

**From Dr Charles Lee - explanation of supplementary documents
Provided via email on 22 April, 2019**

A - Summary of the 2006 liver transplant annual report: attached (an official Chinese document that WOIPFG archived)

1. February 2005, 21 largest liver transplant centers in China joined the program of national liver transplant registry program. Page 2
2. In total, 26 formal members, 11 volunteer members. Page 4
3. 8486 cases were collected up to December 31 of 2006. Page 6
4. Most of the data is about to the survival rate, causes of the recipients' liver disease (reasons for transplant), etc.
5. Number of cases with emergency liver transplant versus selected date liver transplant Page 43
6. Emergency liver transplants seem to have better long-term survival rate than the selected date liver transplants. page 44

B.- Information regarding an academic paper attached
Chinese 'PLA' attached and english version 'English PLA' was saved from this link - <https://docs.house.gov/meetings/FA/FA16/20160623/105116/HHRG-114-FA16-20160623-SD002.pdf>

Here is the summary

“Different Modes Operandi Analysis of Liver Function in Liver Transplantation Perioperation” by Li Yao-feng, etc. Chinese General Practice Dec 2007, Vol 10 No 23.

103 liver transplants between 2004 and 2007. Operation methods: the donors for both groups of recipients were healthy young people, one of them was brain-dead, ... all others were the same blood type cadaveric livers, all warm ischemia times were between zero and 5 minutes.

The conclusion should be easy to draw with these elements: all healthy and young “donors”, warm ischemia times of 0-5 minutes, all were cadaveric except for one person who was brain-dead...

We conclude that 102 young people have been killed for their organs.

NOTE: All the info is on the first page of the article. I am sending you the rest two pages of the article just for the reason of being complete. Last page has funding source and affiliation of authors.