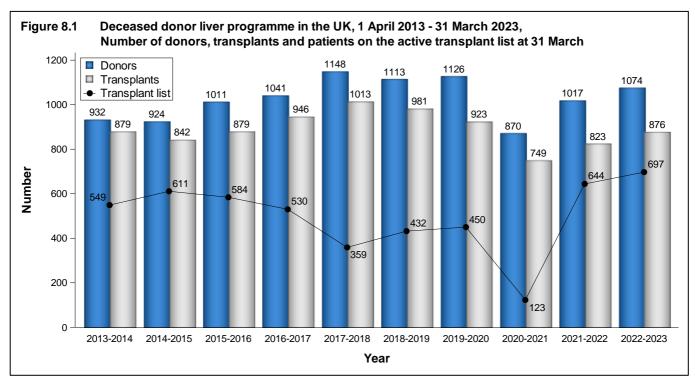
Liver Activity

Key messages

- The number of patients on the active liver transplant list at 31 March 2023 was 697, an increase of 8% from 2022.
- The number of liver donors after brain death fell by 1% to 700, while transplants from donors after brain death fell by 5 (0.8%) to 624
- The number of liver donors after circulatory death increased by 21% to 374, while transplants from donors after circulatory death increased by 30% to 252 which was the highest ever number of DCD liver transplants performed in a financial year

8.1 Overview

The number of deceased liver donors and transplants in the UK in the last ten years is shown in **Figure 8.1**. There has been a decrease in the number of patients registered on the active liver transplant list between 2013-2014 and 2019-2020. However, this number has increased to 697 patients active in March 2023, higher than pre-pandemic levels. The numbers of donors and transplants has steadily increased over the last decade although both have slightly decreased over the last three years.



Intestinal transplants that used a liver are not included in the liver transplant activity reported. However, any livers retrieved and used for such transplants are included in the liver donor activity. Liver only transplants in intestinal failure patients are included in the liver transplant activity. Intestinal transplant activity is reported in Chapter 9.

The number of deceased donors, deceased and living donor transplants, and patients on the active transplant list, by centre, is shown in **Table 8.1**. The numbers of liver donors reflect the number of organs retrieved from within each centre's allocation zone (by any retrieval team) rather than the number of retrievals made by that centre. In 2022-2023, 1074 organ donors donated their liver for transplant: 700 donors after brain death and 374 donors after circulatory death. There were 697 patients on the active transplant list at 31 March 2023, an increase of 8% from 31 March 2022.

Overall, the number of liver transplants (either whole liver or liver lobe transplants) from donors after brain death fell by 5 to 624, and donors after circulatory death increased by 30% to 252, compared with the previous financial year. Additionally, there were 35 living liver lobe donor transplants (NHS Group 1: 21 and Group 2: 14).

Patients are prioritised as super-urgent if they require a new liver as soon as possible due to rapid failure of the native organ. Other patients are referred to as elective. In 2022-2023, there were 97 deceased donor adult super-urgent transplants, representing 12% of all adult deceased donor transplants and 24 deceased donor paediatric super-urgent transplants, representing 28% of all paediatric deceased donor transplants.

Deceased and living liver donors and transplants, 1 April 2022 - 31 March 2023 (2021-2022) and transplant list patients at Table 8.1 31 March 2023 (2022) in the UK, by age group and centre

Allocation zone/		De	cease	d donor	s ¹			Deceas	ed do	nor trans	splants			ng donor		tive
transplant centre	DE	3D	DO	CD	то	ΓAL	D	BD	D	CD	то	TAL	tran	splants	папърі	ant list
Adult																
Birmingham	134	(140)	79	(64)	213	(204)	136	(140)	57	(26)	193	(166)	0	(0)	189	(186)
Cambridge	64	(65)	55	(53)	119	(118)	55	(53)	55	(49)	110	(102)	0	(0)	57	(52)
Edinburgh	85	(84)	46	(32)	131	(116)	45	(42)	26	(18)	71	(60)	0	(0)	51	(38)
King's College	162	(176)	86	(75)	248	(251)	115	(142)	51	(46)	166	(188)	1	(0)	195	(166)
Leeds	141	(127)	59	(44)	200	(171)	86	(73)	26	(15)	112	(88)	6	(4)	91	(80)
Newcastle	35	(36)	14	(12)	49	(48)	22	(28)	14	(13)	36	(41)	0	(0)	24	(28)
Royal Free	63	(67)	25	(19)	88	(86)	86	(76)	17	(25)	103	(101)	1	(0)	50	(59)
TOTAL	684	(695)	364	(299)	1048	(994)	545	(554)	246	(192)	791	(746)	15 ^{2,6}	(11) ^{3,7}	657	(609)
Paediatric																
Birmingham	5	(9)	4	(0)	9	(9)	27	(28)	1	(1)	28	(29)	0	(0)	10	(3)
Cambridge	4	(1)	0	(0)	4	(1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Edinburgh	2	(0)	1	(1)	3	(1)	1	(0)	0	(0)	1	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
King's College	4	(3)	5	(6)	9	(9)	33	(28)	5	(1)	38	(29)	13	(8)	23	(19)
Leeds	1	(0)	0	(2)	1	(2)	18	(19)	0	(0)	18	(19)	7	(5)	6	(12)
Newcastle	0	(0)	0	(1)	0	(1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	1	(1)
Royal Free	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)
TOTAL	16	(13)	10	(10)	26	(23)	79	(75)	6	(2)	85	(77)	20 ⁴	(14) ^{5,8}	40	(35)

¹ Includes donors whose livers were retrieved by other teams

² Includes 8 and 7 living liver lobe transplants in NHS Group 1 and Group 2 recipients, respectively

³ Includes 4 and 7 living liver lobe transplants in NHS Group 1 and Group 2 recipients, respectively

⁴ Includes 13 and 7 living liver lobe transplants in NHS Group 1 and Group 2 recipients, respectively

⁵ Includes 12 and 2 living liver lobe transplants in NHS Group 1 and Group 2 recipients, respectively

⁶ Includes 4 transplants at London Cromwell and 3 transplants at London Bridge involving private patients

⁷ Includes 3 transplants at London Cromwell and 4 transplants at London Bridge involving private patients

⁸ Includes 1 transplant at London Cromwell involving a private patient

8.2 Transplant list

During 2022-2023, 1,269 patients joined the liver transplant list. Outcomes for patients on the list at 1 April 2022 and those joining the list during the year are shown in **Table 8.2**. There have been 147 (12%) new registrations that were super-urgent.

Table 8.2 Liver transplant list and new registrations in the UK, 1 April 2022 - 31 March 2023												
	Active				TOTA	AL						
	suspended	•	New registr 2022-20									
Outcome of patient	at 1 Apri	N	%									
at 31 March 2023	N	% N		%		,,						
Remained active/suspended	288	38	527	42	815	40						
Transplanted .	293	39	615	48	908	45						
Removed ²	140	19	91	7	231	11						
Died ³	33	4	36	3	69	3						
TOTAL	754		1269		2023							
 Includes re-registrations for sector Includes 29 patients removed ar Includes patients removed due to 	nd re-registere	d at a differ		n different pa	thway							

Table 8.3 shows the active transplant list in the UK at 31 March 2023 and 2022 by country/NHS region of patient's residence. At 31 March 2023, the overall rate was 10.4 pmp and ranged from 7.9 to 12.3 pmp across English NHS regions.

	by Country/NHS region of patient residence												
Country/ NHS region of residence	Liver transplant list (pmp) 2023 2022												
North East and Yorkshire North West Midlands East of England London South East South West	73 78 121 64 84 73 70	(9.0) (10.5) (11.2) (10.1) (9.5) (7.9) (12.3)	71 74 114 52 79 81 60	(8.7) (10.0) (10.5) (8.2) (9.0) (8.7) (10.5)									
England Isle of Man Channel Islands	563 1 0	(10.0) (12.5) (0.0)	531 0 0	(9.4) (0.0) (0.0)									
Wales	32	(10.3)	37	(11.9)									
Scotland	55	(10.0)	39	(7.1)									
Northern Ireland	38	(20.0)	28	(14.7)									
TOTAL ¹	697	(10.4)	644	(9.6)									
¹ Includes patients in 2023 (2022) of Ireland 5 (2); Overseas 2 (5)	residing in:	Unspecified	UK 1 (2); I	Republic									

An indication of longer term outcomes for patients listed for a liver transplant is summarised in **Figure 8.2**. This shows the proportion of patients transplanted or still waiting six months, one year and two years after joining the transplant list. It also shows the proportion removed from the transplant list and those dying while on the transplant list (which includes those patients removed due to condition deteriorated). At one year post-registration, 61% of patients had received a liver transplant while 10% of patients had died whilst waiting or had been removed due to their condition deteriorating. 5% had been removed for other reasons such as the patient's condition improving, or as a result of non-compliance or at the request of the patient or family.

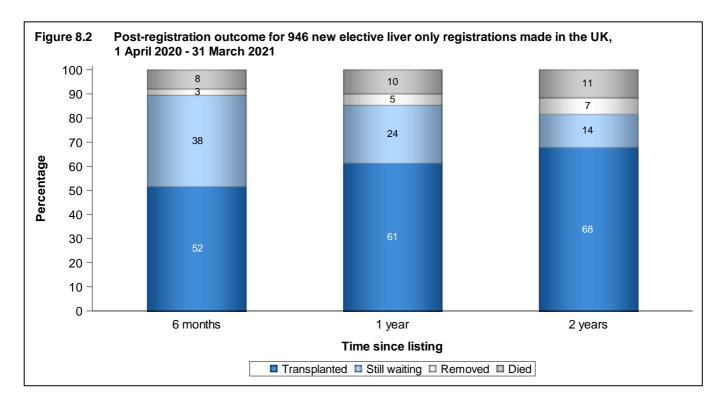


Table 8.4 and **Table 8.5** show the median waiting time to liver transplant for adult and paediatric elective registrations, separately, including a breakdown by blood group and ethnicity for adult elective registrations only. On average, adult patients wait 119 days for a transplant while paediatric patients wait an average of 64 days. Note that these waiting times are not adjusted for other relevant factors which may be influential and differ across blood or ethnic groups.

Table 8.4 Median waiting time to liver transplant in the UK, for patients registered 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2022											
Blood group	Number of patients	Wai	iting time (days)								
	registered	registered Median 95% Confidence									
Adult	-										
0	844	182	145 - 219								
Α	750	80	63 - 97								
В	222	137	67 - 207								
AB	57	23	9 - 37								
TOTAL	1873	119	106 - 132								
Paediatric	131	64	32 - 96								

Table 8.5 Median waiting time to liver transplant in the UK, for patients registered 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2022											
Ethnicity	Number of patients	Wa	iting time (days)								
j	registered	Median	95% Confidence interval								
Adult	•										
White	1585	111	96 - 126								
Asian	164	118	92 - 144								
Black	52	243	93 - 393								
Other	40	235	0 - 718								
TOTAL ¹	1873	119	106 - 132								
Paediatric	131	64	32 - 96								
¹ Includes 32	patients whose ethnicity was not re	eported									

8.3 Donor and organ supply

Of the 1,429 actual organ donors, 1074 (75%) donated their liver and 850 (79%) of these donated livers were used; see **Table 8.6**. Of livers retrieved from donors after brain death and donors after circulatory death, 86% and 67% were transplanted, respectively. Segments from one liver can be used in more than one transplant, see **Table 8.9**.

Table 8.6	Table 8.6 Deceased liver donation and retrieval in the UK, 1 April 2022 - 31 March 2023, by allocation zone													
Allocation			Number (of dono	N	Number of livers retrieved (used)								
zone	(Solid org	gan						`	,				
	DBD	DCD	TOTAL	DBD	DCD	TOTAL	D	BD	D	CD	TO	ΓAL		
Birmingham	156	147	303	139	83	222	139	(122)	83	(63)	222	(185)		
Cambridge	76	89	165	68	55	123	68	(56)	55	(42)	123	(98)		
Edinburgh	94	81	175	87	47	134	87	(74)	47	(29)	134	(103)		
King's College	185	155	340	166	91	257	166	(146)	91	(55)	257	(201)		
Leeds	152	111	263	142	59	201	142	(123)	59	(38)	201	(161)		
Newcastle	37	30	67	35	14	49	35	`(25)	14	`(9)	49	(34)		
Royal Free	72	44	116	63	25	88	63	(55)	25	(13)	88	(68)		
TOTAL	772	657	1429	700	374	1074	700	(601)	374	(249)	1074	(850)		

The rates per million population (pmp) for liver donors are shown in **Table 8.7** by donor country/NHS region of residence. No adjustments have been made for potential demographic differences in populations. The overall deceased liver donor rate was 16.0 pmp in 2022-2023 and ranged from 11.3 pmp to 17.2 pmp across English NHS regions.

Table 8.7 Liver donation rates for deceased donors in the UK, 1 April 2022 - 31 March 2023, by Country/ NHS region												
Country/ NHS region of residence	D	BD		ors (pmp) CD	TOTAL							
North East and Yorkshire North West Midlands East of England London South East South West	97 72 84 59 71 94 66	(11.9) (9.7) (7.7) (9.3) (8.1) (10.1) (11.6)	43 30 60 39 28 62 29	(5.3) (4.0) (5.5) (6.1) (3.2) (6.7) (5.1)	140 102 144 98 99 156 95	(17.2) (13.7) (13.3) (15.4) (11.3) (16.8) (16.6)						
England Isle of Man Channel Islands	543 - 1	(9.6) (5.9)	291 - 1	(5.1) (5.9)	834 - 2	(14.8) (11.8)						
Wales	39	(12.5)	21	(6.8)	60	(19.3)						
Scotland	49	(8.9)	36	(6.6)	85	(15.5)						
Northern Ireland	27	(14.2)	8	(4.2)	35	(18.4)						
TOTAL ¹	700	(10.4)	374	(5.6)	1074	(16.0)						
¹ Includes 58 donors (41 DBD an	d 17 DCD) w	ith unknown U	K postcode									

8.4 Transplants

The number of liver transplants by recipient country/NHS region of residence are shown in **Table 8.8**. No adjustments have been made for potential demographic differences in populations. The deceased donor transplant rate ranged from 10.1 to 15.4 pmp across English NHS regions and overall was 13.0 pmp.

Table 8.8 Liver transplar								
Country/ NHS region	DE	3D	DC	D	TO	ΓAL	Livi	ing
of residence	N	(pmp)	N	(pmp)	Ν	(pmp)	N	(pmp)
North East and Yorkshire	72	(8.9)	30	(3.7)	102	(12.5)	4	(0.5)
North West	60	(8.1)	15	(2.0)	75	(10.1)	7	(0.9)
Midlands	105	(9.7)	52	(4.8)	157	(14.5)	1	(0.1)
East of England	58	(9.1)	40	(6.3)	98	(15.4)	3	(0.5)
London	76	(8.6)	33	(3.8)	109	(12.4)	0	(0.0)
South East	77	(8.3)	34	(3.7)	111	(11.9)	3	(0.3)
South West	59	(10.3)	15	(2.6)	74	(13.0)	1	(0.2)
England Isle of Man Channel Islands	507 0 0	(9.0) (0.0) (0.0)	219 0 0	(3.9) (0.0) (0.0)	726 0 0	(12.8) (0.0) (0.0)	19 0 0	(0.3) (0.0) (0.0)
Wales	36	(11.6)	6	(1.9)	42	(13.5)	0	(0.0)
Scotland	49	(8.9)	26	(4.7)	75	(13.7)	1	(0.2)
Northern Ireland	20	(10.5)	1	(0.5)	21	(11.1)	0	(0.0)
TOTAL ^{1,2}	617	(9.2)	252	(3.8)	869	(13.0)	23	(0.3)
¹ Excludes 19 recipients who resice ² Includes 8 (5 DBD and 3 living)								

² Includes 8 (5 DBD and 3 living) recipients with an unknown UK postcode

The number of whole, reduced and split liver transplants by urgency status of the transplant (elective, super-urgent) in 2022-2023 is shown in **Table 8.9**. The term 'reduced' is used when only one lobe of the liver is transplanted and the term 'split' applies when both lobes of the liver are transplanted into two different recipients.

Overall, the number of deceased donor liver transplants increased by 6% in 2022-2023. There were 876 deceased donor liver transplants performed in 2022-2023: 782 whole liver, including 8 liver and kidney and 2 liver and heart; 62 split liver, and 32 deceased liver lobe. Split liver transplants accounted for 67% of liver only lobe transplant activity.

Table 8.9	Decea	sed do	onor l	iver tr	anspl	ants p	perfori	ned in	the U	K, 1 A	pril 2	021 - 3	31 Mai	rch 20)23	
Transplant centre	Wh liv	ole er		2021 - uced er	-2022 Sp liv		TO	ΓAL		ole er	Red liv	2022 - uced er	- 2023 Sp live		тот	ΓAL
	Е	SU	Е	SU	Е	SU	Е	SU	Е	SU	Е	SU	Е	SU	Е	SU
Birmingham	155	15	3	2	17	3	175	20	174	25	5	4	11	2	190	31
Cambridge	91	7	0	0	4	0	95	7	91	16	0	0	3	0	94	16
Edinburgh	58	2	0	0	0	0	58	2	66	6	0	0	0	0	66	6
King's College	153	29	6	6	19	4	178	39	149	14	6	11	21	3	176	28
Leeds	70	15	6	2	13	1	89	18	101	11	4	2	10	2	115	15
Newcastle	38	3	0	0	0	0	38	3	29	7	0	0	0	0	29	7
Royal Free	85	11	0	0	5	0	90	11	75	18	0	0	10	0	85	18
TOTAL	650	82	15	10	58	8	723	100	685	97	15	17	55	7	755	121

E=Elective, SU=Super-urgent

Birmingham, King's College and Leeds transplant paediatric patients

The length of time that elapses between a liver being removed from the donor to its transplantation into the recipient is called the cold ischaemia time (CIT). Generally, the shorter this time, the more likely the liver is to work immediately and the better the long-term outcome. In 2022-2023, the median CIT for a DBD donor whole liver only transplant was 8.5 hours (Inter-Quartile (IQ) range 7.0 - 10.3) and for a DCD donor whole liver only transplant was 7.1 hours (IQ range 5.8 - 9.0) and overall was 8.1 hours (IQ range 6.5 - 10.0). Please note some of the reported CITs may include the use of donor organ maintenance systems, in which cases the CIT reported will be an overestimate of the true cold ischaemia time.

At 31 March 2023 there were approximately 11,700 recipients with a functioning liver transplant (or multi-organ including the liver) being followed-up as reported to the UK Transplant Registry.

8.5 Demographic characteristics

The age group, sex, ethnicity and blood group of liver donors, transplant recipients and transplant list patients are shown in **Table 8.10** along with the liver graft number for transplant recipients and patients active on the transplant list.

Table 8.10	Demographic ch recipients, 1 Apr						31 March	
		Doı	nors		splant pients	Active transplar list patients		
		N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	
Age (years)	0-17	34	(3)	88	(10)	44	(6)	
	18-34	159	(15)	93	(11)	92	(13)	
	35-49	267	(25)	165	(19)	177	(25)	
	50-59	266	(25)	235	(27)	189	(27)	
	60-69	222	(21)	281	(32)	187	(27)	
	70+	126	(12)	14	(2)	8	(1)	
	Mean (SD)	50	(16)	48	(19)	48	(16)	
Sex	Male	592	(55)	554	(63)	406	(58)	
	Female	482	(45)	322	(37)	291	(42)	
Ethnicity	White	966	(92)	695	(84)	542	(83)	
	Asian	46	(4)	92	(11)	67	(10)	
	Black	21	(2)	23	(3)	26	(4)	
	Other	18	(2)	17	(2)	16	(2)	
	Unknown	23	-	49	-	46	-	
Blood group	0	509	(47)	363	(41)	385	(55)	
	Α	447	(42)	370	(42)	219	(31)	
	В	95	`(9)	113	(13)	86	(12)	
	AB	23	(2)	30	`(3)	7	`(1)	
Graft number	First graft	-	_	812	(93)	626	(90)	
	Re-graft	-	-	64	`(7)	71	(10)	
TOTAL		1074	(100)	876	(100)	697	(100)	