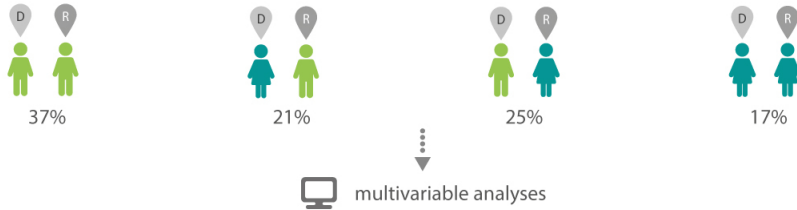


Recipient sex is an important prognostic factor independent of donor sex. Transplantation of grafts from male and female donors is associated with inferior overall survival and progression-free survival in male recipients.

11,797 patients transplanted between 2008 and 2010



Male recipients had inferior overall survival and progression-free survival compared to females regardless of donor sex



- 11% relative increase in hazard of death ($p < 0.0001$)
- 10% relative increase in hazard of death or relapse ($p < 0.0001$)

The detrimental effect of male recipients varied by donor sex



- 12% relative increase in the subdistribution hazard of relapse ($p = 0.0036$) or ($p = 0.0037$)



- 19% relative increase in the subdistribution hazard of non-relapse mortality ($p < 0.0001$)



- 22% relative increase in the subdistribution hazard of non-relapse mortality ($p = 0.0003$)