

**NHS BLOOD AND TRANSPLANT
ORGAN DONATION AND TRANSPLANTATION DIRECTORATE**

KIDNEY ADVISORY GROUP

REALLOCATION OF KIDNEYS

INTRODUCTION

- 1 Between 3 April 2006 – 10 September 2019, all kidneys from DBD were allocated through the 2006 National Kidney Allocation Scheme. There were however certain situations when a kidney could be reallocated to an alternative patient of the centre's choice. This occurred when the kidney was accepted and dispatched to a named patient but was subsequently declined and there were no other patients listed nationally who fell within Tiers A to D of the kidney allocation scheme (000 mismatched adult and paediatric patients or favourably matched paediatric patients).
- 2 In this situation the centre in receipt of the kidney could reallocate the organ to a locally listed patient of their choice based on an individual centre matching run.
- 3 In a similar fashion, following the introduction of the Kidney Offering Scheme on 11th September 2019, if a kidney needs to be reallocated because the patient for whom the kidney has been accepted cannot subsequently receive the transplant, the following rules apply:
 - If the kidney has not been dispatched to the transplant centre it will continue to be offered for prioritised patients in the usual way
 - If the kidney has been dispatched to the transplant centre, it will be offered back for any patients in Tier A. If there are no suitable patients (nationally or regionally as appropriate), the kidney can be kept by the centre to which the kidney has been dispatched. The centre will select the most appropriate patient from their local list.
- 4 This paper presents the local reallocation rates of DBD donor kidneys which were accepted through the 2006 national allocation scheme between April 2016 and March 2019.

DATA AND METHODS

- 5 Data on all DBD kidney only transplants performed in the UK between 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2019 were extracted from the UK Transplant Registry.
- 6 Funnel plots were used to compare centre specific reallocation rates and indicate how consistent the rates of the individual transplant centres are with the national rate. The overall national reallocation rate is shown by the solid line

while the 95% and 99.8% confidence lines are indicated via a thin and thick dotted line, respectively. Each dot in the plot represents an individual transplant centre. Centres that are positioned above the upper limits indicate a reallocation rate that is higher than the national rate, while centres positioned below the lower limits indicates a reallocation rate that is lower than the national rate.

RESULTS

- 7 **Figure 1** compares individual centre reallocation rates with the national rate over the time period, 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2019. Centres can be identified by the information shown in **Table 1**. Nationally 3% of all DBD kidney only transplants used kidneys that had been reallocated. WLRTC have reallocation rates consistently higher than the national rate whilst Cambridge, Guy's and The Royal Free have reallocation rates lower than the national rate.

Figure 1 Local reallocation of DBD donor kidneys following an acceptance of an adult offer through the national allocation scheme

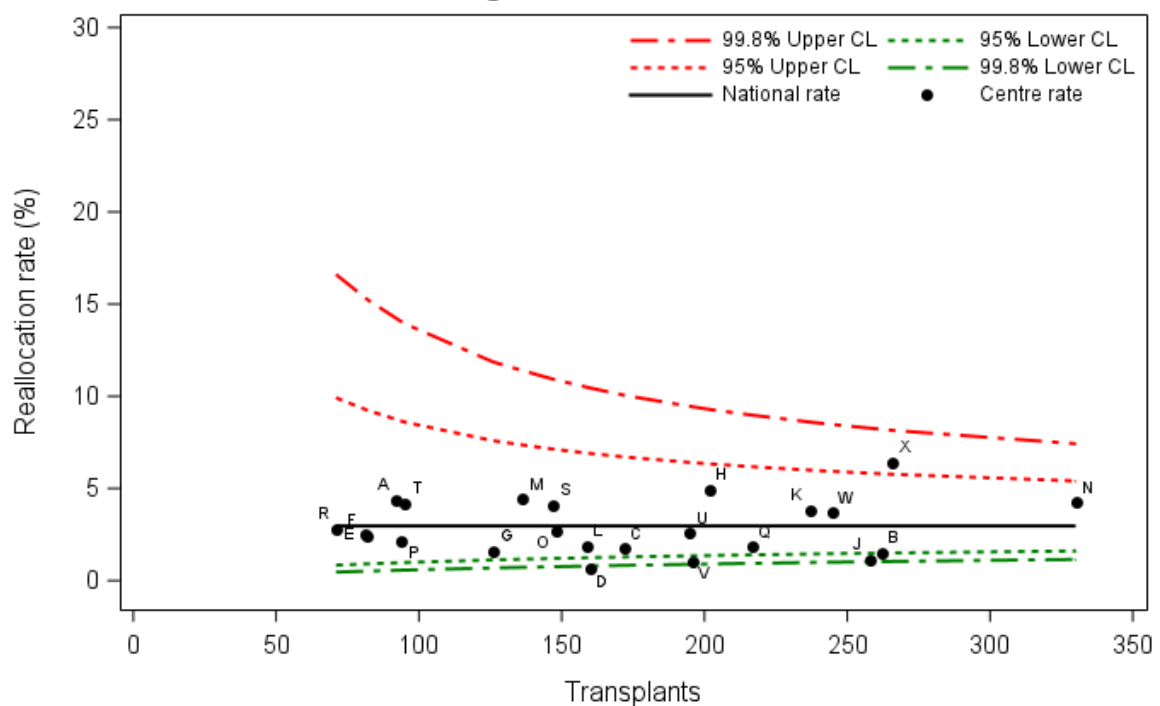


Table 1 Local reallocation of DBD donor kidneys following an acceptance of an adult offer through the national allocation scheme													
Centre	Code	2016/2017			2017/2018			2018/2019			Overall		
		Total N	Number reallocated	(%)	Total N	Number reallocated	(%)	Total N	Number reallocated	(%)	Total N	Number reallocated	(%)
Belfast	A	34	1	(3)	38	1	(3)	20	2	(10)	92	4	(4)
Birmingham	B	82	3	(4)	101	0	(0)	79	1	(1)	262	4	(2)
Bristol	C	55	0	(0)	55	3	(5)	62	0	(0)	172	3	(2)
Cambridge	D	39	0	(0)	55	0	(0)	66	1	(2)	160	1	(1)
Cardiff	E	25	0	(0)	20	1	(5)	37	1	(3)	82	2	(2)
Coventry	F	19	0	(0)	39	2	(5)	23	0	(0)	81	2	(2)
Edinburgh	G	25	0	(0)	48	0	(0)	53	2	(4)	126	2	(2)
Glasgow	H	60	2	(3)	80	2	(3)	62	6	(10)	202	10	(5)
Guy's	J	75	1	(1)	90	1	(1)	93	1	(1)	258	3	(1)
Leeds	K	79	3	(4)	70	4	(6)	88	2	(2)	237	9	(4)
Leicester	L	59	2	(3)	43	1	(2)	57	0	(0)	159	3	(2)
Liverpool	M	35	1	(3)	47	1	(2)	54	4	(7)	136	6	(4)
Manchester	N	117	4	(3)	110	3	(3)	103	7	(7)	330	14	(4)
Newcastle	O	52	1	(2)	45	2	(4)	51	1	(2)	148	4	(3)
Nottingham	P	30	1	(3)	39	1	(3)	25	0	(0)	94	2	(2)
Oxford	Q	59	0	(0)	80	1	(1)	78	3	(4)	217	4	(2)
Plymouth	R	18	0	(0)	23	1	(4)	30	1	(3)	71	2	(3)
Portsmouth	S	58	2	(3)	46	2	(4)	43	2	(5)	147	6	(4)
Sheffield	T	27	2	(7)	33	1	(3)	35	1	(3)	95	4	(4)
St George's	U	53	1	(2)	70	4	(6)	72	0	(0)	195	5	(3)
The Royal Free	V	58	0	(0)	82	0	(0)	56	2	(4)	196	2	(1)
The Royal London	W	77	4	(5)	68	0	(0)	100	5	(5)	245	9	(4)
WLRTC	X	82	2	(2)	98	6	(6)	86	9	(10)	266	17	(6)
UK		1218	30	(2)	1380	37	(3)	1373	51	(4)	3971	118	(3)

SUMMARY

- 8 Over the last three financial years the national reallocation rate of DBD kidneys has slightly increased from 2% in 2016/17 to 4% in 2018/19, with an overall reallocation rate of 3% between 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2019.
- 9 Following the introduction of the new Kidney Offering Scheme, if a kidney needs to be reallocated and has not been dispatched to the transplant centre, it will continue to be offered for prioritised patients in the usual way
- 10 However, if the kidney has been dispatched to the transplant centre, it will firstly be offered back for any patients in Tier A. If there are no suitable Tier A patients, the kidney can be kept by the centre to which the kidney has been dispatched for the centre to select the most appropriate patient from their local list.

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