



Summary of Donor and Transplant Activity

In the financial year to 31 March 2019, compared with the previous year

- there was a 2% increase in the number of deceased donors to 1,600, the highest number ever in the UK
- the number of donors after brain death increased by 1% to 962, while the number of donors after circulatory death increased by 3% to 638
- the number of living donors fell by 3% to 1,039, accounting for 39% of the total number of organ donors
- the total number of patients whose lives were potentially saved or improved by an organ transplant fell by 2% to 4,990

The total number of patients registered for a transplant has increased slightly (by 1%), so that:

- there were 6,077 patients waiting for a transplant at the end of March 2019, with a further 3,322 temporarily suspended from transplant lists
- 400 patients died while on the active list waiting for their transplant and a further 777 were removed from the transplant list. The removals were mostly as a result of deteriorating health and ineligibility for transplant and many of these patients would have died shortly afterwards.

Some of the other key messages from this report are that, compared with last year, there has been:

- no change in the total number of kidney transplants
- a fall of 3% in the total number of pancreas transplants
- a fall of 5% in the total number of liver transplants
- a fall of 8% in the total number of heart transplants
- a fall of 20% in the total number of lung or heart-lung transplants
- an increase in the overall referral rate of potential donors from 92% to 94% and the proportion of approaches where a Specialist Nurse - Organ Donation was present, from 90% to 91%
- an increase in the overall consent/authorisation rate for organ donation from 66% to 67%
- an increase in the number of opt-in registrations on the ODR, from 24.9 to 25.3 million at the end of March 2019. There were 640,435 opt-out registrants