Kidney Activity

Key messages

- The number of patients registered on the kidney transplant list this year increased to 5,655
- The number of deceased kidney donors increased by 2% to 1,360
- Kidney transplants from living donors increased by 1% to 923, while transplants from deceased donors increased by 4% to 2,349
- 112 kidney transplants were made possible by the paired living kidney donation programme (28 2-way and 42 3-way exchanges)
- There were 83 non-directed altruistic living kidney donors, leading to 119 patients benefitting from a living donor transplant

5.1 Overview

The number of deceased kidney donors increased by 2% in 2022-2023 compared to 2021-2022 and the number of deceased donor kidney transplants increased by 4%. There were 5,655 patients waiting for a kidney transplant at 31 March 2023, with the number of patients on the national list increasing as more patients are reactivated on the list following the height of the COVID-19 pandemic.

A summary of activity for deceased donor kidney transplants and the transplant list at year end for the last ten years is shown in **Figure 5.1**. The number of patients registered on the active transplant list at 31 March 2023 for a kidney only or multi-organ kidney transplant has fallen by 4% since 31 March 2014. These registrations include patients suspended on the kidney waiting list but active on the liver waiting list for a combined liver and kidney transplant.

On 11 September 2019, a new National Kidney Offering Scheme was introduced to offer kidneys from both donors after brain death and donors after circulatory death. This is a change from the previous system where kidneys from donors after circulatory death were offered under a different scheme than kidneys from donors after brain death. The scheme has two tiers with priority going to patients who are the most difficult to match or who have waited over 7 years for a transplant.

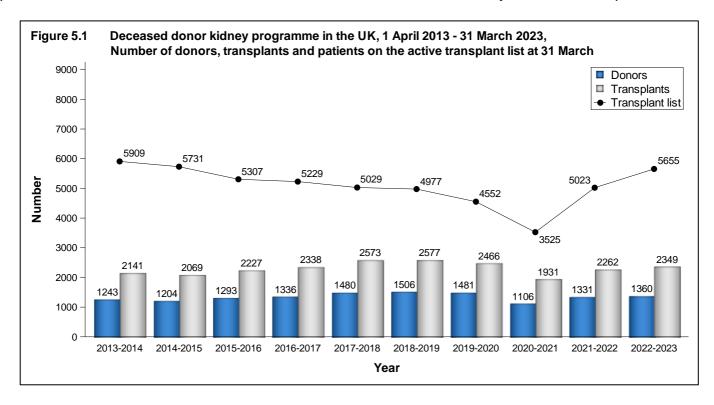


Table 5.1 shows the number of deceased and living donor kidney transplants carried out in 2022-2023 at each centre. Donation figures for centres in London are not reported individually as they have shared designated areas and donor populations. Multi-organ transplants including a kidney are included in the table.

The total number of deceased kidney donors increased to 1,360 in 2022-2023 from 1,331 in 2021-2022 and the number of transplants increased from 2,262 to 2,349. The number of kidney donors after circulatory death increased to 638 from 597 in 2021-2022 and the number of transplants from such donors increased by 8% to 1054.

Throughout this chapter, intestinal transplants involving a kidney are not included in the kidney transplant activity reported. Any kidneys retrieved and used for such transplants are however reported in the kidney donor activity. Intestinal transplant activity is reported in Chapter 9.

Table 5.1 Kidney donors and transplants, 1 April 2022 - 31 March 2023 (2021-2022) and transplant list at 31 March 2023 (29 February 2022) in the UK, by centre

| Centre | | Deceased kid | lney donor | s | De | eceased don | - | | Living donor transplants | | Active transplant list | |
|-----------------------|-----|--------------|------------|-------|------|-------------|------|-------|-----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------|
| | DE | BD | DO | CD | D | BD | DO | CD | | | | |
| Belfast | 33 | (35) | 21 | (17) | 28 | (29) | 35 | (28) | 63 | (61) | 73 | (69) |
| Birmingham | 33 | (36) | 57 | (38) | 94 | (86) | 63 | (41) | 41 | (51) | 392 | (400) |
| Bristol | 31 | (28) | 28 | (28) | 45 | (44) | 46 | (37) | 38 | (31) | 183 | (164) |
| Cambridge | 33 | (25) | 37 | (43) | 68 | (57) | 94 | (97) | 17 | (26) | 175 | (136) |
| Cardiff | 29 | (26) | 26 | (14) | 37 | (33) | 39 | (30) | 41 | (33) | 139 | (127) |
| Coventry ¹ | 13 | (17) | 7 | (16) | 23 | (26) | 22 | (27) | 18 | (15) | 123 | (108) |
| Edinburgh | 11 | (12) | 25 | (13) | 43 | (40) | 23 | (18) | 38 | (42) | 185 | (185) |
| Glasgow | 42 | (34) | 26 | (19) | 50 | (45) | 43 | (44) | 58 | (42) | 239 | (230) |
| Leeds | 50 | (49) | 45 | (34) | 66 | (52) | 56 | (48) | 56 | (52) | 356 | (264) |
| Leicester | 17 | (24) | 22 | (23) | 41 | (25) | 43 | (21) | 28 | (24) | 233 | (227) |
| Liverpool | 25 | (24) | 19 | (20) | 50 | (45) | 23 | (24) | 25 | (20) | 177 | (118) |
| London ² | 193 | (215) | 156 | (156) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Great Ormond Street | - | - | - | - | 7 | (7) | 1 | (4) | 17 | (29) | 15 | (15) |
| Guy's | - | - | - | - | 112 | (102) | 80 | (59) | 86 | (93) | 394 | (329) |
| Royal Free | - | - | - | - | 70 | (45) | 34 | (58) | 33 | (28) | 260 | (214) |
| Royal London | - | - | - | - | 58 | (96) | 46 | (50) | 41 | (38) | 379 | (319) |
| St George's | - | - | - | - | 54 | (62) | 49 | (45) | 22 | (33) | 281 | (228) |
| WLRTC | - | - | - | - | 100 | (120) | 68 | (63) | 41 | (34) | 409 | (400) |
| Manchester | 74 | (55) | 41 | (46) | 105 | (129) | 86 | (93) | 76 | (82) | 531 | (490) |
| Newcastle | 28 | (30) | 19 | (20) | 44 | (40) | 41 | (21) | 50 | (47) | 247 | (223) |
| Nottingham | 19 | (18) | 22 | (21) | 26 | (30) | 18 | (28) | 19 | (21) | 151 | (147) |
| Oxford ¹ | 38 | (26) | 32 | (27) | 75 | (89) | 73 | (67) | 58 | (54) | 322 | (289) |
| Plymouth | 12 | (16) | 8 | (14) | 28 | (16) | 15 | (9) | 18 | (16) | 114 | (81) |
| Portsmouth | 25 | (37) | 35 | (30) | 43 | (43) | 36 | (42) | 21 | (24) | 164 | (154) |
| Sheffield | 16 | (27) | 12 | (18) | 28 | (29) | 20 | (18) | 9 | (12) | 113 | (106) |
| TOTAL | 722 | (734) | 638 | (597) | 1295 | (1290) | 1054 | (972) | 923 ^{3,5} | (912 ⁴) | 5655 | (5023) |

WLRTC - West London Renal and Transplant Centre

¹ As of 1 June 2016 Coventry and Oxford began working in partnership as a transplant network.
² Donor figures in this area cannot be linked to individual transplant centres due to shared retrieval areas.

³ Includes an additional 3 transplants performed at London, Cromwell Hospital and 6 transplants performed at London, London Bridge Hospital ⁴ Includes an additional 4 transplants performed at London, London Bridge Hospital

⁵ Includes 5 domino donors

5.2 Transplant list

The number of patients registered on the kidney or kidney and pancreas transplant list increased in the year: on 31 March 2023, 5,655 patients were registered as active, compared with 5,023 at the end of March 2022. The number of patients waiting for a kidney transplant represents 84.4 patients per million population (pmp).

Of the 5,655 patients on the active transplant list at 31 March 2023, 271 required a kidney and pancreas/islet transplant (251 at 31 March 2022).

The outcome of patients registered on the UK kidney and kidney/pancreas transplant list at 1 April 2022, or subsequently registered during the financial year, is shown in **Table 5.2**. A total of 4,370 patients joined the kidney transplant list last year, while a further 205 joined the kidney/pancreas transplant list.

| Table 5.2 Kidney transplant list and new registrations in the UK, 1 April 2022 - 31 March 2023 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|------|-------------|------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Active and suspended patients | | New registr | | TOT | TOTAL | | | | | |
| Out a super of motions | at 1 April | 2022 | 2022-2 | 023¹ | _ | | | | | | |
| Outcome of patient at 31 March 2023 | N | % | N | % | N | % | | | | | |
| Kidney transplant list | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Remained active/suspended | 5287 | 64 | 3428 | 78 | 8715 | 69 | | | | | |
| Transplanted | 2169 | 26 | 869 | 20 | 3038 | 24 | | | | | |
| Removed ² | 547 | 7 | 42 | 1 | 589 | 5 | | | | | |
| Died | 247 | 3 | 31 | 1 | 278 | 2 | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 8250 | | 4370 | | 12620 | | | | | | |
| Kidney/pancreas | | | | | | | | | | | |
| transplant list | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Remained active/suspended | 293 | 64 | 178 | 87 | 471 | 71 | | | | | |
| Transplanted | 110 | 24 | 17 | 8 | 127 | 19 | | | | | |
| Removed ³ | 31 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 36 | 5 | | | | | |
| Died | 21 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 26 | 4 | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 455 | | 205 | | 660 | | | | | | |

¹ Includes re-registrations for second or subsequent patients

Table 5.3 shows the active transplant list in the UK at 31 March 2023 and 2022 by country/NHS region of patient's residence. In 2023, the overall kidney transplant list rate was 84.4 pmp with rates across NHS regions ranging from 58.4 pmp to 144.8 pmp.

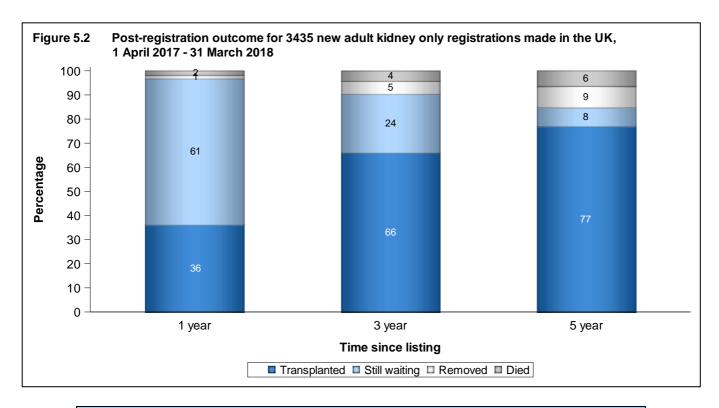
² Includes 10 patients removed from kidney list and made active on kidney/pancreas list

³ Includes 2 patients removed from kidney/pancreas list and made active on kidney/islet list

| Table 5.3 Active kidney transplant list at 31 March, by Country/ NHS region of patient residence | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Country/ NHS region of residence | | ney transpl)23 | - | pmp))22 | | | | | | | |
| North East and Yorkshire North West Midlands East of England London South East South West | 732 604 957 371 1274 621 386 | (66.8) (67.6) | 595 525 946 309 1108 532 345 | (57.3) (60.4) | | | | | | | |
| England Isle of Man Channel Islands | 4945 8 9 | (87.5) (100.0) (52.9) | 4360 3 4 | (77.1) (37.5) (23.5) | | | | | | | |
| Wales | 185 | (59.5) | 163 | (52.4) | | | | | | | |
| Scotland | 422 | (77.0) | 413 | (75.4) | | | | | | | |
| Northern Ireland | 76 | (40.0) | 70 | (36.8) | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL ¹ | 5655 | (84.4) | 5023 | (74.9) | | | | | | | |
| ¹ Includes patients in 2023 (2022) residing in: Unspecified UK 7 (8); Overseas 3 (2) | | | | | | | | | | | |

An indication of outcomes for adult patients listed for a kidney only transplant is summarised in **Figure 5.2**. This shows the proportion of patients transplanted or still waiting one, three and five years after joining the list. It also shows the proportion removed from the transplant list (typically because they become too unwell for transplant) and those dying while on the transplant list. Only 36% of patients are transplanted within one year, while five years after listing 77% of patients have received a transplant.

The median (average) waiting time for a kidney only transplant has fallen from 550 days reported last year to 509 days for an adult patient and is shown by blood group in **Table 5.4** and patient ethnicity in **Table 5.5**. Because of the need to match donor and recipient blood groups and tissue types, waiting times to transplant differ according to patient blood groups and ethnicity due to differences between the donor pool and patients awaiting a kidney transplant. Note that these waiting times are not adjusted for other relevant factors which may be influential and which may differ across blood or ethnic groups.



| Table 5.4 Median waiting time to kidney only transplant in the UK, for patients registered 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2020 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Blood group | Number of patients | Wai | ting time (days) | | | | | | | |
| | registered | Median 95% Confidence in | | | | | | | | |
| Adult | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 5322 | 701 | 680 - 722 | | | | | | | |
| Α | 4045 | 308 | 294 - 322 | | | | | | | |
| В | 1729 | 780 | 733 - 827 | | | | | | | |
| AB | 536 | 158 | 139 - 177 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 11632 | 509 | 496 - 522 | | | | | | | |
| Paediatric | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 137 | 347 | 245 - 449 | | | | | | | |
| Α | 95 | 212 | 116 - 308 | | | | | | | |
| В | 52 | 459 | 223 - 695 | | | | | | | |
| AB | 19 | 309 | 70 - 548 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 303 | 312 | 253 - 371 | | | | | | | |

| Table 5.5 Median waiting time to kidney only transplant in the UK, for patients registered 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2020 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Ethnicity | Number of patients | Wai | iting time (days) | | | | | | | |
| | registered | registered Median 95% Conf | | | | | | | | |
| Adult | - | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 7799 | 463 | 448 - 478 | | | | | | | |
| Asian | 1979 | 599 | 564 - 634 | | | | | | | |
| Black | 1179 | 649 | 605 - 693 | | | | | | | |
| Other | 532 | 584 | 519 - 649 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL ¹ | 11632 | 509 | 496 - 522 | | | | | | | |
| Paediatric | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 157 | 206 | 147 - 265 | | | | | | | |
| Asian | 88 | 449 | 333 - 565 | | | | | | | |
| Black | 36 | 360 | 246 - 474 | | | | | | | |
| Other | 17 | 560 | 397 - 723 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL ² | 303 | 312 | 253 - 371 | | | | | | | |

 ¹ Includes 143 patients whose ethnicity was not reported
 ² Includes 5 patients whose ethnicity was not reported

5.3 Donor and organ supply

Of the 772 organ donors after brain death in the UK in 2022-2023, 722 (94%) were kidney donors. From these donors, 1,428 kidneys were retrieved. There were 638 kidney donors after circulatory death in 2022-2023. From these donors, 1267 kidneys were retrieved. **Table 5.6** shows this activity by donor country/NHS region of donor's residence. No adjustments have been made for potential demographic differences in populations.

The overall rate for kidney donors after brain death is 10.8 pmp, with rates across NHS regions ranging from 8.4 to 11.9 pmp. The number of kidneys retrieved from donors after brain death in the UK is 21.3 pmp and varies from 16.3 to 23.6 pmp.

The overall rate for kidney donors after circulatory death is 9.5 pmp, with rates across NHS regions ranging from 5.6 to 11.2 pmp. The number of kidneys retrieved from donors after circulatory death is 18.9 pmp and varies from 11.1 to 22.4 pmp.

| Table 5.6 Kidney donation and retrieval rates for deceased donors in the UK, 1 April 2022 - 31 March 2023, by Country/ NHS region | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|----------------|----------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|------------------|--|--|
| Country/ NHS region | | dney don | | | | neys retri | | | | |
| of residence | DE | 3D | DC | CD | DE | 3D | DC | D | | |
| North East and Yorkshire | 97 | (11.9) | 79 | (9.7) | 192 | (23.6) | 157 | (19.3) | | |
| North West | 78 | (10.5) | 55 | (7.4) | 156 | (21.0) | 108 | (14.6) | | |
| Midlands | 91 | (8.4) | 104 | (9.6) | 177 | (16.3) | 208 | (19.2) | | |
| East of England | 60 | (9.4) | 71 | (11.2) | 120 | (18.9) | 142 | (22.4) | | |
| London | 77 | (8.8) | 49 | (5.6) | 152 | (17.3) | 98 | (11.1) | | |
| South East | 97 | (10.4) | 98 | (10.5) | 192 | (20.7) | 195 | (21.0) | | |
| South West | 65 | (11.4) | 50 | (8.8) | 129 | (22.6) | 96 | (16.8) | | |
| England | 565 | (10.0) | 506 | (8.9) | 1118 | (19.8) | 1004 | (17.8) | | |
| Isle of Man Channel Islands | 0 1 | (0.0) (5.9) | 1 1 | (12.5) (5.9) | 0 2 | (0.0) (11.8) | 2 2 | (25.0) (11.8) | | |
| Wales | 40 | (12.9) | 32 | (10.3) | 80 | (25.7) | 64 | (20.6) | | |
| Scotland | 47 | (8.6) | 50 | (9.1) | 91 | (16.6) | 99 | (18.1) | | |
| Northern Ireland | 32 | (16.8) | 21 | (11.1) | 63 | (33.2) | 42 | (22.1) | | |
| TOTAL ¹ | 722 | (10.8) | 638 | (9.5) | 1428 | (21.3) | 1267 | (18.9) | | |
| ¹ Includes 64 donors with unknowr | ı UK post | code (37 D | BD and 2 | 27 DCD) | | | | | | |

5.4 **Transplants**

The number of kidney transplants by recipient country/NHS region of residence is shown in **Table** 5.7. No adjustments have been made for potential demographic differences in populations. The deceased donor transplant rate ranged from 24.9 to 54.5 pmp across NHS regions and overall was 33.0 pmp. The living donor transplant rate ranged from 9.5 to 14.7 pmp across NHS regions and overall was 13.5 pmp.

| Table 5.7 Kidney only t 1 April 2022 - | | | | | | | ₹, | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Country/ NHS region of residence | N N | (pmp) | N | (pmp) | N | (pmp) | N | (pmp) | | | |
| N 4 = 4 124 144 | 400 | | 400 | | | | | | | | |
| North East and Yorkshire | 132 | (16.2) | 106 | (13.0) | 238 | (29.3) | 118 | (14.5) | | | |
| North West | 122 | (16.4) | 93 | (12.5) | 215 | (29.0) | 83 | (11.2) | | | |
| Midlands | 187 | (17.3) | 157 | (14.5) | 344 | (31.7) | 103 | (9.5) | | | |
| East of England | 98 | (15.4) | 117 | (18.4) | 215 | (33.9) | 69 | (10.9) | | | |
| London | 291 | (33.1) | 189 | (21.5) | 480 | (54.5) | 129 | (14.7) | | | |
| South East | 113 | (12.2) | 118 | (12.7) | 231 | (24.9) | 118 | (12.7) | | | |
| South West | 100 | (17.5) | 87 | (15.2) | 187 | (32.7) | 75 | (13.1) | | | |
| England Isle of Man Channel Islands | 1043 1 5 | (18.4) (12.5) (29.4) | 867 2 2 | (15.3) (25.0) (11.8) | 1910 3 7 | (33.8) (37.5) (41.2) | 695 4 0 | (12.3) (50.0) (0.0) | | | |
| Wales | 45 | (14.5) | 45 | (14.5) | 90 | (28.9) | 50 | (16.1) | | | |
| Scotland | 81 | (14.8) | 60 | (10.9) | 141 | (25.7) | 95 | (17.3) | | | |
| Northern Ireland | 28 | (14.7) | 35 | (18.4) | 63 | (33.2) | 57 | (30.0) | | | |
| TOTAL ^{1,2} | 1203 | (17.9) | 1011 | (15.1) | 2214 | (33.0) | 902 | (13.5) | | | |
| ¹ Excludes 21 recipients of a livir | g donor kid | dney who re | eside outs | ide of the l | JK | | | | | | |

The number of kidney only transplants at each transplant centre is shown in **Table 5.8** for adult patients only. Kidney transplants from donors after brain death include 2 en bloc kidneys and 12 double kidney transplants in 2022-2023 (1 and 12 in 2021-2022). Kidney transplants from donors after circulatory death include 3 en bloc and 11 double kidney transplants in 2022-2023 (3 and 18 in 2021-2022). This table excludes multi-organ transplants: 8 (6) kidney and liver, 121 (120) kidney and pancreas, 5 (7) kidney and islets, and 0 (1) kidney and heart in 2022-2023 (2020-2021).

² Includes 1 recipient with an unknown UK postcode (1 living)

| Table 5.8 | Adult kidney only transplants in the UK, |
|-----------|--|
| | 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2023, by transplant centre |

| | | 2021 | -2022 | | | 2022 | -2023 | |
|-----------------------|------|------|------------------|-------------------|------|------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Living | | | | Living | |
| Transplant centre | DBD | DCD | donor | TOTAL | DBD | DCD | donor | TOTAL |
| Belfast | 29 | 28 | 60 | 117 | 28 | 35 | 60 | 123 |
| Birmingham | 80 | 41 | 42 | 163 | 84 | 58 | 34 | 176 |
| Bristol | 39 | 35 | 22 | 96 | 41 | 45 | 34 | 120 |
| Cambridge | 49 | 91 | 26 | 166 | 56 | 87 | 17 | 160 |
| Cardiff | 29 | 29 | 31 | 89 | 33 | 36 | 41 | 110 |
| Coventry ¹ | 26 | 27 | 15 | 68 | 23 | 22 | 18 | 63 |
| Edinburgh | 32 | 15 | 42 | 89 | 31 | 17 | 37 | 85 |
| Glasgow | 44 | 44 | 38 | 126 | 47 | 41 | 52 | 140 |
| Guy's | 79 | 50 | 73 | 202 | 89 | 71 | 75 | 235 |
| Leeds | 50 | 47 | 48 | 145 | 63 | 56 | 49 | 168 |
| Leicester | 25 | 21 | 24 | 70 | 41 | 43 | 28 | 112 |
| Liverpool | 45 | 24 | 20 | 89 | 50 | 23 | 25 | 98 |
| Manchester | 105 | 83 | 68 | 256 | 84 | 81 | 66 | 231 |
| Newcastle | 35 | 21 | 44 | 100 | 39 | 38 | 48 | 125 |
| Nottingham | 26 | 25 | 17 | 68 | 25 | 18 | 13 | 56 |
| Oxford ¹ | 54 | 56 | 53 | 163 | 52 | 64 | 58 | 174 |
| Plymouth | 16 | 9 | 16 | 41 | 28 | 15 | 18 | 61 |
| Portsmouth | 43 | 42 | 24 | 109 | 43 | 36 | 21 | 100 |
| Sheffield | 29 | 18 | 12 | 59 | 28 | 20 | 9 | 57 |
| St George's | 62 | 45 | 33 | 140 | 54 | 49 | 22 | 125 |
| The Royal Free | 45 | 58 | 28 | 131 | 70 | 34 | 33 | 137 |
| The Royal London | 96 | 50 | 38 | 184 | 58 | 46 | 40 | 144 |
| WLRTC | 115 | 62 | 32 | 209 | 96 | 66 | 41 | 203 |
| TOTAL | 1153 | 921 | 810 ² | 2884 ² | 1163 | 1001 | 848 ³ | 3012 ³ |

WLRTC - West London Renal and Transplant Centre

Living donor kidney only transplants increased by 1% to 923 in 2022-2023, representing 28% of the total kidney transplant programme. The total number of living donor adult transplants performed by each transplant centre is shown in **Table 5.9**. Also shown is the number as a percentage of patients listed at the end of the year, to indicate the size of the living donor programme relative to the centre's transplant list.

Most living donor transplants are 'directed'. This means that a kidney is donated to a specific recipient known to the donor - a close family member or friend. There has been a 4% increase in these transplants. In addition, there are a number of 'non-directed' living donor transplants (also known as altruistic donor transplants). Last year 83 such donors donated a kidney to a recipient, 81 of which were transplanted into an adult recipient. Of the 83 non-directed altruistic donors, 49 went into an altruistic donor chain (28 short (2 transplants each) and 21 long chains (3 transplants each)), benefiting 69 adult patients in the paired/pooled scheme. The kidneys from the paired donors of these recipients led to 45 adult patients on the deceased donor transplant list. Thus 83 non-directed altruistic donors created chains benefiting 119 patients in total (114 adult and 5 paediatric patients).

¹ As of 1 June 2016 Coventry and Oxford began working in partnership as a transplant network.

² Includes 4 transplants performed at London Bridge Hospital

³ Includes 3 transplants performed at London Cromwell Hospital and 6 transplants performed at London Bridge Hospital

When a potential living donor and recipient are biologically incompatible (blood group or tissue type), they may consider joining a list of others in the same situation with the hope that an exchange of kidneys between them can lead to a compatible living donor transplant. The scheme also includes compatible pairs that would like a better match. This type of exchange is known as paired donation and most exchanges are between two pairs (i.e. two donors and their respective incompatible recipients), or between three pairs. In 2022-2023, there were 103 paired living kidney donor transplants (102 adult and 1 paediatric recipients).

As a percentage of the number of patients on the active transplant list at 31 March 2023, the number of living donor adult transplants in the year was 15% and ranged from 8% to 82% at individual transplant centres.

| Table 5.9 Adult living donor kidney transplants in the UK, 1 April 2022 - 31 March 2023, and percentage of active transplant list at 31 March, by transplant centre/region | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | , | | TOTAL | | | | | | |
| | Directed | Non-directed | Paired/ | Altruistric | N | % list | | | | | |
| Transplant ce | ntre | (altruistic) to waiting list | pooled exchanges | donor chain | | | | | | | |
| Belfast | 40 | 1 | 13 | 6 | 60 | 82 | | | | | |
| Birmingham | 22 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 34 | 9 | | | | | |
| Bristol | 24 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 34 | 19 | | | | | |
| Cambridge | 12 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 17 | 10 | | | | | |
| Cardiff | 30 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 41 | 29 | | | | | |
| Coventry ¹ | 9 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 18 | 15 | | | | | |
| Edinburgh | 31 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 37 | 20 | | | | | |
| Glasgow | 35 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 52 | 22 | | | | | |
| Guy's | 51 | 2 | 13 | 9 | 75 | 20 | | | | | |
| Leeds | 34 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 49 | 14 | | | | | |
| Leicester | 22 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 28 | 12 | | | | | |
| Liverpool | 17 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 25 | 14 | | | | | |
| Manchester | 47 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 66 | 13 | | | | | |
| Newcastle | 37 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 48 | 20 | | | | | |
| Nottingham | 8 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 10 | | | | | |
| Oxford ¹ | 41 | 2 | 10 | 5 | 58 | 18 | | | | | |
| Plymouth | 10 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 18 | 16 | | | | | |
| Portsmouth | 12 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 21 | 13 | | | | | |
| Sheffield | 6 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 8 | | | | | |
| St George's | 17 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 22 | 8 | | | | | |
| The Royal Free | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 13 11 | | | | | |
| The Royal Lon | | 2 2 | 6 3 | 9 9 | 40 41 | | | | | | |
| WLRTC | 27 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 41 | 10 | | | | | |
| TOTAL ² | 595 | 37 ³ | 102 | 114 | 848 | 15 | | | | | |

¹ As of 1 June 2016 Coventry and Oxford began working in partnership as a transplant network.

² Includes 3 directed transplants performed at London Cromwell and 5 at London Bridge and 1 altruistic donor chain at London Bridge

³ Includes 5 domino donor transplants

Non-directed, altruistic donor kidneys are matched to a suitable recipient on a national basis and thus are rarely used in the transplant centre responsible for the 'work-up' of the donor. The number of non-directed donors according to donor hospital (rather than transplant hospital) and whether the altruistic donor donated as part of a chain within the paired/ pooled scheme or directly to the deceased donor list is shown in **Table 5.10**.

| Table 5.10 Non-directed altruistic kidney donors in the UK, 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2023, by donor centre | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|---------|------------------------------|-----|------------|-------|-------|-----|
| | | | 2022-2023 Donation to | | | | | |
| | Transplant | Donatio | Total | % | Transplant | 20 | Total | % |
| Donor centre | list | Chain | | | list | Chain | | |
| Belfast | 8 | 5 | 13 | 18 | 7 | 4 | 11 | 13 |
| Birmingham | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Bristol | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Cambridge | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cardiff | 3 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Coventry ¹ | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Edinburgh | 3 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Glasgow | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 6 |
| Guy's | 4 | 9 | 13 | 18 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 12 |
| Leeds | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 10 |
| Leicester | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Liverpool | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Manchester | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Newcastle | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Nottingham | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Oxford ¹ | 0 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 |
| Plymouth | 1 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Portsmouth | 1 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 12 |
| Sheffield | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| St George's | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| The Royal Free | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| The Royal London | 0 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| WLRTC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total donors | 31 | 40 | 71 | 100 | 34 | 49 | 83 | 100 |

WLRTC - West London Renal and Transplant Centre

¹ As of 1 June 2016 Coventry and Oxford began working in partnership as a transplant network.

The number of deceased donor and living donor transplants in paediatric patients (<18 years) performed by each paediatric transplant centre is shown in **Table 5.11**. There were 75 living donor transplants and 50 deceased donor transplants in paediatric patients in 2022-2023. The paediatric transplant list has fallen by 1% from 105 patients at 31 March 2022 to 104 at the end of March 2023.

| Table 5.11 Paediatric kidney only transplants in the UK, 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2023, by transplant centre | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|------|-------|-------|-----|-------|-----------------|-------|--|--|
| Transplant | | 2021 | -2022 | | | 2022- | -2023 | | | |
| | Living Living | | | | | | | | | |
| centre | DBD | DCD | donor | TOTAL | DBD | DCD | donor | TOTAL | | |
| Belfast | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | | |
| Birmingham | 5 | 0 | 9 | 14 | 10 | 5 | 7 | 22 | | |
| Bristol | 5 | 2 | 9 | 16 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 9 | | |
| Glasgow | 1 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 11 | | |
| Great Ormond Street | 7 | 4 | 29 | 40 | 7 | 1 | 17 | 25 | | |
| Guy's | 5 | 2 | 20 | 27 | 6 | 0 | 11 | 17 | | |
| Leeds | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 10 | | |
| Manchester | 8 | 3 | 14 | 25 | 5 | 1 | 10 | 16 | | |
| Newcastle | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | | |
| Nottingham | 4 | 3 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 7 | | |
| Adult centres | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | | |
| TOTAL | 37 | 15 | 102¹ | 154 | 40 | 10 | 75 ² | 125 | | |

¹ Includes 4 non-directed donor transplants, 3 paired living donor transplants and 3 altruistic donor chain (3 as a patient on transplant list at end of chain)

At 31 March 2023, there were approximately 44,200 recipients with a functioning kidney transplant (including multi-organ transplants) being followed-up as reported to the UK Transplant Registry.

Rates of pre-emptive kidney only transplantation are shown in **Table 5.12**. Of the 3,137 kidney only transplant recipients in 2022-2023, dialysis status at time of transplant was reported for 2,520 (80%). Of these 2,520 transplants, 496 (20%) were carried out in pre-dialysis patients.

Pre-emptive transplants accounted for 22% of all paediatric kidney only transplants with reported dialysis status, compared with 20% of those in adults. Living donor transplants are more likely to be carried out before the need for dialysis than deceased donor transplants: 39% and 13% respectively. This is because a living donor transplant can often be carried out more quickly than a deceased donor kidney transplant as the latter often necessitates a long waiting time.

² Includes 2 non-directed donor transplants, 5 paired living donor transplants and 5 altruistic donor chain (4 as a patient on transplant list at end of chain)

| Table 5.12 Pre-emptive I | kidney only tra | nsplants in | the UK, 1 Ap | ril 2022 - 31 March 2023 | |
|---------------------------|---|--|--------------|---|--|
| | Number of kidney only transplants | Number of transplants with known dialysis status at transplant (% of all) | | Percentage of patients transplanted prior to the need for dialysis (of those with known status) | |
| Adult | | | | | |
| Deceased donor transplant | 2164 | 1810 | (83.6) | 12.7 | |
| Living donor transplant | 848 | 628 | (74.1) | 39.6 | |
| Paediatric | | | | | |
| Deceased donor transplant | 50 | 32 | (64.0) | 9.4 | |
| Living donor transplant | 75 | 50 | (66.7) | 30.0 | |

The length of time that elapses between a kidney being removed from the donor to its transplantation into the recipient is called cold ischaemia time (CIT). Generally, the shorter this time, the more likely the kidney is to work immediately and the better the long-term outcome. The factors which determine CIT include a) transportation of the kidney from the retrieval hospital to the hospital where the transplant is performed, b) the need to tissue type the donor and cross-match the donor and potential recipients, c) the occasional necessity of moving the kidney to another hospital if a transplant cannot go ahead, d) contacting and preparing the recipient for the transplant and e) access to the operating theatre. Median CITs are shown in addition to inter-quartile ranges in **Table 5.13**.

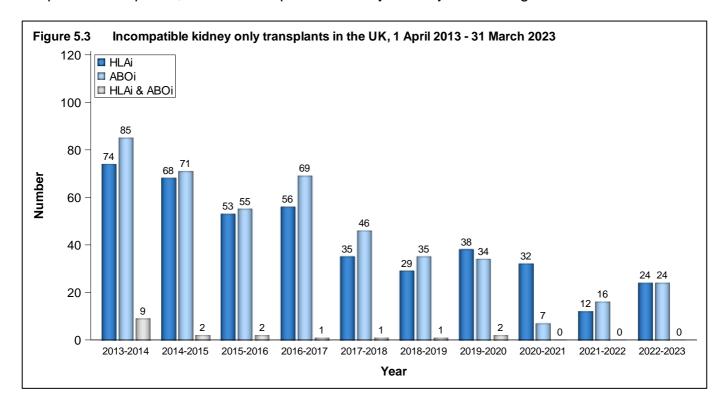
| 1 April 2022 - 31 March 2023 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------|------|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Number of kidney only | Median | | uartile range ² | | | | | |
| | transplants1 | (hours) | Q1 | Q3 | | | | | |
| Adult | 1100 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 47.0 | | | | | |
| DBD donor transplant | 1163 | 12.9 | 10.0 | 17.8 | | | | | |
| DCD donor transplant | 1001 | 13.0 | 10.2 | 17.5 | | | | | |
| Total | 2164 | 2164 13.0 | | 17.7 | | | | | |
| Paediatric | | | | | | | | | |
| DBD donor transplant | 40 | 11.3 | 9.7 | 13.4 | | | | | |
| DCD donor transplant | 10 | 11.2 | 10.6 | 11.7 | | | | | |
| Total | 50 | 11.2 | 10.2 | 12.4 | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 2214 | 12.9 | 10.1 | 17.5 | | | | | |
| ¹ Not all cold ischaemia times are reported | | | | | | | | | |

Kidneys from donors after brain death and some kidneys from donors after circulatory death are allocated on the basis of a national Kidney Offering Scheme which incorporates HLA matching between donor and recipient. These HLA matches are based on four levels which are described in **Table 5.14**. Prior to 11 September 2019 patients with 000 HLA-A, B, DR mismatch (Level 1) were prioritised in the scheme, whereas kidneys were rarely transplanted as a Level 4 match. Under the new scheme, Level 4 matches are only permitted for difficult to match patients. More information about the allocation scheme can be found at www.odt.nhs.uk. **Table 5.15** gives the HLA mismatch group for adult and paediatric patients for DBD donor transplants but also for DCD and living donor transplants. For living donor transplantation, many transplants have a poorer HLA match between donor and recipient than deceased donor transplantation. Very often there is no genetic relationship between donor and recipient.

| Table 5.14 HLA mismatch groups | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Level | HLA mismatch summary | HLA mismatch combinations included | | | | |
| 1 2 3 4 | 000 [0 DR and 0/1 B] [0 DR and 2 B] or [1 DR and 0/1 B] [1 DR and 2 B] or [2 DR] | 000 100, 010, 110, 200, 210, 001, 101, 201 020, 120, 220, 011, 111, 211 021, 121, 221, 002, 102, 202, 012, 112, 212, 022, 122, 222 | | | | |

| Table 5.15 HLA matching for kidney only transplants in the UK, 1 April 2022 - 31 March 2023 | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|------|-----|-------------------|--------|-------|--|--|
| | DBD | | DCD | | Living | | | |
| | Ν | % | Ν | % | Ν | % | | |
| Adult | | | | | | | | |
| Level 1 (Best match) | 37 | (3) | 20 | (2) | 61 | (9) | | |
| Level 2 | 297 | (26) | 216 | (22) | 102 | (1̂6) | | |
| Level 3 | 560 | (48) | 551 | (55) | 313 | (48) | | |
| Level 4 | 267 | (23) | 210 | (21) | 180 | (27) | | |
| Not reported | 2 | - | 4 | ` - | 192 | - | | |
| Paediatric | | | | | | | | |
| Level 1 (Best match) | 4 | (10) | 0 | (0) | 9 | (17) | | |
| Level 2 | 25 | (63) | 5 | (5 0) | 16 | (30) | | |
| Level 3 | 9 | (23) | 4 | (40) | 29 | (54) | | |
| Level 4 | 2 | `(5) | 1 | (10) | 0 | `(0) | | |
| Not reported | 0 | - | 0 | - | 21 | - | | |

Often potential living donors and their recipients are HLA or blood group incompatible. Increasingly it is possible to proceed with transplantation across the incompatibilities with appropriate management. The number of HLA and ABO blood group incompatible transplants over the last ten years is shown in **Figure 5.3**. Of the 421 HLA incompatible (HLAi) transplants performed; 200 were deceased donor transplants and 221 were living donor transplants, whilst the vast majority of ABO incompatible (ABOi) transplants were living donor transplants (440 of 442). Due to the nature of reporting HLA incompatible transplants, the numbers presented may be subject to change over time.



5.5 Demographic characteristics

The age group, sex, ethnicity and blood group of deceased donors, transplant recipients and patients on the transplant list are shown in **Table 5.16** and for living donors and transplants in **Table 5.17**. Note that all percentages quoted are based only on data where relevant information was available.

| Table 5.16 | Demographic ch recipients, 1 Apr | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------|-------|------|-----------------------|------|---------------------------------|--|
| | | Donors | | | Transplant recipients | | Active transplant list patients | |
| | | N | (%) | N | (%) | N | (%) | |
| Age (years) | 0-17 | 39 | (3) | 51 | (2) | 104 | (2) | |
| | 18-34 | 172 | (13) | 312 | (13) | 624 | (11) | |
| | 35-49 | 322 | (24) | 572 | (24) | 1600 | (28) | |
| | 50-59 | 342 | (25) | 619 | (26) | 1630 | (29) | |
| | 60-69 | 310 | (23) | 544 | (23) | 1302 | (23) | |
| İ | 70+ | 175 | (13) | 251 | (11) | 395 | (7) | |
| | mean (SD) | 52 | (16) | 52 | (15) | 51 | (14) | |
| Sex | Male | 775 | (57) | 1449 | (62) | 3393 | (60) | |
| | Female | 585 | (43) | 900 | (38) | 2241 | (40) | |
| | Unknown | 0 | - | 0 | - | 21 | - | |
| Ethnicity | White | 1233 | (93) | 1552 | (67) | 3458 | (63) | |
| | Asian | 50 | (4) | 402 | (17) | 1125 | (21) | |
| | Black | 24 | (2) | 271 | (12) | 711 | (13) | |
| | Other | 23 | (2) | 83 | (4) | 187 | (3) | |
| | Unknown | 30 | - | 41 | - | 174 | - | |
| Blood group | 0 | 636 | (47) | 997 | (42) | 2996 | (53) | |
| | Α | 560 | (41) | 940 | (40) | 1429 | (25) | |
| | В | 126 | (9) | 290 | (12) | 1105 | (20) | |
| | AB | 36 | (3) | 122 | (5) | 125 | (2) | |
| | Unknown ¹ | 2 | - | 0 | - | 0 | - | |
| Graft number | First graft | - | - | 1962 | (84) | 4535 | (80) | |
| | Re-graft | - | - | 387 | (16) | 1120 | (20) | |
| TOTAL | | 1360 | (100) | 2349 | (100) | 5655 | (100) | |
| ¹ 2 donors had an indeterminate blood group | | | | | | | | |

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Table 5.17 Demographic characteristics of living kidney donors and transplant recipients, 1 April 2022 - 31 March 2023 **Donors Transplant recipients** Ν (%) Ν (%) Age (years) 0-17 0 (0)75 (8)18-34 155 (17)197 (21) 35-49 347 (38)271 (29)50-59 233 (25)211 (23)60-69 158 (17)131 (14)70+ 38 (4) 30 (3) Mean (SD) 48 (12)43 (17)Sex Male 435 (47)545 (59)Female 488 (53)374 (41) Unknown 0 4 Ethnicity White 798 (87)730 (82)Asian 74 (8) 90 (10)Black 19 (2) 32 (4) Other 30 41 (5) (3) Unknown 2 30 0 419 Blood group 543 (59)(45)Α (30)279 350 (38)В 120 76 (8)(13)AB 24 (3)34 (4) Unknown 1 0 Graft number 801 First graft (87)Re-graft 122 (13)**TOTAL** 923 (100)923 (100)