**SDC 3 - Table 1. Type of organ transplantation by donor sex**.

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| **Type of organ** | **No. (%)** | | | |
| **Male organ**  **transplanted** | **Female organ**  **transplanted** | **All organs**  **transplanted** | ***P* Value** |
| Heart | 14,211 (68.4) | 6,575 (31.6) | 20,786 | < 0.001 |
| Lung | 5,912 (59.6) | 4,000 (40.4) | 9,912 | 0.0021 |
| Kidney | 53,230 (59.3) | 36,492 (40.7) | 89,722 | < 0.001 |
| Liver | 26,457 (58.9) | 18,486 (41.1) | 44,943 | < 0.001 |
| Pancreas | 7,699 (66.2) | 3,929 (33.8) | 11,628 | < 0.001 |
| Intestines | 153 (60) | 102 (40) | 255 | 0.68 |

The table represents the crude proportion of organ transplantation stratified by donor sex and by individual organ type. A higher proportion of heart, lung, kidney, liver and pancreas were transplanted from male donors compared to female donors during 1994 to 2005. All reported rates are crude, unadjusted rates. A solid-organ (*e.g.,* kidneys) from a single deceased donor transplanted into two different recipients was counted as two organs transplanted. Whereas, a solid-organ (*e.g.,* a double-kidney) transplanted into single recipient was counted as one organ transplanted.