2016 Outcomes Report
Lung & Heart-Lung Transplant Program
“I was praying to get a lung transplant before my birthday. When I got the call, I was crying and scared and happy all together.”

— Doris Diaz, center, double-lung transplant recipient
Lung & Heart-Lung Transplant Program: Overview

Our Lung and Heart-Lung Transplant program is an internationally recognized Center of Excellence and treats patients from all over the world. We are the only lung and heart-lung program on the U.S. West Coast, and we specialize in treating children with severe pulmonary hypertension and cystic fibrosis (CF), the most common reasons for lung transplants in children and young adults. With over 30 years of experience, the keys to our success include a high level of medical and surgical expertise and our team approach to supporting patients and families through the transplant process.

Program Directors

Carol Conrad MD  
Medical Director,  
Lung & Heart-Lung Transplant

Katsuhide Maeda MD  
Surgical Director,  
Lung & Heart-Lung Transplant
Lung & Heart-Lung Transplant Program: Milestones

7th in the nation for pulmonology

Ongoing participant in the first ever collaborative study, funded by the National Institutes of Health, of the mechanisms of chronic allograft rejection in pediatric patients

30 years of experience performing pediatric lung transplants

1988
First pediatric heart-lung transplant performed at Stanford

We have performed
87 pediatric lung and heart-lung transplants

2011
First pediatric lung-liver transplant performed at our hospital
Lung & Heart-Lung Transplant Program: Volume & Recipient Age

Transplant volume

In 2016, only 38 pediatric lung and 1 heart-lung transplants were performed in the United States, which shows how highly specialized and rare transplantation is for children with end-stage lung disease.

Recipient age

The majority of our patients needing lung transplants are more than 10 years old, but we still see children and babies needing transplants at younger ages.
The graphs below compare the 1- and 3-year survival rates for lung transplant patients in our program with the national average. Our 3-year patient survival rate exceeds the national average. Due to high level of complexity of patients accepted as candidates, and to the small number of patients accepted for transplantation, survival rates are disproportionately affected, and calculations can be misleading.