

## NHS BLOOD AND TRANSPLANT

### LIVER ADVISORY GROUP

#### COMPLIANCE WITH SEQUENTIAL DATA COLLECTION SUBMISSION

#### BACKGROUND

- 1 Transplant centres are required to provide NHS Blood & Transplant (NHSBT) with accurate and regular information regarding patients who are active on the UK elective liver transplant list. This is to enable the matching run produced by ODT Hub Operations to accurately calculate patients' transplant benefit scores (TBS) reflecting the most recent sequential update and rank them in the new National Liver Offering Scheme (NLOS) appropriately.
- 2 A revised version of the Sequential Data Collection (SDC) form was implemented on 14<sup>th</sup> December 2017 covering all the components of the TBS score as well as questions relating to whether recipients would like to consider offers from particular donors. All centres were asked to provide updates on at least a three monthly basis while patients were active on the UK elective liver transplant list.
- 3 NHSBT have established reports which are sent to transplant centres on a regular basis detailing all the patients active on the transplant list and whether the patient requires a sequential update.
- 4 Prior to March 2018, NHSBT required sequential updates for all elective liver transplant patients regardless of whether the patient had a variant syndrome or not. However, at the LAG core group in March 2018, it was agreed that transplant centres should only send sequential updates for chronic liver disease (CLD) or hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) patients and **not** for variant syndrome patients. This was to prevent variant syndrome patients whose UKELD oscillated around 49 transitioning to the chronic liver disease pool inappropriately.
- 5 This paper reports on the elective liver SDC form return rates as at 10 May 2020.

## METHODS

6 Data on all elective SDC forms received by ODT Hub Information Services between 14 December 2017 and 10 May 2020 were extracted from the UK Transplant Registry (UKTR) on 11 May 2020. Data on all patients active on the elective CLD and HCC list and for whom the TBS score was applicable on the 10 May 2020 were also extracted. It should be noted that only clinically urgent patients were active on the elective list due to changes in the offering scheme in March 2020 where clinically urgent elective patients are prioritised ahead of non-urgent elective patients.

## RESULTS

7 **Table 1** shows the number of sequential data collection forms ODT Hub Information Services have received between 14 December 2017 and 10 May 2020. The number of forms per transplant centre ranged from 151 to 1414 with a median of 680 SDC forms per transplant centre. Six of the seven transplant centres have submitted a median of two SDC forms per patient.

<b>Transplant centre</b>	<b>No. of SDC forms</b>	<b>No. of patients with returned SDC forms</b>	<b>Median (IQR; range) number of SDC forms per patient</b>
Newcastle	151	61	2 (1, 3; 1, 8)
Leeds	807	220	2 (1, 4.5; 1, 24)
Cambridge	515	202	2 (1, 3; 1, 14)
Royal Free	549	201	2 (1, 3; 1, 15)
King's College	1414	376	2 (1, 4; 1, 28)
Birmingham	1409	388	2.5 (1, 5; 1, 15)
Edinburgh	680	166	3 (1, 6; 1, 22)
<b>Total</b>	<b>5525</b>	<b>1614</b>	<b>2 (1, 4; 1, 28)</b>

- 8 Eighty-five patients deemed as clinically urgent by transplant centres were active on the elective CLD/HCC transplant list and for whom the TBS score would be applicable on 10 May 2020. Combined cardiothoracic and liver patients, paediatric, hepatoblastoma and variant syndrome patients were excluded along with non-urgent clinically patients not active on the transplant list.
- 9 **Table 2** shows that NHSBT have received either an SDC form or a registration form within the last 30 days for 34 of the 85 patients active on the elective CLD/HCC transplant list. **Table 2** also shows that NHSBT have not received any SDC forms for 16 (19%) patients who had been active on the transplant list for more than 30 days.

Transplant centre	Time since last SDC/ registration update				Total	No. of patients active for at least 31 days and a SDC form has not been received
	≤ 30 days	31-60 days	61-90 days	> 90days		
Newcastle	2 (50%)	2 (50%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	<b>4 (100%)</b>	0
Leeds	4 (19%)	8 (38%)	7 (33%)	2 (10%)	<b>21 (100%)</b>	8
Cambridge	4 (44%)	3 (33%)	1 (11%)	1 (11%)	<b>9 (100%)</b>	1
Royal Free	4 (67%)	1 (17%)	1 (17%)	0 (0%)	<b>6 (100%)</b>	1
King's College	9 (45%)	7 (35%)	4 (20%)	0 (0%)	<b>20 (100%)</b>	2
Birmingham	5 (29%)	4 (24%)	6 (35%)	2 (12%)	<b>17 (100%)</b>	4
Edinburgh	6 (75%)	1 (13%)	1 (13%)	0 (0%)	<b>8 (100%)</b>	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>34 (40%)</b>	<b>26 (31%)</b>	<b>20 (23%)</b>	<b>5 (6%)</b>	<b>85 (100%)</b>	<b>16</b>

## CONCLUSIONS

- 10 NHSBT have received 5525 SDC forms between 14 December 2017 and 10 May 2020 across all seven UK liver transplant centres. Of the 85 clinically urgent patients on the elective CLD/HCC transplant list on 10 May 2020, 25 (29%) had not had a SDC form returned to NHSBT within the last 2 months and NHSBT had not received any SDC forms for 16 patients who were on the transplant list for more than one month.
- 11 Centres are reminded to send regular updates to NHSBT regarding their patients so that the TBS score accurately reflects the patient's condition.