## NHS BLOOD AND TRANSPLANT

## CARDIOTHORACIC ADVISORY GROUP – HEART

### LONG-TERM CONDITIONAL SURVIVAL POST-HEART TRANSPLANT

#### INTRODUCTION

- NHSBT publishes patient survival rates post-heart transplantation up to a maximum of 10 years on a national basis and 5 years on a centre-specific basis post-transplant. There is interest in presenting longer-term survival rates, beyond 10 years, for the UK adult heart transplant population.
- 2. There is also interest in examining conditional survival rates, which represent the probability of surviving to a given time point on the condition that the patient has survived beyond the initial post-transplant period. **Appendix B** shows the equivalent analysis from the International Society for Heart and Lung Transplantation.
- 3. This paper reports on long-term survival post-heart transplant both nationally and on a centre-specific basis. It also presents survival conditional on surviving the first year post-transplant. Transplants performed between April 1995 and March 2015 were included in the analysis.

#### DATA AND METHODS

- 4. Adult (age≥16) first time heart only transplants performed across the UK between 1 April 1995 and 31 March 2015 were extracted from the UK Transplant Registry. Patient survival was defined as time from transplant to death or last known survival date recorded as of 16 October 2022. Seven patients (0.2%) had missing survival data and were excluded from the analysis. Data from two historic transplant centres (Sheffield and London, St George's) were included in the national rates but not in the centrespecific charts.
- 5. The Kaplan-Meier estimation method was used to calculate survival probabilities at 10 years and beyond, both nationally and on a centre-specific basis. Median survival times were also estimated, by selecting the time when 50% of patients were still alive. Conditional survival was calculated by excluding patients who died within 1 year of transplant.
- Survival rates were also stratified by transplant era (April 1995 March 2000, April 2000 March 2005, April 2005 March 2010, April 2010 March 2015) to examine changes in survival rates over time. Differences across eras were examined using the log-rank test.

#### RESULTS

7. Figure 1a shows long-term national survival post-heart transplant and Figure 1b shows survival conditional on surviving the first year. Figures 2a and 2b show the same information, stratified by era. Table 1 presents 10, 15 and 20 year survival rates by era (not conditional on surviving the first year).





Table 1	Long-term survival rates post-heart transplant by transplant era						
Era of transplant	Number of transplants	10 year survival		15 year survival		20 year survival	
	performed	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI
1995/96-1999/00	1182	55	52 – 58	41	38 – 43	28	25 – 30
2000/01-2004/05	675	59	55 – 62	46	42 – 50	30	26 – 34
2005/06-2009/10	496	64	59 – 68	48	43 – 53	-	-
2010/11-2014/15	616	59	55 - 63	-	-	-	-
Total	2969	58	56 - 60	44	42 - 46	29	27 - 31

8. **Figures 3a** and **3b** through to **8a** and **8b**, show centre specific survival plots of long-term survival and conditional survival, by era.



April 1995 - 31 March 2015

Figure 3a



Birmingham long-term patient survival post-heart transplant,



Birmingham long-term patient survival post-heart

transplant stratified by era, for transplants performed 1

Figure 3b

Patient Survival

%





Glasgow long-term patient survival post-heart transplant, stratified by era and conditional on surviving the first year, for transplants performed 1 April 1995 - 31 March 2015



6

Figure 4b

Patient Survival

%





Figure 5b

2010/11-2014/15 71

62

12

% Patient Survival

Harefield long-term patient survival post-heart transplant, stratified by era and conditional on surviving the first year, for transplants performed 1 April 1995 - 31 March 2015







Figure 7a



# Newcastle long-term patient survival post-heart transplantFigure 7bstratified by era, for transplants performed 1 April 1995 - 31Figure 7b

Newcastle long-term patient survival post-heart transplant, stratified by era and conditional on surviving the first year, for transplants performed 1 April 1995 - 31 March 2015



#### LIMITATIONS/POSSIBLE FUTURE WORK

- 9. These analyses do not adjust for possible changes in risk factors overtime or between centres. Transplants in the earlier eras may not provide accurate estimates for patients transplanted today and transplants in the most recent eras have not accrued enough follow-up time to produce medians.
- 10. There are more sophisticated statistical methods that can be used to generate estimates of median survival times, including Weibull models for life expectancy and period analysis. These could be explored as possible future work.

#### CONCLUSIONS

- 11. This analysis shows that the overall UK median survival time following adult heart transplantation is 12.9 years, but after excluding those patients who died within the first year post-transplant, the median is 15.9 years. Considering just those patients transplanted in the most recent transplant era (2005/06-2009/10), the median survival increases to 14.4 years and 16.3 years conditional on surviving the first year.
- 12. The International Society for Heart and Lung Transplantation report medians of 10.4 years, and 13.2 years conditional on surviving the first year, for transplants performed between 1992-2001. In a comparable transplant era, the UK estimates are 11.9 years and 15.2 years conditional on surviving the first year.
- 13. Centre-specific long-term survival curves, both conditional and non-conditional, are provided for interest.
- 14. Nationally, 78 patients survived beyond 25 years following heart transplantation.

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#### APPENDIX





Appendix B ISHLT: Long-term survival post-heart transplant, stratified by era of transplant and conditional on surviving the first year

