

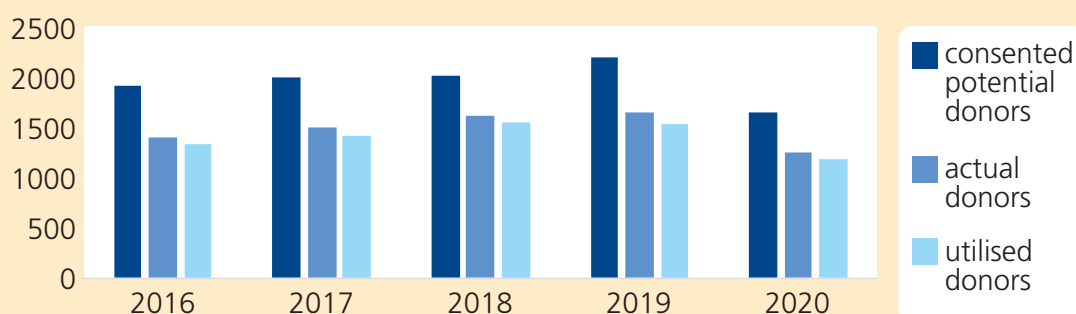


Safe supplies 2020: Progress in a pandemic

Joint working between NHS Blood and Transplant and UK Health Security Agency

Deceased organ donor surveillance, UK 2020

Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic



During the pandemic deaths increased from **604,707** in 2019 to **689,629** in 2020 but the number of donors decreased by up to **29%**

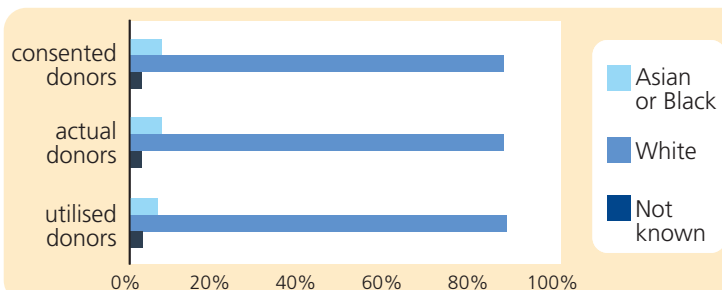
2020
689,629
deaths in UK

1644 or **0.2%** were consented by family for donation, and tested for markers of infection

1248 or **76%** became actual donors with at least one organ retrieved for transplantation

1180 or **95%** became utilised donors with at least one organ retrieved and transplanted

More Black and Asian organ donors are needed for recipients



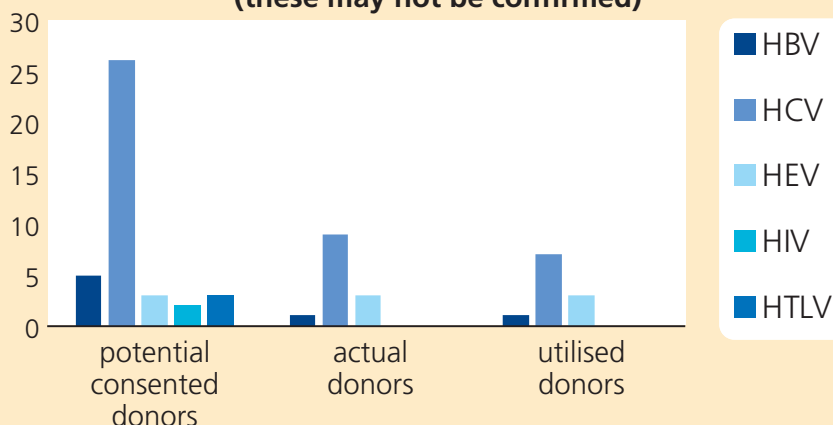
7% of donors are from Black, Asian, mixed and minority ethnic communities, compared to **14%** in the general UK population

Best chance of a match is between a donor and recipient from the same ethnic background

There is continued imbalance between the need for transplants in Black and Asian communities and the availability of suitable organs

Markers of infection are not necessarily barriers for transplantation

2020 donors screen positive for viral markers (these may not be confirmed)



Markers of infection were detected in **11** utilised donors, subsequent testing of donors and recipient would follow

In general, of the small number of screen reactive deceased organ donors in the UK, HCV is most common result. NAT testing for increased risk donors such as people who have injected drugs can reduce HCV risk to recipients. Each decision on organ usage is made on a case-by-case basis