSC) for review according to Appendix L of the OPTN Bylaws.

6.3.A.i. RRB Appeals

If the RRB denies an exception or extension request, the candidate's transplant program must either appeal to the RRB within 1 day of receiving notification of the

RRB denial, or assign the candidate to the status for which the candidate qualifies within 1 day of receiving notification of the RRB denial.

6.3.A.ii Committee Appeals

If the RRB denies the appeal, the candidate's transplant program must within 1 day of receiving notification of the denied RRB appeal either appeal to the Thoracic Organ Transplantation Committee or assign the candidate to the status for which the candidate qualifies. If the Thoracic Committee agrees with the RRB's decision, the candidate's transplant program must assign the candidate to the status for which the candidate qualifies within 1 day of receiving notification of the denied Committee appeal. If the transplant program does not assign the candidate to the status for which the candidate qualifies within 1 day of receiving notification of the denied Committee appeal, then the Committee will refer the case to the MPSC.

6.3.B Exceptions to Allocation for Sensitized Patients

An OPO transplant program may allocate a heart to sensitized candidates within its DSA out of sequence within a status as defined in Policy 6.5: Heart Allocation Classifications and Rankings if all of the following are true:

- 1. The candidate's transplant surgeon or physician determines that the candidate's antibodies would react adversely to certain human leukocyte antigens (HLA).
- 2. All heart transplant programs and the OPO within the DSA agree to allocate a heart from a compatible deceased donor to the sensitized candidate.
- 3. The candidate's transplant program, all heart transplant programs, and the OPO within the DSA agree upon the level of sensitization at which a candidate qualifies for the sensitization exception.

The sensitized candidate can only be prioritized ahead of candidates with the same status and within the same DSA. Sensitization alone does not qualify a candidate to be assigned any status exception as described in *Policy 6.3: Adult and Pediatric Status Exceptions* above.

6.4 Waiting Time

 Waiting time for heart candidates begins when the candidate is first registered as an active heart candidate on the waiting list, and is calculated within each heart status.

If a candidate's status is upgraded, waiting time accrued while registered at the assigned to a lower status is not transferred to the higher status. Conversely, waiting time accrued while registered assigned at a higher status is transferred to a lower status if the candidate is downgraded assigned to a lower status.

Waiting time does not accrue while the candidate is inactive.

6.5 Heart Allocation Classifications and Rankings

6.5.C Sorting Within Each Classification

Candidates are sorted within each classification by the total amount of waiting time that the candidate has accumulated at that status, according to *Policy 6.4: Waiting Time*.

6.5.D Allocation of Hearts from Donors at Least 18 years Old

Hearts from deceased donors at least 18 years old are allocated to candidates according to *Table 6-7* below.

Table 6-7: Allocation of Hearts from Deceased Donors At Least 18 Years Old

Table 6-7: Allocation of Hearts from Deceased Donors At Least 16 Years Old			
Classification	Candidates that are within the:	And are:	
<u>1</u>	OPO's DSA or Zone A	Adult status 1 or pediatric status 1A and primary blood type match with the donor	
<u>2</u>	OPO's DSA or Zone A	Adult status 1 or pediatric status 1A and secondary blood type match with the donor	
<u>3</u>	OPO's DSA or Zone A	Adult status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor	
<u>4</u>	OPO's DSA or Zone A	Adult status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor	
<u>5</u>	OPO's DSA	Adult status 3 or pediatric status 1B and primary blood type match with the donor	
<u>6</u>	OPO's DSA	Adult status 3 or pediatric status 1B and secondary blood type match with the donor	
<u>7</u>	Zone B	Adult status 1 or pediatric status 1A and primary blood type match with the donor	
<u>8</u>	Zone B	Adult status 1 or pediatric status 1A and secondary blood type match with the donor	
<u>9</u>	Zone B	Adult status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor	
<u>10</u>	Zone B	Adult status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor	
<u>11</u>	OPO's DSA	Adult status 4 and primary blood type match with the donor	
<u>12</u>	OPO's DSA	Adult status 4 and secondary blood type match with the donor	
<u>13</u>	Zone A	Adult status 3 or pediatric status 1B and primary blood type match with the donor	
<u>14</u>	Zone A	Adult status 3 or pediatric status 1B and secondary blood type match with the donor	
<u>15</u>	OPO's DSA	Adult status 5 and primary blood type match with the donor	
<u>16</u>	OPO's DSA	Adult status 5 and secondary blood type match with the donor	
<u>17</u>	Zone B	Adult status 3 or pediatric status 1B and primary blood type match with the donor	
<u>18</u>	Zone B	Adult status 3 or pediatric status 1B and secondary blood type match with the donor	
<u>19</u>	OPO's DSA	Adult status 6 or pediatric status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor	
<u>20</u>	OPO's DSA	Adult status 6 and pediatric status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor	
<u>21</u>	Zone C	Adult status 1 or pediatric status 1A and primary blood type match with the donor	

Classification	Candidates that are within the:	And are:
<u>22</u>	Zone C	Adult status 1 or pediatric status 1A and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>23</u>	Zone C	Adult status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor
24	Zone C	Adult status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>25</u>	Zone C	Adult status 3 or pediatric status 1B and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>26</u>	Zone C	Adult status 3 or pediatric status 1B and secondary blood type match with the donor
27	Zone A	Adult status 4 and primary blood type match with the donor
28	Zone A	Adult status 4 and secondary blood type match with the donor
29	Zone A	Adult status 5 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>30</u>	Zone A	Adult status 5 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>31</u>	Zone A	Adult status 6 or pediatric status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>32</u>	Zone A	Adult status 6 or pediatric status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>33</u>	Zone D	Adult status 1 or pediatric status 1A and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>34</u>	Zone D	Adult status 1 or pediatric status 1A and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>35</u>	Zone D	Adult status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>36</u>	Zone D	Adult status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>37</u>	Zone D	Adult status 3 or pediatric status 1B and primary blood type match with the donor
38	Zone D	Adult status 3 or pediatric status 1B and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>39</u>	Zone B	Adult status 4 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>40</u>	Zone B	Adult status 4 and secondary blood type match with the donor
41	Zone B	Adult status 5 and primary blood type match with the donor
42	Zone B	Adult status 5 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>43</u>	Zone B	Adult status 6 or pediatric status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor

Classification	Candidates that are within the:	And are:
44	Zone B	Adult status 6 or pediatric status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>45</u>	Zone E	Adult status 1 or pediatric status 1A and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>46</u>	Zone E	Adult status 1 or pediatric status 1A and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>47</u>	Zone E	Adult status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>48</u>	Zone E	Adult status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>49</u>	Zone E	Adult status 3 or pediatric status 1B and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>50</u>	Zone E	Adult status 3 or pediatric status 1B and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>51</u>	Zone C	Adult status 4 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>52</u>	Zone C	Adult status 4 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>53</u>	Zone C	Adult status 5 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>54</u>	Zone C	Adult status 5 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>55</u>	Zone C	Adult status 6 or pediatric status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>56</u>	Zone C	Adult status 6 or pediatric status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>57</u>	Zone D	Adult status 4 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>58</u>	Zone D	Adult status 4 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>59</u>	Zone D	Adult status 5 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>60</u>	Zone D	Adult status 5 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>61</u>	Zone D	Adult status 6 or pediatric status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>62</u>	Zone D	Adult status 6 or pediatric status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>63</u>	Zone E	Adult status 4 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>64</u>	Zone E	Adult status 4 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>65</u>	Zone E	Adult status 5 and primary blood type match with the donor

Classification	Candidates that are within the:	And are:
<u>66</u>	Zone E	Adult status 5 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>67</u>	Zone E	Adult status 6 or pediatric status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>68</u>	Zone E	Adult status 6 or pediatric status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor

8	4	C
U	4	

Classification	Candidates that are within the:	And are:
4	OPO's DSA	Adult or pediatric status 1A and primary blood type match with the donor
2	OPO's DSA	Adult or pediatric status 1A and secondary blood type match with the donor
3	OPO's DSA	Adult or pediatric status 1B and primary blood type match with the donor
4	OPO's DSA	Adult or pediatric status 1B and secondary blood type match with the donor
5	Zone A	Adult or pediatric status 1A and primary blood type match with the donor
6	Zone A	Adult or pediatric status 1A and secondary blood type match with the donor
7	Zone A	Adult or pediatric status 1B and primary blood type match with the donor
8	Zone A	Adult or pediatric status 1B and secondary blood type match with the donor
9	OPO's DSA	Adult or pediatric status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor
10	OPO's DSA	Adult or pediatric Status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor
11	Zone B	Adult or pediatric status 1A and primary blood type match with the donor
12	Zone B	Adult or pediatric status 1A and secondary blood type match with the donor
13	Zone B	Adult or pediatric status 1B and primary blood type match with the donor
14	Zone B	Adult or pediatric status 1B and secondary blood type match with the donor
15	Zone A	Adult or pediatric status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor
16	Zone A	Adult or pediatric status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor
17	Zone B	Adult or pediatric status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor

Classification	Candidates that are within the:	And are:
18	Zone B	Adult or pediatric status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor
19	Zone C	Adult or pediatric status 1A and primary blood type match with the donor
20	Zone C	Adult or pediatric status 1A and secondary blood type match with the donor
21	Zone C	Adult or pediatric status 1B and primary blood type match with the donor
22	Zone C	Adult or pediatric status 1B and secondary blood type match with the donor
23	Zone C	Adult or pediatric status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor
2 4	Zone C	Adult or pediatric status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor
25	Zone D	Adult or pediatric status 1A and primary blood type match with the donor
26	Zone D	Adult or pediatric status 1A and secondary blood type match with the donor
27	Zone D	Adult or pediatric status 1B and primary blood type match with the donor
28	Zone D	Adult or pediatric status 1B and secondary blood type match with the donor
29	Zone D	Adult or pediatric status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor
30	Zone D	Adult or Pediatric Status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor
31	Zone E	Adult or pediatric status 1A and primary blood type match with the donor
32	Zone E	Adult or pediatric status 1A and secondary blood type match with the donor
33	Zone E	Adult or pediatric status 1B and primary blood type match with the donor
3 4	Zone E	Adult or pediatric status 1B and secondary blood type match with the donor
35	Zone E	Adult or pediatric status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor
36	Zone E	Adult or pediatric status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor

6.5.E Allocation of Hearts from Donors Less Than 18 Years Old

A heart from a pediatric donor will be allocated to a pediatric heart candidate by status and geographical location before being allocated to a candidate at least 18 years old according to *Table 6-8* below.

Table 6-8: Allocation of Hearts from Donors Less Than 18 Years Old

	Table 6-8: Allocation of	Hearts from Donors Less Than 18 Years Old
Classification	Candidates that are within the:	And are:
<u>1</u>	OPO's DSA or Zone A	Pediatric status 1A and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>2</u>	OPO's DSA or Zone A	Pediatric status 1A and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>3</u>	OPO's DSA	Adult status 1 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>4</u>	OPO's DSA	Adult status 1 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>5</u>	OPO's DSA	Adult status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>6</u>	OPO's DSA	Adult status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>7</u>	OPO's DSA or Zone A	Pediatric status 1B and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>8</u>	OPO's DSA or Zone A	Pediatric status 1B and secondary blood type match with the donor
9	Zone A	Adult status 1 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>10</u>	Zone A	Adult status 1 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>11</u>	Zone A	Adult status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor
12	Zone A	Adult status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>13</u>	OPO's DSA	Adult status 3 and primary blood type match with the donor
14	OPO's DSA	Adult status 3 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>15</u>	OPO's DSA	Adult status 4 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>16</u>	OPO's DSA	Adult status 4 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>17</u>	OPO's DSA	Adult status 5 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>18</u>	OPO's DSA	Adult status 5 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>19</u>	Zone A	Adult status 3 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>20</u>	Zone A	Adult status 3 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>21</u>	Zone A	Adult status 4 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>22</u>	Zone A	Adult status 4 and secondary blood type match with the donor

Classification	Candidates that are within the:	And are:
23	Zone A	Adult status 5 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>24</u>	Zone A	Adult Status 5 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>25</u>	OPO's DSA	Pediatric status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>26</u>	OPO's DSA	Pediatric status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>27</u>	OPO's DSA	Adult status 6 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>28</u>	OPO's DSA	Adult status 6 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>29</u>	Zone B	Pediatric status 1A and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>30</u>	Zone B	Pediatric status 1A and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>31</u>	Zone B	Adult status 1 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>32</u>	Zone B	Adult status 1 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>33</u>	Zone B	Adult status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>34</u>	Zone B	Adult status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>35</u>	Zone B	Pediatric status 1B and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>36</u>	Zone B	Pediatric status 1B and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>37</u>	Zone B	Adult status 3 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>38</u>	Zone B	Adult status 3 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>39</u>	OPO's DSA	Pediatric status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>40</u>	OPO's DSA	Pediatric status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>41</u>	OPO's DSA	Adult status 6 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>42</u>	OPO's DSA	Adult status 6 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>43</u>	Zone C	Pediatric status 1A and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>44</u>	Zone C	Pediatric status 1A and secondary blood type match with the donor

Classification	Candidates that are within the:	And are:
<u>45</u>	Zone C	Adult status 1 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>46</u>	Zone C	Adult status 1 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>47</u>	Zone C	Adult status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor
48	Zone C	Adult status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor
49	Zone C	Pediatric status 1B and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>50</u>	Zone C	Pediatric status 1B and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>51</u>	Zone C	Adult status 3 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>52</u>	Zone C	Adult status 3 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>53</u>	Zone C	Adult status 4 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>54</u>	Zone C	Adult status 4 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>55</u>	Zone C	Adult status 5 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>56</u>	Zone C	Adult status 5 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>57</u>	Zone C	Pediatric status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>58</u>	Zone C	Pediatric status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>59</u>	Zone C	Adult status 6 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>60</u>	Zone C	Adult status 6 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>61</u>	Zone D	Pediatric status 1A and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>62</u>	Zone D	Pediatric status 1A and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>63</u>	Zone D	Adult status 1 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>64</u>	Zone D	Adult status 1 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>65</u>	Zone D	Adult status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>66</u>	Zone D	Adult status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor

Classification	Candidates that are within the:	And are:
<u>67</u>	Zone D	Pediatric status 1B and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>68</u>	Zone D	Pediatric status 1B and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>69</u>	Zone D	Adult status 3 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>70</u>	Zone D	Adult status 3 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>71</u>	Zone D	Adult status 4 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>72</u>	Zone D	Adult status 4 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>73</u>	Zone D	Adult status 5 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>74</u>	Zone D	Adult status 5 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>75</u>	Zone D	Pediatric status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>76</u>	Zone D	Pediatric status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>77</u>	Zone D	Adult status 6 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>78</u>	Zone D	Adult status 6 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>79</u>	Zone E	Pediatric status 1A and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>80</u>	Zone E	Pediatric status 1A and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>81</u>	Zone E	Adult status 1 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>82</u>	Zone E	Adult status 1 and secondary blood type match with the donor
83	Zone E	Adult status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor
84	Zone E	Adult status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>85</u>	Zone E	Pediatric status 1B and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>86</u>	Zone E	Pediatric status 1B and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>87</u>	Zone E	Adult status 3 and primary blood type match with the donor
88	Zone E	Adult status 3 and secondary blood type match with the donor

Classification	Candidates that are within the:	And are:
<u>89</u>	Zone E	Adult status 4 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>90</u>	Zone E	Adult status 4 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>91</u>	Zone E	Adult status 5 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>92</u>	Zone E	Adult status 5 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>93</u>	Zone E	Pediatric status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor
94	Zone E	Pediatric status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor
<u>95</u>	Zone E	Adult status 6 and primary blood type match with the donor
<u>96</u>	Zone E	Adult status 6 and secondary blood type match with the donor

848	3
-----	---

Classification	Candidates that are within the:	And are:
4	OPO's DSA or Zone A	Pediatric status 1A and primary blood type match with the donor
2	OPO's DSA or Zone A	Pediatric status 1A and secondary blood type match with the donor
3	OPO's DSA	Adult status 1A and primary blood type match with the donor
4	OPO's DSA	Adult status 1A and secondary blood type match with the donor
5	OPO's DSA or Zone A	Pediatric status 1B and primary blood type match with the donor
6	OPO's DSA or Zone A	Pediatric Status 1B and secondary blood type match with the donor
7	OPO's DSA	Adult Status 1B and primary blood type match with the donor
8	OPO's DSA	Adult Status 1B and secondary blood type match with the donor
9	Zone A	Adult Status 1A and primary blood type match with the donor
10	Zone A	Adult Status 1A and secondary blood type match with the donor
11	Zone A	Adult Status 1B and primary blood type match with the donor
12	Zone A	Adult Status 1B and secondary blood type match with the donor
13	OPO's DSA	Pediatric status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor

Classification	Candidates that are within the:	And are:
14	OPO's DSA	Pediatric status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor
15	OPO's DSA	Adult status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor
16	OPO's DSA	Adult status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor
17	Zone B	Pediatric status 1A and primary blood type match with the donor
18	Zone B	Pediatric status 1A and secondary blood type match with the donor
19	Zone B	Adult status 1A and primary blood type match with the donor
20	Zone B	Adult status 1A and secondary blood type match with the donor
21	Zone B	Pediatric status 1B and primary blood type match with the donor
22	Zone B	Pediatric status 1B, secondary blood type match with the donor
23	Zone B	Adult status 1B and primary blood type match with the donor
2 4	Zone B	Adult status 1B and secondary blood type match with the donor
25	Zone A	Pediatric status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor
26	Zone A	Pediatric status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor
27	Zone A	Adult status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor
28	Zone A	Adult status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor
29	Zone B	Pediatric status 2, primary blood type match with the donor
30	Zone B	Pediatric status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor
31	Zone B	Adult status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor
32	Zone B	Adult status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor
33	Zone C	Pediatric status 1A and primary blood type match with the donor
3 4	Zone C	Pediatric status 1A and secondary blood type match with the donor
35	Zone C	Adult status 1A and primary blood type match with the donor

Classification	Candidates that are within the:	And are:
36	Zone C	Adult status 1A and secondary blood type match with the donor
37	Zone C	Pediatric status 1B and primary blood type match with the donor
38	Zone C	Pediatric status 1B and secondary blood type match with the donor
39	Zone C	Adult status 1B and primary blood type match with the donor
40	Zone C	Adult status 1B and secondary blood type match with the donor
41	Zone C	Pediatric status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor
4 2	Zone C	Pediatric status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor
43	Zone C	Adult status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor
44	Zone C	Adult status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor
4 5	Zone D	Pediatric status 1A and primary blood type match with the donor
46	Zone D	Pediatric status 1A and secondary blood type match with the donor
47	Zone D	Adult status 1A and primary blood type match with the donor
48	Zone D	Adult status 1A and secondary blood type match with the donor
49	Zone D	Pediatric status 1B and primary blood type match with the donor
50	Zone D	Pediatric status 1B and secondary blood type match with the donor
51	Zone D	Adult status 1B and primary blood type match with the donor
52	Zone D	Adult status 1B and secondary blood type match with the donor
53	Zone D	Pediatric status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor
54	Zone D	Pediatric status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor
55	Zone D	Adult status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor
56	Zone D	Adult status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor
57	Zone E	Pediatric status 1A and primary blood type match with the donor

Classification	Candidates that are within the:	And are:
58	Zone E	Pediatric status 1A and secondary blood type match with the donor
59	Zone E	Adult status 1A and primary blood type match with the donor
60	Zone E	Adult status 1A and secondary blood type match with the donor
61	Zone E	Pediatric status 1B and primary blood type match with the donor
62	Zone E	Pediatric status 1B and secondary blood type match with the donor
63	Zone E	Adult status 1B and primary blood type match with the donor
64	Zone E	Adult status 1B and secondary blood type match with the donor
65	Zone E	Pediatric status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor
66	Zone E	Pediatric status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor
67	Zone E	Adult status 2 and primary blood type match with the donor
68	Zone E	Adult status 2 and secondary blood type match with the donor

6.5.F Allocation of Heart-Lungs

When a heart-lung <u>potential transplant recipient (PTR)</u> candidate is <u>offered</u> allocated a heart, the lung from the same deceased donor must be <u>offered</u> allocated to the heart-lung <u>PTR</u> candidate.

When a heart-lung candidate <u>PTR</u> is <u>allocated</u> offered a lung, the heart from the same deceased donor must be <u>offered</u> may only be allocated to the heart-lung <u>PTR</u> according to <u>Table 6-9 below</u> candidate if no suitable Status 1A isolated heart candidates are eligible to receive the heart.

Table 6-9: Allocation of Heart-Lungs If PTR is Offered the Lung

When a heart-lung PTR in this geographic area is offered a lung:	The heart from the same deceased donor must be offered to all the heart-lung PTRs after the heart has been offered to all:	Within this geographic area:
OPO's DSA or Zone A	Pediatric status 1A or 1B, and adult status 1, adult status 2, or adult status 3 isolated heart PTRs	OPO's DSA or Zone A
Zone B	Pediatric status 1A or 1B, and adult status 1, adult status 2, or adult status 3 isolated heart PTRs	Zone B

When a heart-lung PTR in this geographic area is offered a lung:	The heart from the same deceased donor must be offered to all the heart-lung PTRs after the heart has been offered to all:	Within this geographic area:
Zone C	Pediatric status 1A or 1B, and adult status 1, adult status 2, or adult status 3 isolated heart PTRs	Zone C
Zone D	Pediatric status 1A or 1B, and adult status 1, adult status 2, or adult status 3 isolated heart PTRs	Zone D
Zone E	Pediatric status 1A or 1B, and adult status 1, adult status 2, or adult status 3 isolated heart PTRs	Zone E

The blood type matching requirements described in *Policy 6.5.A: Allocation of Hearts by Blood Type* apply to heart-lung candidates when the candidates appear on the heart match run. The blood type matching requirements in *Policy 10.4.B: Allocation of Lungs by Blood Type* applies to heart-lung candidates when the candidates appear on the lung match run.

OPTN Bylaws

Appendix K

K.5 Transition Plan during Long-term Inactivity, Termination, or Withdrawal

When a member transplant hospital experiences long-term inactivity, withdraws its designated transplant program status, or its designated transplant program status is terminated, it must:

- 1. Immediately suspend organ transplantation for the transplant program.
 - 2. Assist potential candidates and candidates in transferring to other designated transplant programs.
 - 3. Provide a list to the OPTN Contractor of all of the transplant program's candidates on the waiting list at the time of long-term inactivity, withdrawal, or termination and update it throughout this process. The program should indicate on the list of each candidate if:
 - A candidate or potential candidate chooses not to transfer to an alternative transplant program, provide the reason and indicate whether the candidate has been completely informed of the implications of this decision before they are removed from the waiting list.
 - A candidate or potential candidate chooses to transfer, indicate the transplant program to which the candidate is transferring. Periodic status updates will be required that documents each candidate's transfer progress until the candidate is evaluated and accepted on the waiting list by another transplant program or removed from the waiting list.
 - a. Expedite removal of all candidates from the transplant program's waiting list, or, if the patient requests, transfer the candidate to another OPTN member transplant hospital.
 - b. Initiate transfer of all active candidates hospitalized at the transplant program to an accepting transplant hospital within 7 days of long-term inactivity, withdrawal, or termination. The transplant program must complete the transfer process within 14 days unless transfer would be unsafe or discharge is anticipated within that time, or circumstances outside of the program's control exist that prevent transfer within 14 days. The program must document and

- submit to the OPTN contractor all efforts to transfer its hospitalized candidates, if it is unable to meet these time periods.
 - c. Provide a priority list of the most urgent candidates listed at the transplant program with an individualized plan of transfer, potential alternative transplant programs, and a timeline for transferring these candidates according to the following priorities:
 - For liver candidates, all Status 1A and 1B candidates must be transferred within 7 days of long-term inactivity, withdrawal, or termination, followed by all active candidates in descending MELD/PELD score order, with all candidates whose MELD/PELD score exceeds 25 to be transferred within 30 days, followed by all inactive candidates.
 - For lung candidates, active candidates should be transferred according to descending Lung Allocation Scores with highest scores first, followed by inactive candidates.
 - For kidney candidates, those whose PRA (measured or calculated) is over 80 percent should be transferred first, followed by all other active candidates in order of waiting time, then transfer of all inactive candidates last.
 - For heart candidates, all <u>pediatric Sstatus 1A and 1B and adult status 1, 2, 3 and 4</u> must be transferred within 7 days of long-term inactivity, withdrawal, or termination.
 - For multi-visceral organ transplant candidates, transfer must be completed within 30 days of long-term inactivity, withdrawal, or termination.
 - All active candidates should be transferred within 60 days of long-term inactivity, withdrawal, or termination without considering these guidelines.
 - The program must document and submit to the OPTN Contractor all efforts made for transfer of its candidates if it is unable to meet these deadlines.
 - Document all efforts to transfer candidates to an alternative designated transplant program including all contacts made to facilitate the transfer of candidates.
 - Remove every transplant candidate from the transplant program's waiting list within 12 months of the program's long-term inactivity, withdrawal, or termination date.

A member that experiences long-term inactivity, withdrawal, or termination of a designated transplant program may still have the ability to temporarily provide care to transplant candidates, and provide follow-up care as necessary to transplant recipients and living donors. Should the transplant program continue to provide follow-up care to transplant recipients and living donors, the program must continue to submit OPTN follow up forms through UNetSM. Alternatively, transplant recipients may transfer care to another hospital.

Appendix M: Definitions Regional Review Boards (RRBs)

Peer review panels established in each of the 11 regions to review all urgent status listings for liver and heart candidates. The RRB reviews justification forms submitted by each center transplant hospital documenting the severity of the candidate's illness and justifies the status at which the candidate is listed. Liver RRBs review listings for all liver candidates in Status 1, special case exceptions for MELD/PELD liver candidates, and hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) candidates. Thoracic Heart RRBs review listings exception requests for heart candidates in pediatric Status 1A and 1B heart candidates and adult status 1, 2, 3, and 4 and special case heart candidates in pediatric 1B. These boards also consider appeals of cases initially refused for a particular medical urgency status.