# Results & Findings

## DynaMed Level 2 (mid-level) evidence suggests the

## following [1]

## mortality or organ failure

Higher SIPAT scores are associated with increased

posttransplant rejection, hospitalization, infection,

#### psychiatric complications, and support system failure

## Higher SIPAT scores not associated with increased

## in adults 1 year after organ transplant

DynaMed Levels of Evidence [2]				
Level	Definition			

- Likely reliable
- Mid-level

Lacking direct

[2] DynaMed. Levels of Evidence. EBSCO Information Services. Accessed June 4, 2021. https://connect.ebsco.com/s/article/DynaMed-Levels-of-Evidence

[1] DynaMed. Psychological Aspects of Organ Transplantation. EBSCO Information Services. Accessed February 8, 2022. https://www.dynamed.com/management/psychological-aspects-of-organ-transplantation

[3] Maldonado, José R. MD; Sher, Yelizaveta MD; Lolak, Sermsak MD; Swendsen, Heavenly MS; Skibola, Danica MD; Neri, Eric BS; David, Evonne E. LCSW; Sullivan, Catherine MD; Standridge, Kim MPH The Stanford Integrated Psychosocial Assessment for Transplantation, Psychosomatic Medicine: November/December 2015 - Volume 77 - Issue 9 - p

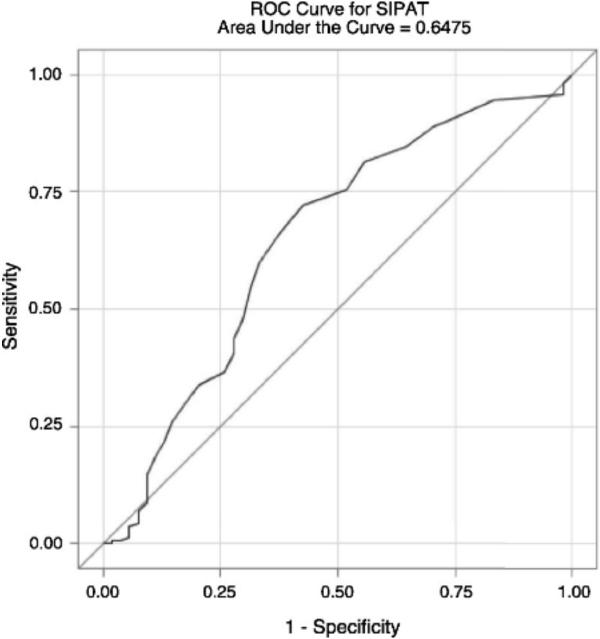
#### SIPAT score-predicted probabilities





#### for any adverse outcome (medical +

psychosocial) [3].



#### Cutoff: SIPAT overall score ≥ 21

#### SIPAT score-predicted probabilities





#### for any adverse outcome (medical +

psychosocial) [3].

ROC Curve for SIPAT Area Under the Curve = 0.6475

