

Cardiothoracic Activity

Key messages

- At 31 March 2023, there were 312 patients on the active heart transplant list, 290 on the lung list and 12 on the heart-lung list
- Of the 772 organ donors after brain death during 2022-2023, 153 (20%) donated their heart and 69 (9%) donated at least one lung
- The number of heart transplants increased by 20% to 214; 56% of these were urgent heart transplants, 25% were super-urgent, and 19% were non-urgent
- The number of lung and heart-lung transplants fell by 7% this year to 101; 22% of these were urgent lung transplants, 3% were super-urgent, and 75% were non-urgent.
- There were 55 DCD heart transplants in 2022-2023 (including one heart/liver), 11 more than the previous year.

7.1 Overview

Last year the number of heart transplants increased by 20% to 214 compared with 2021-2022, and the number of lung or heart-lung transplants fell by 7% to 101. There were increases in the lung transplant list since 31 March 2022, but the heart transplant list fell by 5% to 312. The number of patients active on the heart transplant list at year end has increased by 27% since 2014, while the number of patients active on the lung or heart-lung transplant list has increased by 5% since 2014.

A summary of the deceased donor cardiothoracic activity from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2023 is shown in **Figure 7.1** for heart activity and **Figure 7.2** for lung activity. Donors who donate both heart and lung(s) are included in both figures, but heart-lung block transplants and patients active on the transplant list for a heart-lung block are only included in **Figure 7.2**.

Figure 7.1 Deceased donor heart programme in the UK, 1 April 2013 - 31 March 2023, Number of donors, transplants and patients on the active transplant list at 31 March

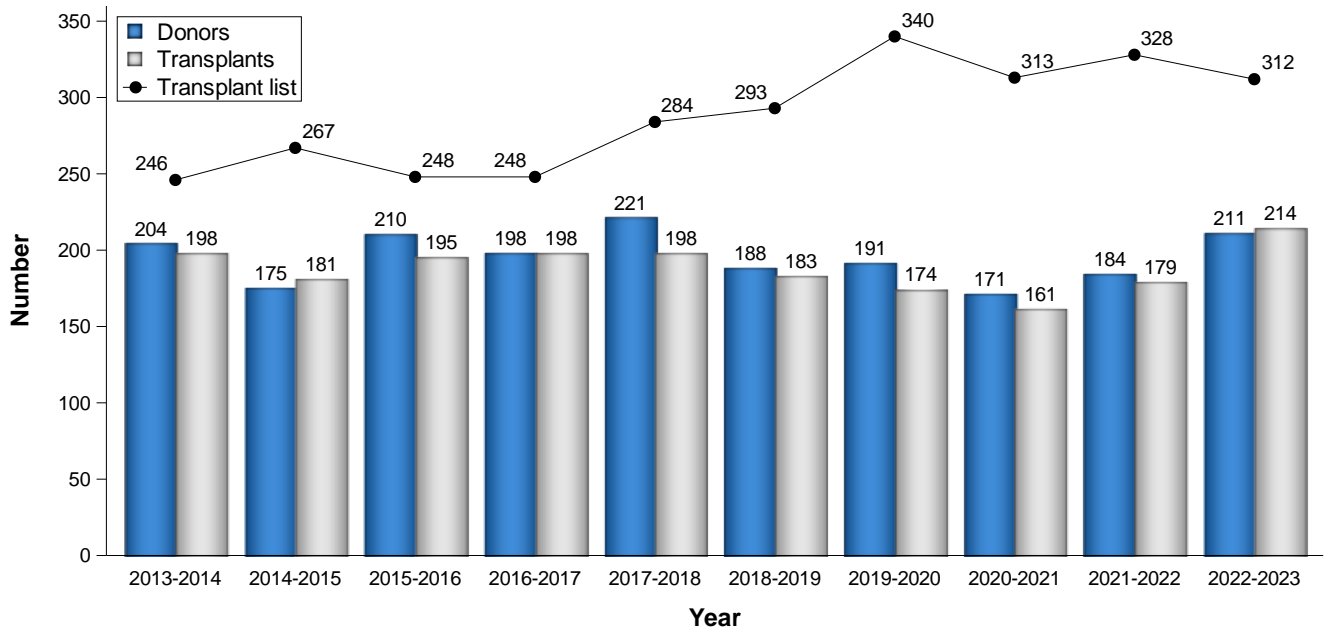
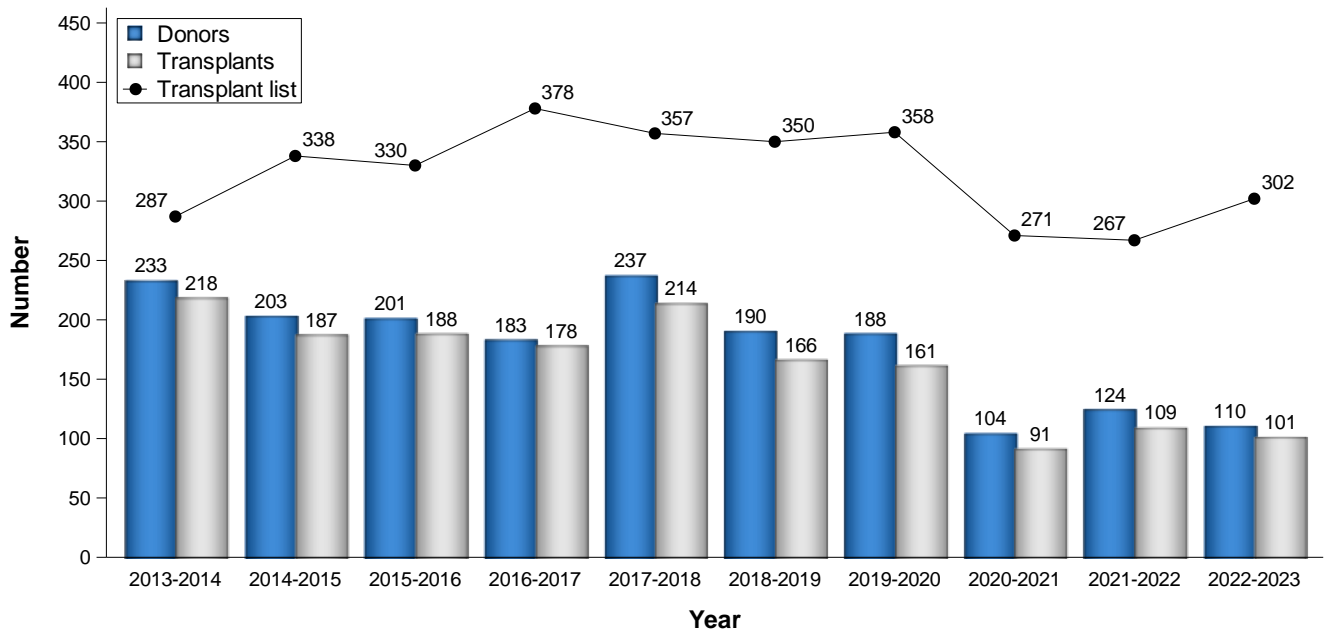


Figure 7.2 Deceased donor lung and heart-lung programme in the UK, 1 April 2013 - 31 March 2023, Number of donors, transplants and patients on the active transplant list at 31 March



7.2 Transplant list

Table 7.1 shows the number of patients on the active transplant lists at 31 March 2023 by centre. There was one patient waiting on the super-urgent heart transplant list. There were no patients waiting on the super-urgent lung transplant list, and seven patients waiting on the urgent lung transplant list. The lung transplant list accounts for 47% of the patients waiting for a cardiothoracic organ transplant. Overall, Newcastle and Harefield had the largest cardiothoracic transplant waiting lists on 31 March 2023.

Table 7.1 Patients on the cardiothoracic transplant lists at 31 March 2023 (2022) in the UK, by centre																
Centre	Active transplant lists															
	Non-urgent		Heart Urgent		Super-urgent		Heart-lung		Non-urgent		Lung Urgent		Super-urgent		TOTAL	
Adult																
Birmingham	38	(43)	3	(4)	0	(0)	3	(2)	37	(42)	0	(0)	0	(0)	81	(91)
Glasgow	15	(14)	4	(2)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	19	(16)
Great Ormond Street	1	(1)	1	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	2	(2)
Harefield	49	(62)	9	(4)	1	(2)	1	(0)	79	(55)	1	(0)	0	(0)	140	(123)
Manchester	29	(30)	2	(2)	0	(1)	0	(1)	34	(39)	1	(0)	0	(0)	66	(73)
Newcastle	62	(72)	12	(10)	0	(0)	2	(3)	80	(60)	2	(6)	0	(0)	158	(151)
Papworth	34	(32)	4	(3)	0	(1)	3	(2)	42	(43)	1	(3)	0	(0)	84	(84)
TOTAL	228	(254)	35	(25)	1	(4)	9	(8)	272	(240)	5	(9)	0	(0)	550	(540)
Paediatric																
Great Ormond Street	19	(14)	8	(4)	0	(1)	2	(1)	9	(7)	2	(1)	0	(0)	40	(28)
Newcastle	15	(17)	6	(9)	0	(0)	1	(0)	2	(1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	24	(27)
TOTAL	34	(31)	14	(13)	0	(1)	3	(1)	11	(8)	2	(1)	0	(0)	64	(55)

During 2022-2023, there were 325 registrations onto the heart transplant list, 7 registrations onto the heart-lung transplant list and 203 onto the lung transplant list. Registration outcomes as at 31 March 2023 for patients on the list at 1 April 2022 and those joining the list during the year are shown in **Table 7.2**.

Table 7.2 Cardiothoracic organ transplant lists and new registrations in the UK, 1 April 2022 - 31 March 2023						
Outcome of patient at 31 March 2023	Active and suspended patients at 1 April 2022		New registrations in 2022-2023¹		TOTAL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Heart transplant list						
Remained active/suspended	243	66	141	43	384	55
Transplanted	70	19	142	44	212	31
Removed	47	13	34	10	81	12
Died	10	3	8	2	18	3
TOTAL	370		325		695	
Heart-lung transplant list						
Remained active/suspended	9	90	5	63	14	78
Transplanted ²	1	10	0	0	1	6
Removed	1	10	2	25	3	17
TOTAL	11		7		18	
Lung transplant list						
Remained active/suspended	182	67	125	62	307	65
Transplanted	47	17	51	25	98	21
Removed	29	11	5	2	34	7
Died	12	4	22	11	34	7
TOTAL	270		203		473	

¹ Includes re-registrations for second or subsequent patients
² Patients may have received heart, lung, or heart-lung

Table 7.3 shows the transplant list rates per million population by country/NHS region of patient's residence. The overall UK heart transplant list rate at 31 March 2023 was 4.7 pmp and ranged from 3.1 to 6.0 across NHS regions. The overall UK lung transplant list rate was 4.5 pmp and ranged from 3.1 to 5.8 across NHS regions.

Table 7.3 Active cardiothoracic transplant list at 31 March, by country/NHS region of patient residence								
Country/ NHS region of residence	Heart transplant list (pmp)				Lung transplant list (pmp)			
	2023		2022		2023		2022	
North East and Yorkshire	49	(6.0)	60	(7.4)	47	(5.8)	39	(4.8)
North West	32	(4.3)	35	(4.7)	30	(4.0)	34	(4.6)
Midlands	46	(4.2)	50	(4.6)	54	(5.0)	53	(4.9)
East of England	20	(3.1)	19	(3.0)	25	(3.9)	20	(3.1)
London	37	(4.2)	45	(5.1)	40	(4.5)	24	(2.7)
South East	43	(4.6)	43	(4.6)	29	(3.1)	28	(3.0)
South West	23	(4.0)	23	(4.0)	23	(4.0)	20	(3.5)
England	250	(4.4)	275	(4.9)	248	(4.4)	218	(3.9)
Isle of Man	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Channel Islands	1	(5.9)	1	(5.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Wales	14	(4.5)	11	(3.5)	12	(3.9)	14	(4.5)
Scotland	29	(5.3)	24	(4.4)	29	(5.3)	26	(4.7)
Northern Ireland	17	(8.9)	16	(8.4)	12	(6.3)	8	(4.2)
TOTAL^{1,2}	312	(4.7)	328	(4.9)	302	(4.5)	267	(4.0)

¹Includes heart patients in 2023 (2022) residing in: Republic of Ireland 1 (1)
²Includes lung patients in 2023 (2022) residing in: Unspecified UK 1 (1)

The transplant list outcomes for adult patients listed for a cardiothoracic organ transplant between 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020 are summarised in **Figure 7.3**, **Figure 7.4** and **Figure 7.5**, for non-urgent heart, urgent heart and non-urgent lung registrations, respectively. These show the proportion of patients transplanted, still waiting, removed and those who died within six months, one year, two years and three years after joining the non-urgent or urgent heart list or the lung list, respectively. Within six months of listing, 8% of non-urgent heart patients were transplanted while 2% had died, compared with 54% transplanted and 5% died for urgent heart patients. Of those listed for a non-urgent lung transplant, 16% were transplanted within six months, rising to 34% after three years, however at three years, 22% had died. The patients removed from these lists may have subsequently died.

In October 2016 and May 2017, respectively, the super-urgent heart offering scheme and urgent and super-urgent lung offering schemes were introduced, with corresponding new registration types. The post-registration outcomes of super-urgent heart, super-urgent lung and urgent lung registrations are not presented due to the small number of patients who start off on these lists.

Figure 7.3 Post-registration outcome for 165 first non-urgent heart only registrations made in the UK, 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2020

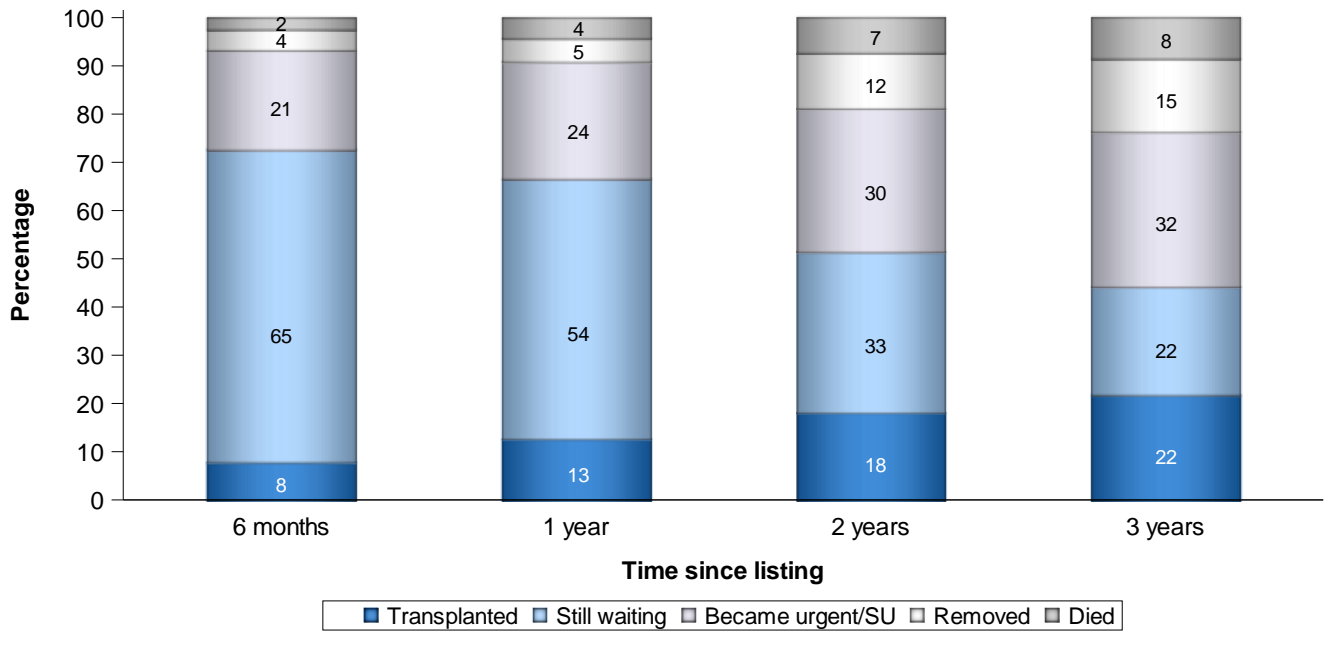


Figure 7.4 Post-registration outcome for 197 first urgent heart only registrations made in the UK, 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2020

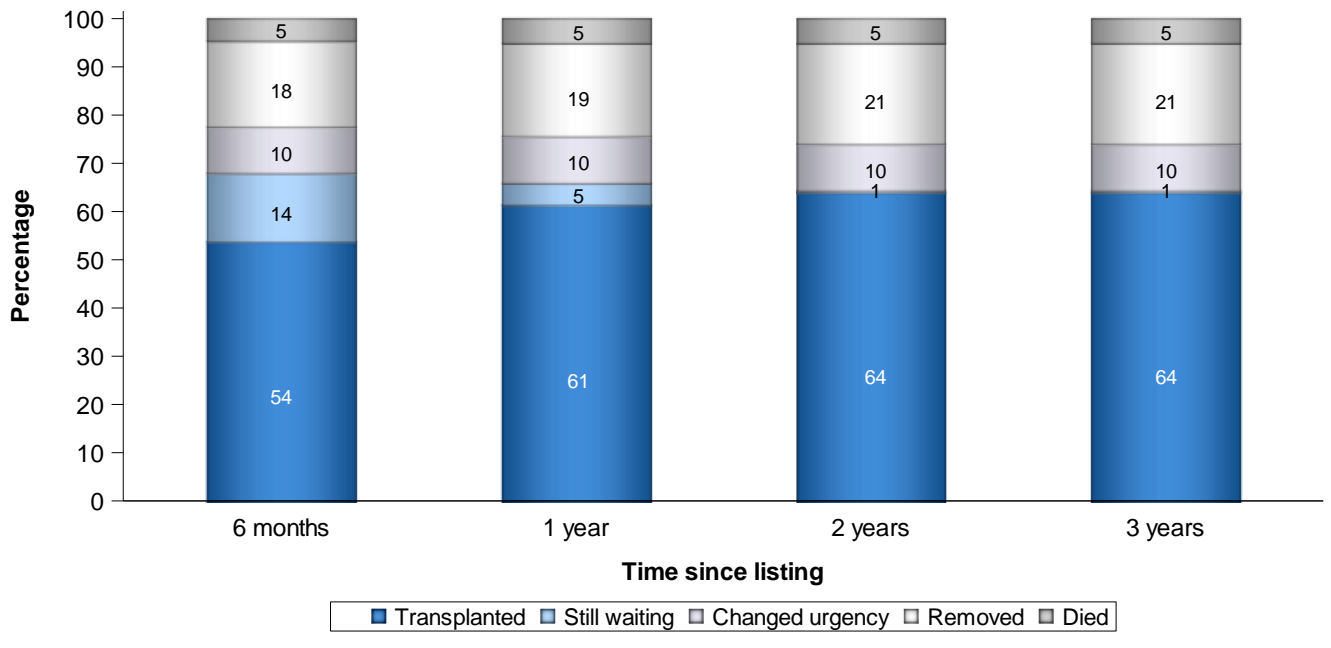


Figure 7.5 Post-registration outcome for 260 first non-urgent lung only registrations made in the UK, 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2020

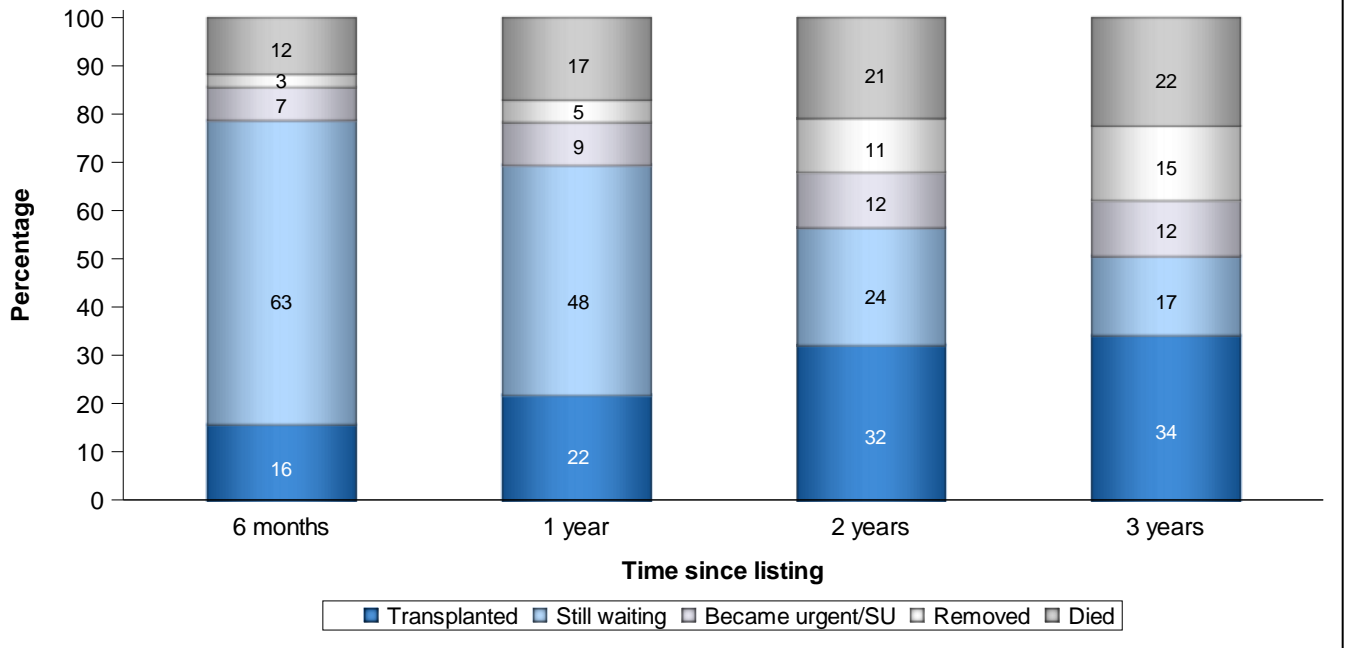


Table 7.4 and **Table 7.5** show the median waiting time to cardiothoracic organ transplant by blood group and ethnicity of patient, respectively, for patients registered between 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2020. The overall median waiting time to non-urgent heart transplantation for adult patients who were never on the urgent or super-urgent list was 6 years. For adult patients who had been on the urgent list, the overall median time on the urgent list before transplant was 43 days. For patients who had been on the super-urgent list ('ever super-urgent'), the overall median time on the super-urgent list before transplant was 13 days.

The overall median waiting time to non-urgent lung transplantation for adult patients who were never on the urgent or super-urgent list, was 471 days, but for blood group O patients alone was longer, at 712 days. The overall median time on the urgent list before transplant was 17 days. Median waiting time is not calculated for adult super-urgent lung patients due to the small number of registrations.

For paediatric heart patients, the median waiting time was 754 days for non-urgent registrations and 97 days for urgent registrations (this is not broken down by blood group or ethnicity and is not presented for super-urgent patients due to low numbers). The overall median waiting time to non-urgent lung transplantation for paediatric patients who were never on the urgent or super-urgent list, was 162 days. Median waiting time is not calculated for paediatric urgent or super-urgent lung patients due to the small number of registrations. Note that these waiting time estimates are not adjusted for other relevant factors which may be influential and which may differ across blood or ethnic groups.

Table 7.4 Median waiting time to cardiothoracic transplant in the UK, for patients registered 1 April 2014 - 31 March 2020

Blood group	Number of patients registered	Waiting time (days)	
		Median	95% Confidence interval
Adult non-urgent heart¹			
O	224	-	-
A	251	1434	769 - 2099
B	60	1473	847 - 2099
AB	16	693	287 - 1099
TOTAL	551	2082	-
Adult urgent heart²			
O	333	55	45 - 65
A	347	30	24 - 36
B	96	50	31 - 69
AB	39	27	18 - 36
TOTAL	815	43	39 - 47
Adult super-urgent heart	153	13	8 - 18
Paediatric non-urgent heart¹	51	754	424 - 1084
Paediatric urgent heart²	244	97	77 - 117
Adult non-urgent lung¹			
O	672	712	584 - 840
A	650	298	235 - 361
B	136	454	205 - 703
AB	53	191	79 - 303
TOTAL	1511	471	409 - 533
Adult urgent lung²	135	17	10 - 24
Paediatric non-urgent lung¹	33	162	42 - 282

- Median and/or 95% confidence interval cannot be estimated due to insufficient numbers of patients transplanted

¹ Excludes patients that were moved to the urgent/super-urgent lists

² Excludes patients that were moved to the super-urgent list

Table 7.5 Median waiting time to cardiothoracic transplant in the UK, for patients registered 1 April 2014 - 31 March 2020

Ethnicity	Number of patients registered	Waiting time (days)	
		Median	95% Confidence interval
Adult non-urgent heart¹			
White	479	2082	-
Asian	45	-	-
Black	19	-	-
Other	0	-	-
TOTAL³	551	2082	-
Adult urgent heart²			
White	681	43	39 - 47
Asian	80	37	17 - 57
Black	39	45	3 - 87
Other	12	78	10 - 146
TOTAL⁴	815	43	39 - 47
Adult super-urgent heart	153	13	8 - 18
Paediatric non-urgent heart¹	51	754	424 - 1084
Paediatric urgent heart	244	97	77 - 117
Adult non-urgent lung¹			
White	1410	449	383 - 515
Asian	64	-	-
Black	26	1227	344 - 2110
Other	0	-	-
TOTAL⁵	1511	471	409 - 533
Adult urgent lung²	135	17	10 - 24
Paediatric non-urgent lung¹	33	162	42 - 282

- Median and/or 95% confidence interval cannot be estimated due to insufficient numbers of patients transplanted

¹ Excludes patients that were moved to the urgent/super-urgent lists

² Excludes patients that were moved to the super-urgent list

³ Includes 8 patients whose ethnicity was not reported

⁴ Includes 3 patients whose ethnicity was not reported

⁵ Includes 11 patients whose ethnicity was not reported

7.3 Donor and organ supply

Table 7.6 shows the number of deceased organ donors identified in each heart allocation zone, and the number of donors where the heart was retrieved and transplanted, by donor type. It also shows the number in each zone who donated their lung(s) as well as their heart. Of the 772 DBD donors, 153 (20%) donated their heart, resulting in 152 transplants. Of the 657 DCD donors, 58 (9%) donated their heart, resulting in 55 transplants.

Table 7.7 shows the number of deceased organ donors identified in each lung allocation zone, and the number of donors where at least one lung was retrieved and transplanted, by donor type. It also shows the number in each zone who donated their heart as well as their lung(s). Of the 772 DBD donors, 69 (9%) donated at least one lung, with 66 proceeding to transplantation. Of the 657 DCD donors, 43 (7%) donated at least one lung, with 37 proceeding to transplantation.

Table 7.6 Heart organ donation and retrieval rates in the UK, 1 April 2022 - 31 March 2023, by heart allocation zone and donor type								
Heart Allocation Zone	Number of donors	DBD			Number of donors	DCD		Number donated heart and lungs
		Number of heart donors (utilised)	Number donated heart and lungs	Number of heart donors (utilised)		Number donated heart and lungs		
Birmingham	109	15	(15)	3	101	9	(9)	1
Glasgow	58	17	(17)	2	58	4	(3)	0
Harefield	181	25	(24)	6	155	17	(17)	5
Manchester	107	18	(18)	2	94	9	(8)	2
Newcastle	173	40	(40)	13	135	9	(8)	2
Papworth	144	38	(38)	5	114	10	(10)	4
TOTAL	772	153	(152)	31	657	58	(55)	14

Table 7.7 Lung organ donation and retrieval rates in the UK, 1 April 2022 - 31 March 2023, by lung allocation zone and donor type								
Lung Allocation Zone	Number of donors	DBD			Number of donors	DCD		Number donated heart and lungs
		Number of lung donors (utilised)	Number donated heart and lungs	Number of lung donors (utilised)		Number donated heart and lungs		
Birmingham	109	7	(7)	3	98	3	(3)	1
Harefield	190	22	(20)	7	162	14	(11)	6
Manchester	117	10	(10)	3	106	9	(9)	3
Newcastle	203	20	(19)	14	164	8	(7)	1
Papworth	153	10	(10)	4	127	9	(7)	3
TOTAL	772	69	(66)	31	657	43	(37)	14

The rates per million population for cardiothoracic organ donors are shown in **Table 7.8** by country/NHS region of residence. No adjustments have been made for potential demographic differences in populations. The overall heart donor rate was 3.1 pmp in 2022-2023 and varied across NHS regions from 1.8 pmp to 3.7 pmp. For lungs, the overall donor rate was 1.7 pmp in 2022-2023 and varied across NHS regions from 0.9 pmp to 2.6 pmp.

Table 7.8 Cardiothoracic donation rates for deceased donors in the UK, 1 April 2022 - 31 March 2023, by country/ NHS region												
Country/ NHS region of residence	Heart (pmp)					Lung(s) (pmp)						
	DBD		DCD		TOTAL	DBD		DCD		TOTAL		
North East and Yorkshire	24	(3.0)	5	(0.6)	29	(3.6)	16	(2.0)	5	(0.6)	21	(2.6)
North West	15	(2.0)	4	(0.5)	19	(2.6)	6	(0.8)	2	(0.3)	8	(1.1)
Midlands	18	(1.7)	10	(0.9)	28	(2.6)	10	(0.9)	7	(0.6)	17	(1.6)
East of England	15	(2.4)	3	(0.5)	18	(2.8)	1	(0.2)	5	(0.8)	6	(0.9)
London	15	(1.7)	6	(0.7)	21	(2.4)	9	(1.0)	5	(0.6)	14	(1.6)
South East	20	(2.2)	14	(1.5)	34	(3.7)	12	(1.3)	10	(1.1)	22	(2.4)
South West	9	(1.6)	1	(0.2)	10	(1.8)	5	(0.9)	3	(0.5)	8	(1.4)
England	116	(2.1)	43	(0.8)	159	(2.8)	59	(1.0)	37	(0.7)	96	(1.7)
Isle of Man	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Channel Islands	1	(5.9)	0	(0.0)	1	(5.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Wales	6	(1.9)	6	(1.9)	12	(3.9)	2	(0.6)	1	(0.3)	3	(1.0)
Scotland	16	(2.9)	3	(0.5)	19	(3.5)	2	(0.4)	1	(0.2)	3	(0.5)
Northern Ireland	5	(2.6)	2	(1.1)	7	(3.7)	2	(1.1)	2	(1.1)	4	(2.1)
TOTAL¹	153	(2.3)	58	(0.9)	211	(3.1)	69	(1.0)	43	(0.6)	112	(1.7)

¹ Includes 13 heart (9 DBD and 4 DCD) and 6 lung (4 DBD and 2 DCD) with an unknown UK postcode

7.4 Transplants

The number of cardiothoracic organ transplants by recipient country/NHS region of residence is shown in **Table 7.9**. No adjustments have been made for potential demographic differences in populations. The heart transplant rate ranged from 2.1 to 3.6 pmp across NHS regions and overall was 3.2 pmp. The lung transplant rate ranged from 1.1 to 2.2 pmp across NHS regions and overall was 1.5 pmp. Lung transplant rates include the small number of heart-lung transplants.

Table 7.9 Cardiothoracic transplant rates per million population (pmp) in the UK, 1 April 2022 - 31 March 2023, by country/ NHS region												
Country/ NHS region of residence	Heart (pmp)					Lung(s) (pmp)						
	DBD		DCD		TOTAL	DBD		DCD		TOTAL		
North East and Yorkshire	18	(2.2)	3	(0.4)	21	(2.6)	9	(1.1)	7	(0.9)	16	(2.0)
North West	13	(1.8)	5	(0.7)	18	(2.4)	6	(0.8)	3	(0.4)	9	(1.2)
Midlands	26	(2.4)	8	(0.7)	34	(3.1)	11	(1.0)	2	(0.2)	13	(1.2)
East of England	10	(1.6)	5	(0.8)	15	(2.4)	7	(1.1)	7	(1.1)	14	(2.2)
London	18	(2.0)	14	(1.6)	32	(3.6)	6	(0.7)	4	(0.5)	10	(1.1)
South East	17	(1.8)	6	(0.6)	23	(2.5)	9	(1.0)	3	(0.3)	12	(1.3)
South West	9	(1.6)	3	(0.5)	12	(2.1)	7	(1.2)	4	(0.7)	11	(1.9)
England	111	(2.0)	44	(0.8)	155	(2.7)	55	(1.0)	30	(0.5)	85	(1.5)
Isle of Man	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Channel Islands	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Wales	4	(1.3)	1	(0.3)	5	(1.6)	4	(1.3)	2	(0.6)	6	(1.9)
Scotland	36	(6.6)	8	(1.5)	44	(8.0)	3	(0.5)	4	(0.7)	7	(1.3)
Northern Ireland	6	(3.2)	2	(1.1)	8	(4.2)	1	(0.5)	1	(0.5)	2	(1.1)
TOTAL^{1,2}	159	(2.4)	55	(0.8)	214	(3.2)	63	(0.9)	38	(0.6)	101	(1.5)

¹ Excludes 1 heart and 1 lung recipient who resides in the Republic of Ireland
² Includes 1 heart recipient with an unknown UK postcode

Table 7.10 and **Table 7.11** show cardiothoracic organ transplant activity for each centre by urgency status and donor type, respectively. In 2022-2023, a total of 315 transplants were carried out; an increase of 9% on 2021-2022. Of these, 214 were heart transplants, of which 174 (81%) were urgent or super-urgent and additionally, 55 (26%) were achieved from donors after circulatory death. There was a total of 101 lung or heart-lung transplants, of which 25 (25%) were urgent or super-urgent.

Table 7.10 Cardiothoracic transplants from deceased donors, 1 April 2022 - 31 March 2023 (2021 - 2022) by age group, centre, transplant type and urgency

Transplant centre	Transplant type												TOTAL				
	Non-urgent		Heart Urgent		Super-urgent		Heart-lung		Non-urgent		Lung Urgent				Super-urgent		
Adult																	
Birmingham	7	(1)	14	(11)	8	(4)	0	(1)	8	(5)	1	(3)	1	(0)	39	(25)	
Glasgow	10	(10)	19	(11)	11	(3)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	40	(24)	
Great Ormond Street	0	(3)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(3)	
Harefield	5	(8)	23	(11)	10	(5)	0	(0)	13	(23)	2	(1)	1	(1)	54	(49)	
Manchester	3	(2)	10	(11)	3	(3)	0	(0)	9	(12)	4	(4)	0	(0)	29	(32)	
Newcastle	2	(6)	21	(25)	5	(2)	0	(0)	17	(5)	8	(15)	0	(1)	53	(54)	
Papworth	11	(13)	12	(11)	12	(12)	1	(2)	28	(28)	6	(6)	1	(0)	71	(72)	
TOTAL	38	(43)	99	(80)	49	(29)	1	(3)	75	(73)	21	(29)	3	(2)	286	(259)	
Paediatric¹																	
Great Ormond Street	1	(3)	11	(11)	3	(2)	0	(0)	0	(0)	1	(2)	0	(0)	16	(18)	
Newcastle	1	(4)	10	(6)	2	(1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	13	(11)	
TOTAL	2	(7)	21	(17)	5	(3)	0	(0)	0	(0)	1	(2)	0	(0)	29	(29)	

¹ Paediatric recipients are aged under 16 years at time of transplant

Table 7.11 Cardiothoracic transplants from deceased donors, 1 April 2022 - 31 March 2023 (2021 - 2022) by age group, centre, transplant type and donor type

Transplant centre	Transplant type												TOTAL	
	Heart				Heart-lung				Lung					
	DBD		DCD		DBD		DCD		DBD		DCD			
Adult														
Birmingham	23	(13)	6	(3)	0	(1)	0	(0)	9	(6)	1	(2)	39	(25)
Glasgow	32	(21)	8	(3)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	40	(24)
Great Ormond Street	0	(2)	0	(1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(3)
Harefield	22	(13)	16	(11)	0	(0)	0	(0)	10	(21)	6	(4)	54	(49)
Manchester	10	(15)	6	(1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	8	(11)	5	(5)	29	(32)
Newcastle	24	(23)	4	(10)	0	(0)	0	(0)	13	(15)	12	(6)	53	(54)
Papworth	22	(26)	13	(10)	1	(2)	0	(0)	22	(27)	13	(7)	71	(72)
TOTAL	133	(113)	53	(39)	1	(3)	0	(0)	62	(80)	37	(24)	286	(259)
Paediatric¹														
Great Ormond Street	14	(15)	1	(1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(2)	1	(0)	16	(18)
Newcastle	12	(7)	1	(4)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	13	(11)
TOTAL	26	(22)	2	(5)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(2)	1	(0)	29	(29)

¹ Paediatric recipients are aged under 16 years at time of transplant

At 31 March 2023 there were approximately 4,100 recipients with a functioning cardiothoracic organ transplant being followed-up as reported to the UK Transplant Registry.

The length of time that elapses between cardiothoracic organs being removed from the donor and their transplantation into the recipient is called the total ischaemia time (IT). Generally, the shorter this time, the more likely the organ is to work immediately and the better the long-term outcome. Please note some of these data include the use of donor organ maintenance systems, in which cases the IT reported will be an overestimate of the true ischaemia time.

In 2022-2023, the median IT for a DBD heart transplant was 3.7 hours (Inter-Quartile (IQ) range 3.1 – 4.2) and for a DCD heart transplant was 5.4 hours (IQ range 4.8 – 6.4) and overall was 3.8 hours (IQ range 3.3 – 4.7).

The median IT for a DBD donor lung transplant was 6.6 hours (IQ range 5.5 – 8.8) and for a DCD donor lung transplant was 8.3 hours (IQ range 7.2 – 10.1) and overall was 7.2 hours (IQ range 6.2 – 9.2).

7.5 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 7.12**.

Table 7.12 Demographic characteristics of deceased cardiothoracic donors and transplant recipients, 1 April 2022 - 31 March 2023, and transplant list patients at 31 March							
		Donors		Transplant recipients		Active transplant list patients	
		N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
Age (years)	0-17	21	(8)	35	(11)	70	(11)
	18-34	99	(36)	40	(13)	54	(9)
	35-49	99	(36)	72	(23)	148	(24)
	50-59	47	(17)	91	(29)	165	(27)
	60-69	11	(4)	76	(24)	170	(28)
	70+	1	(0)	1	(0)	7	(1)
	Mean (SD)	37	(14)	46	(17)	47	(18)
Sex	Male	156	(56)	216	(69)	379	(62)
	Female	122	(44)	99	(31)	233	(38)
	Unknown	0	-	0	-	2	-
Ethnicity	White	252	(92)	252	(82)	493	(81)
	Asian	14	(5)	38	(12)	75	(12)
	Black	2	(1)	9	(3)	32	(5)
	Other	5	(2)	9	(3)	5	(1)
	Unknown	5	-	7	-	9	-
Blood group	O	140	(51)	118	(37)	350	(57)
	A	109	(39)	142	(45)	186	(30)
	B	26	(9)	45	(14)	69	(11)
	AB	2	(1)	10	(3)	9	(1)
	Unknown ¹	1	-	0	-	0	-
Graft number	First graft	-	-	312	(99)	602	(98)
	Re-graft	-	-	3	(1)	12	(2)
TOTAL		278	(100)	315	(100)	614	(100)

¹ One donor had an indeterminate blood group