

**NHS BLOOD AND TRANSPLANT****LIVER ADVISORY GROUP****GROUP 2 AND NON-UK RESIDENT EU GROUP 1 PATIENT  
TRANSPLANTS****SUMMARY****BACKGROUND**

- 1 This paper reports on a) liver transplants performed in Group 2 patients and b) liver transplants performed in Group 1 non-UK resident EU patients, between 1 October 2015 and 30 September 2016.

**METHODS**

- 2 Data on all Group 2 patients and all Group 1 non-UK resident EU patients who received a liver transplant in the UK between 1 October 2015 and 30 September 2016 were obtained from the UK Transplant Registry (UKTR) as recorded on 18 October 2016.

**RESULTS****Group 2 patients**

- 3 There were 11 Group 2 liver transplants performed in the UK between 1 October 2015 and 30 September 2016, five were in paediatric patients and six in adult patients. Of these 11 transplants performed, eight used a reduced liver from a living donor, two used a whole liver from a UK donor after brainstem death (DBD) and one used a whole liver from an overseas DBD donor.

**Group 1 non-UK resident EU patients**

- 4 There were 6 Group 1 non-UK resident EU patient liver transplants performed in the UK between 1 October 2015 and 30 September 2016, one in a paediatric patient and five in adult patients. Of these 6 transplants performed, one received a reduced liver transplant from a living donor, one received a split liver transplant using a liver from a UK DBD donor, three received a whole liver from a UK DBD donor, and one from a UK DCD donor.

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## NHS BLOOD AND TRANSPLANT

### LIVER ADVISORY GROUP

#### GROUP 2 AND NON-UK RESIDENT EU GROUP 1 PATIENT TRANSPLANTS

#### BACKGROUND

- 1 This paper reports on a) liver transplants performed in Group 2 patients and b) liver transplants performed in Group 1 non-UK resident EU patients, between 1 October 2015 and 30 September 2016.

#### METHODS

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#### RESULTS

##### Group 2 transplants

- 3 **Table 1** summarises Group 2 liver transplants by transplant centre, transplant type and donor type (DBD=donors after brain death, DCD=donors after circulatory death) from 1 October 2015 and 30 September 2016.

Transplant centre	Transplant type	Donor type		Total
		DBD	Living	
King's College	Reduced	0	8	<b>8</b>
	Whole	3	0	<b>3</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>

DBD=Donors after brain death; DCD=Donors after circulatory death

- 4 There were 11 Group 2 liver transplants performed in the UK between 1 October 2015 and 30 September 2016. Of these, five were in paediatric patients. Three paediatric patients received a reduced liver transplant using a liver from a living donor. Two paediatric patients received whole DBD livers, one from an overseas donor.
- 5 Of the six adult Group 2 transplants, one received a whole liver from a UK DBD donor, and five patients received a reduced liver transplant using a liver from a living donor. None of these patients were registered as super-urgent.

- 6 The permanent country of residence, recorded on the UKTR, for the five paediatric Group 2 patients were Kuwait (3) Saudi Arabia (1) and Qatar (1). The permanent country of residence for the six adult Group 2 patients was Kuwait (4) and UAE (2).
- 7 **Appendix I** contains details of all patients in this cohort.
- 8 Further information regarding the three UK deceased donor livers used to transplant a Group 2 adult patient and two group 2 paediatric patients, as recorded on the UKTR, is provided in **Table 2**.

<b>Table 2 Further information regarding the two UK and one overseas deceased donor livers used to transplant a Group 2 patient</b>			
<b>Donor type</b>	<b>Recipient age at transplant (years)</b>	<b>Transplant type</b>	<b>Liver offering information recorded on the UKTR</b>
DBD	16	Whole	Donor 50 years old. Offer was accepted by King's for a group 1 patient but for anatomical reasons was subsequently declined. Liver fast tracked. Edinburgh and Cambridge declined as both centres were already transplanting. Newcastle, Leeds, Royal Free and Birmingham declined for Group 1 patient due to anatomical reasons, no beds, poor function and too long CIT, respectively. King's College accepted for Group 2 recipient.
DBD	4	Whole	Donor 2 years old from overseas. Liver was fast tracked. Newcastle declined as the donor was an unsuitable size. Cambridge, Edinburgh and Leeds didn't have a suitable recipient. HLA/ABO group was incompatible for a Royal Free patient. Birmingham did not respond to the fast track offer. King's College accepted and transplanted for a Group 2 patient.
DBD	48	Whole	Donor 46 years old. Offer was made initially to Birmingham but donor was an unsuitable size for a Group 1 patient. King's accepted the offer for Group 1, didn't use as organ was deemed fatty. Liver was fast tracked. Newcastle, Leeds and Cambridge also declined the organ as too fatty for group 1 patients. Edinburgh and Royal Free declined for Group 1 patients as the CIT was too long. Birmingham declined for a Group 1 patient as the centre was already transplanting. King's accepted the organ for a Group 2 patient.

### Group 1 non-UK resident EU patient transplants

- 9 **Table 3** summarises Group 1 transplants for non-UK resident EU patients by transplant centre, transplant type and donor type from 1 October 2015 to 30 September 2016.

Transplant centre	Transplant type	Donor type			Total
		DBD	DCD	Living	
King's College	Reduced	0	0	1	1
	Split	1	0	0	1
	Whole	1	1	0	2
Birmingham	Whole	2	0	0	2
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>

DBD=Donors after brain death; DCD=Donors after circulatory death

- 10 There were 6 Group 1 non-UK resident EU patient liver transplants performed in the UK between 1 October 2015 and 30 September 2016. Of these, one was a super urgent paediatric patient who received a split DBD liver.
- 11 Of the five adult non-UK resident EU Group 1 patients, four received a whole liver transplant using a liver from three UK DBD donors, one from a UK DCD donor, and one received a reduced liver from a living donor. None of these patients were registered as super-urgent.
- 12 The permanent country of residence, recorded on the UKTR, for the one paediatric Group 1 non-UK resident EU patients was Malta (1). The permanent country of residence for the five adult Group 1 non-UK resident EU patients was Cyprus (2), Malta (2) and Greece (1).
- 13 **Appendix II** contains details of all patients in this cohort.

<b>Appendix I Details of the Group 2 patient liver transplants in the UK, 1 October 2015 - 30 September 2016</b>					
<b>Patient number</b>	<b>Age at transplant (years)</b>	<b>Permanent country of residence</b>	<b>Urgency status</b>	<b>Donor type</b>	<b>Transplant type</b>
<b>King's College</b>					
1	16	Kuwait	Elective	DBD	Whole
2	48	Kuwait	Elective	DBD	Whole
3	4	Saudi Arabia	Elective	DBD	Whole
4	27	Kuwait	Elective	Living	Reduced
5	5	Kuwait	Elective	Living	Reduced
6	1	Kuwait	Elective	Living	Reduced
7	62	Kuwait	Elective	Living	Reduced
8	58	Kuwait	Elective	Living	Reduced
9	14	Qatar	Elective	Living	Reduced
10	46	UAE	Elective	Living	Reduced
11	63	UAE	Elective	Living	Reduced

DBD=Donors after brain death; DCD=Donors after circulatory death

<b>Appendix II Details of the Group 1 non-UK resident EU patient liver transplants in the UK, 1 October 2015 - 30 September 2016</b>					
<b>Patient number</b>	<b>Age at transplant (years)</b>	<b>Permanent country of residence</b>	<b>Urgency status</b>	<b>Donor type</b>	<b>Transplant type</b>
<b>Birmingham</b>					
1	44	Cyprus	Elective	DBD	Whole
2	41	Cyprus	Elective	DBD	Whole
<b>King's College</b>					
3	7	Malta	Super-urgent	DBD	Split
4	56	Malta	Elective	DBD	Whole
5	55	Malta	Elective	DCD	Whole
6	22	Greece	Elective	Living	Reduced

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