



# Preface

This report has been produced by Statistics and Clinical Studies, NHS Blood and Transplant.

All figures quoted in this report are as reported to NHS Blood and Transplant by 21 May 2019 for the UK Transplant Registry, maintained on behalf of the transplant community and National Health Service (NHS), or for the NHS Organ Donor Register, maintained on behalf of the UK Health Departments.

Former Strategic Health Authorities have been used throughout the report for convenience in comparisons with the previous year's figures.

The information provided in the tables and figures given in Chapters 2-10 does not always distinguish between adult and paediatric transplantation. For the most part, the data also do not distinguish between patients entitled to NHS treatment (Group 1 patients) and those who are not (Group 2 patients).

The UK definition of an organ donor is any donor from whom at least one organ has been retrieved with the intention to transplant. Organs retrieved solely for research purposes have not been counted in this Activity Report. Organ donation has been recorded to reflect the number of organs retrieved. For example, if both lungs were retrieved, two lungs are recorded even if they were both used in one transplant. Similarly, if one liver is donated, one liver is recorded even if it results in two or more transplants.

The number of donors after brain death (DBD) and donors after circulatory death (DCD) by hospital are documented in **Appendix I**. Donation and transplant rates in this report are presented per million population (pmp): population figures used throughout this report are mid-2017 estimates based on ONS 2011 Census figures and are given in **Appendix III**.

All charts presented in this report are available as an accompanying slide set available from <http://www.odt.nhs.uk>.

A supplementary report on organ donation and transplantation activity for Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) groups is published alongside this Activity Report – *Organ Donation and Transplantation data for Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) communities*. It provides additional information on trends in organ donation and transplantation for BAME communities.

## **Acknowledgement**

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## **Front cover – Steve and Christine Syer**

According to records held by NHS Blood and Transplant, Steve Syer, 76, is the longest living recipient of a single heart transplant, with his donated organ still going strong after 35 years. The Great-Grandfather was given the lifesaving transplant in 1984 after suddenly developing viral cardiomyopathy in his early 40's and was seriously ill in hospital for six weeks. He also received a kidney from his wife, Christine, in 2016.

