NHS BLOOD AND TRANSPLANT NATIONAL LIVER OFFERING SCHEME

SIXTY-SIX MONTH REVIEW

SUMMARY

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1. The new National Liver Offering Scheme (NLOS) was introduced on 20 March 2018 for donation after brain death (DBD) donors and mainly for liver offers to named patients. Offering of livers from donors after circulatory death (DCD) has not changed and remains on a centre-specific basis rather than on a patient specific basis. This report examines the impact of the new DBD scheme on patients on the waiting list, livers offered and transplant activity.
- 1.2. It should be noted that this report may not include all data due to delays in reporting.
- 1.3. Updated Kidney Offering Scheme and Pancreas Offering Scheme were introduced on 11 September 2019. Unfortunately, an unexpected and untested change was introduced to the NLOS at the same time which affected the number of patients that appeared as named elective patients on matching run. This change was removed on the 19 September 2019 and this report includes this period in all analyses apart from in the flow chart in Figure 9B.
- 1.4. Due to the impact of COVID-19, it was agreed by OTDT Medical team and the Liver Advisory Group chair on 27 March 2020 that liver centres should consider an elective named patient offer for any patient when offered and not just the named patient. It was also agreed that a kidney would not be held back if a liver/kidney patient was in the top 3 named elective patients. There were no changes to the DCD offering scheme and the changes to the DBD offering scheme ceased on 9 July 2020 when named patient offering recommenced. This period is excluded from part of the liver offering section.
- 1.5. The estimates used to calculate the Transplant Benefit Score (TBS) were updated on 4 October 2022 and the offering data has been presented separately for 2022/2023. One of the factors (inpatient status) identified as statistically significant in the non-cancer models was set to zero on 23rd May 2023 following discussion at the last NLOS monitoring committee and LAG Core Group.

2. DATA AND METHODS

2.1. Table S1 shows the time period and inclusion and exclusion criteria for the aspects of the offering scheme examined in this report. NHS Group 2 registrations and transplants were excluded throughout the report along with registrations, offers and transplants for intestinal patients not requiring a liver. Super-urgent and elective registrations were included in all aspects apart from the transplant list activity section as were adult and paediatric registrations and transplants. All full year time periods are 20 March to 19 March.

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Table S1	Inclusion and exclusion criteria for the a	spects of NLOS examined in thi	s report
Section	Time period	Inclusions	Exclusions
Registration activity	 20 March 2017 to 19 March 2018 (Year prior, N=1169) 20 March 2018 to 19 September 2023 (sixty-six months post, N=6503) 	New active/suspended registrations	Dublin registrationsNHS Group 2 registrations
One and three month post-registration outcome	 20 December 2014 to 19 December 2017 (Year prior, N=2779) 20 March 2018 to 19 June 2023 (sixty-three months post, N=5070) 	Active and suspended Adult elective liver and liver/kidney registrations	 Dublin registrations NHS Group 2 registrations Intestinal registrations
Six months post- registration outcome	 20 September 2014 to 19 September 2017 (Year prior, N=2781) 20 March 2018 to 19 March 2023 (sixty post, N=4845) 	Active and suspended Adult elective liver and liver/kidney registrations	 Dublin registrations NHS Group 2 registrations Intestinal registrations
One-year post- registration outcome	 20 March 2014 to 19 March 2017 (Year prior, N=2808) 20 March 2018 to 19 September 2022 (fifty-four post, N=4332) 	 Active and suspended Adult elective liver and liver/kidney registrations 	 Dublin registrations NHS Group 2 registrations Intestinal registrations
Two-year post-registration outcome	 20 March 2014 to 19 March 2016 (Year prior, N=1884) 20 March 2018 to 19 September 2021 (forty-two post, N=3339) 	Active and suspended Adult elective liver and liver/kidney registrations	 Dublin registrations NHS Group 2 registrations Intestinal registrations
Liver offering	 Year prior, N=1914 (962 DBD and 952 DCD) Sixty-six months post, N=9585 (4755 DBD and 4830 DCD) 	 UK deceased donors whose liver was offered for transplantation Offers to Dublin for super- urgent patients 	 Intestinal offers regardless of whether patients required a liver Offers declined due to the patient accepting previously offered liver Offers to Dublin for elective patients
Transplant activity	 20 March 2017 to 19 March 2018 (Year prior, N=1017, 819 DBD and 198 DCD) 20 March 2018 to 19 September 2023 (sixty-six months post, N=4842 (3781 DBD and 1061 DCD)) 	UK transplants	 Transplants performed at Dublin Intestinal transplants for patients not requiring a liver NHS Group 2 transplants
Ninety-day post- transplant survival	 20 March 2017 to 19 March 2018 (Year prior, N=579 for DBD and 183 for DCD) 20 March 2018 to 19 June 2023 (sixty-three months post, N=2295 for DBD and 804 for DCD) 	UK adult elective liver and liver/kidney transplants	 Transplants performed at Dublin Intestinal transplants for patients not requiring a liver NHS Group 2 transplants
One-year post- transplant survival	 20 March 2017 to 19 March 2018 (Year prior, N=579 for DBD and 183 for DCD) 20 March 2018 to 19 September 2022 (fifty-four months post, N=1769 for DBD and 532 for DCD) 	UK adult elective liver and liver/kidney transplants	 Transplants performed at Dublin Intestinal transplants for patients not requiring a liver NHS Group 2 transplants

3. RESULTS

REGISTRATION ACTIVITY

- 3.1. There were 6503 new NHS Group 1 liver registrations in the UK in the first sixty-six months of the scheme. (**Table 1**)
- 3.2. The proportion of elective liver registrations increased slightly from 88.5% to 89.9% between the 2017/2018 and the first six months of 2023/2024. The proportion of adult elective registrations with CLD has increased from 71% in 2017/2018 to 74% in 2023/2024 but the proportion of HCC registrations (including HCC downstaging) has decreased by 4%. The number of new variant syndrome registrations in 2017/18 and 2022/23 was 83. (Table 3)
- 3.3. Ninety-three percent of the new adult elective registrations in 2023/2024 were for first graft compared with 91% in 2017/2018. (**Table 4**)
- 3.4. The median age of new adult elective registrations was 55 in 2017/2018 and varies between 54 and 56 in the sixty-six months post-NLOS. (**Table 5**)

POST-REGISTRATION OUTCOME

- 3.5. There were 5070 adult elective registrations in the subset of patients registered in the first 63 months post-NLOS. The proportion of registrations who received a transplant within three months of registration ranged from 36% to 52% across the yearly time periods post NLOS. (**Table 6**)
- 3.6. The proportion of patients who either died on the list or were removed due to condition deterioration in the first three months ranged from 3% to 5% in the time periods post NLOS compared to 5% to 6% in the time period prior. In the six-month registration outcome time periods, the proportion of patients who either died on the list or were removed due to condition deterioration ranged from 4% to 9% in the time periods post NLOS compared to 8% to 9% in the time period prior. (Figures 6 and B4)

LIVER OFFERING

- 3.7. Overall, 4755 DBD livers and 4830 DCD livers were offered in the first sixty-six months of the scheme. For DBD donors, the proportion retrieved ranged between 85% and 90% in the 66 months post and 88% in the year prior to NLOS. The equivalent proportion for DCD was 26% to 45% for the 66 months post and 32% in the year prior to NLOS. (Table 8)
- 3.8. Figures 9a and 9b in the main paper show the number of DBD livers offered during the first sixty-six months at each stage of the liver offering pathway. Livers offered during COVID are included in Figure 9a but excluded at the elective stage of Figure 9b. Seven hundred and sixty four livers were either accepted and transplanted or declined and not offered on prior to the elective section of the offering pathway.

- 3.9. Of the 3780 DBD livers offered to the elective section that were not offered only to paediatric centres and not offered during the first wave of COVID-19 in 2020, 3405 (90%) were allocated to the elective CLD/HCC pathway 375 (10%) were randomly allocated to the variant syndrome pathway which is consistent with the percentages used in the probabilistic prioritisation of the elective list.
- 3.10. 1850 livers (not accepted by higher tiers) offered to named elective CLD/HCC were accepted and transplanted while 148 livers offered to the named elective variant syndrome pathway were accepted and transplanted.
- 3.11. 1562 livers declined by all stages were fast-tracked and 600 were accepted and transplanted.
- 3.12. 7648 (35%) of the 22285offers made in the first 66 months post NLOS were to named recipients. All offers between 27 March and 9 July 2020 are excluded as centres were offered livers for any clinically urgent patient rather than named patients. 5264 of the named patient offers involved livers that were ultimately retrieved and transplanted.
- 3.13. The number of named patient offers per donor ranged between 1 and 18 with a median of two named patient offers per donor. The number of named offers per patient ranged between 1 and 27 with a median of two offers per patient. Forty seven patients at 7 centres were offered 11 or more livers in the sixty-six month time period (16 were offered 11 livers, 9 were offered 12 livers, 6 were offered 13 livers, 6 were offered 14 livers, 1 was offered 15 livers, 1 was offered 17, 2 were offered 18 livers, 1 was offered 19 livers, 1 was offered 21 and 3 were offered 27 livers).

TRANSPLANT ACTIVITY

- 3.14. The proportion of super-urgent transplants performed has increased from prior to NLOS implementation to 2022/23 (11% vs 14% respectively). There were 109 DBD super-urgent transplants pre NLOS 2017/2018 and 41 DBD super-urgent transplants in 2023/2024 (19 March 2023 19 September 2023). (Table 14)
- 3.15. One hundred and forty of the 4725 adult elective liver and liver/kidney transplants were performed in the UK between 27 March 2020 and 9 July 2020. These transplants are included in the transplant section but note that DBD livers were not offered through the National Liver Offering Scheme due to COVID-19, and both DBD and DCD livers were offered to clinically urgent patients.
- 3.16. For DBD transplants, there was evidence of a statistically significant association between time period and age group (p=0.0004), disease group (p=0.001), transplant centre (p=0.02), zonal (p<0.0001), type of patient (p<0.0001), blood group compatibility (p=0.0008) and blood group matching (p<0.0001). (**Table 15**).
- 3.17. For DCD transplants, there was evidence of a statistically significant association between time period and disease group (p=0.03), transplant centre (p<0.0001) and type of patient (p=0.03) and zonal (p=0.04). There was no significance for blood group compatibility (p=0.16). (**Table 16**).

- 3.18. There was a statistically significant difference in cold ischaemia time for both adult elective DBD (p=0.003) and DCD (p=0.0001) transplants across the time periods of interest. However, this may be due to the inclusion of periods of machine perfusion which is not currently collected on the liver transplant record form. (**Figure 16-19**)
- 3.19. There was no significant difference in ninety-day DBD and DCD patient survival (p-value=0.42 and 0.10 respectively). (**Figure 20**). There was no significant difference at a 5% significance level in ninety-day transplant survival for either DBD or DCD transplants (p-value=0.67 and 0.25 respectfully). (**Figure 21**).
- 3.20. There was no significant difference in one-year DBD and DCD patient survival (p-value=0.64 and 0.41 respectively). (**Figure 22**). There was no significant difference at a 5% significance level in one-year transplant survival for either DBD or DCD transplants (p-value=0.80 and 0.64 respectively). (**Figure 23**).

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1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1. The new National Liver Offering Scheme (NLOS) was introduced on 20 March 2018 for donation after brain death (DBD) donors and mainly for liver offers to named patients. Offering of livers from donors after circulatory death (DCD) has not changed and remains on a centre-specific basis rather than on a patient specific basis. This report examines the impact of the new DBD scheme on patients on the waiting list, livers offered and transplant activity. All full year time periods are 20 March to 19 March.
- 1.2. It should also be noted that this report may not include all data due for the first sixty-six months due to delays in reporting.
- 1.3. The updated Kidney Offering Scheme and Pancreas Offering Scheme were introduced on 11 September 2019. Unfortunately, an unexpected and untested change was introduced to the NLOS at the same time which affected the number of patients that appeared as named elective patients on matching run. This change was removed on the 19 September 2019 and this report includes this period in all analyses apart from in the flow chart in Figure 9B.
- 1.4. Due to the impact of COVID-19, it was agreed by OTDT Medical team and the Liver Advisory Group chair on 27 March 2020 that liver centres should consider an elective named patient offer for any patient when offered and not just the named patient. It was also agreed that a kidney would not be held back if a liver/kidney patient was in the top 3 named elective patients. There were no changes to the DCD offering scheme and NLOS resumed on 9 July 2020.
- 1.5. Birmingham, Royal Free, Kings College and Cambridge temporarily closed for all adult transplants in December 2020/January 2021. Royal Free and Birmingham temporarily transferred some of their clinically urgent patients to other transplant centres who were open. Transplant centres reviewed their transplant lists in January 2021 and formally suspended non-urgent patients. Offering to named clinically urgent patients continued and centres could consider livers for non-urgent patients if declined for all clinically urgent patients.
- 1.6. All transplant centres other than Birmingham formally reactivated all non-urgent CLD and HCC patients on the 6th April 2021 while variant syndrome patients and patients at Birmingham were reactivated in late April 2021.

- 1.7. Birmingham closed for all DCD offers in January 2021 with Newcastle and Leeds receiving Birmingham's zonal and linked offers on a rota basis. Birmingham reopened for DCD offers in late April 2021.
- 1.8. The parameter estimates and baseline survivor functions used to calculate the TBS were updated on 4 October 2022. One of the factors (inpatient status) identified as statistically significant in the non-cancer models was set to zero on 23rd May 2023 following discussion at the last NLOS monitoring committee and LAG Core Group.

2. DATA AND METHODS

2.1. REGISTRATION ACTIVITY AND POST-REGISTRATION OUTCOME

- 2.1.1. Data on 7672 new active/suspended NHS Group 1 registrations on the UK liver transplant list between 20 March 2017 and 19 September 2023 were obtained from the UK Transplant Registry on 10 October 2023. Patients registered in Dublin or as NHS Group 2 were excluded as such elective patients would only be offered a liver if all UK transplant centres declined the offer.
- 2.1.2. One and three month registration outcomes were examined, by year, for registrations either between 20 December 2014 and 19 December 2017 (N=2779) or between 20 March 2018 and 19 June 2023 (N=5070).
- 2.1.3. Six month registration outcome was examined for registrations either between 20 September 2014 and 19 September 2017 (N=2781) or between 20 March 2018 and 19 March 2023 (N=4845).
- 2.1.4. One-year registration outcome was examined for registrations either between 20 March 2014 and 19 March 2017 (N=2808) or between 20 March 2018 and 19 September 2022 (N=4332). Two-year registration outcome was examined for a subset registered either between 20 March 2014 and 19 September 2016 (N=1884) or between 20 March 2018 and 19 September 2021 (N=3339).

2.2. LIVER OFFERING

2.2.1. Data on 11499 deceased donors (5717 DBD and 5782 DCD) from the UK whose liver was offered for transplantation between 20 March 2017 and 19 September 2023 were obtained from the UK Transplant Registry on 26 October 2023. Intestinal offers were excluded regardless of whether they required a liver or not. The data was split into seven year periods.

2.3. TRANSPLANT ACTIVITY AND POST-TRANSPLANT SURVIVAL

2.3.1. Data on 5859 deceased donor liver transplants (4600 DBD and 1259 DCD) performed in the UK between 20 March 2017 and 19 September 2023 were also obtained from the UK Transplant Registry on 18 October 2023. Intestinal transplants involving the liver were included.

3. RESULTS

3.1. REGISTRATION ACTIVITY - OVERALL

3.1.1. **Figure 1** shows the number of new NHS Group 1 registrations on the UK liver transplant list between 20 March 2017 and 19 September 2023 by quarter and urgency status while **Table 1** compares the twelve months pre the introduction of NLOS and the sixty-six months post the introduction of NLOS. There was no statistically significant association between the time of registration and registration type (Chi-squared p-value =0.25). It should be noted that there was an increase in the number of paediatric acute liver failure patients in the first two quarters of 2022.

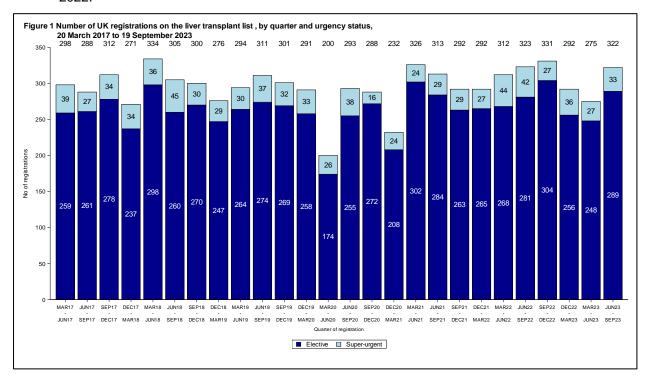


Table 1	Table 1 Urgency status by time period for all NHS Group 1 liver registrations in the UK, 20 March 2017 to 19 September 2023													
Urgency status	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*	Total						
Elective Super-urgent	1035 (89) 134 (11)	1075 (88) 140 (12)	1065 (89) 132 (11)	909 (90) 104 (10)	1114 (91) 109 (9)	1109 (88) 149 (12)	537 (90) 60 (10)	6844 (89) 828 (11)						
Total	1169 (100)	1215 (100)	1197 (100)	1013 (100)	1223 (100)	1258 (100)	597 (100)	7672 (100)						
*20 March 202			1197 (100)	1013 (100)	1223 (100)	1258 (100)	597 (100)	7672 (

3.2. REGISTRATION ACTIVITY - SUPER-URGENT

3.2.1. **Table 2** compares the twelve months pre the introduction of NLOS and the sixty-six months post the introduction of NLOS by super-urgent category. The proportion of patients registered as either category 8 (HAT on days 0 to 21) or 9 (Early graft dysfunction on days 0 to 7) was 26% in the year prior and ranged between 18% and 28% in the years post NLOS. **Appendix A** shows the descriptions of each of the categories.

Table 2			ory by time p September :		er-urgent reg	istrations in	the UK,	
Super-urgent category	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*	Total
1	2 (1)	3 (2)	4 (3)	3 (3)	5 (5)	5 (3)	2 (3)	24 (3)
2	11 (8)	10 (7)	11 (8)	5 (5)	5 (5)	14 (9)	7 (12)	63 (8)
3	4 (3)	9 (6)	6 (5)	9 (9)	7 (6)	8 (5)	4 (7)	47 (6)
4	2 (1)	2 (1)	2 (2)	3 (3)	4 (4)	1 (1)	6 (ÌÓ)	20 (2)
5	11 (8)	5 (4)	3 (2)	4 (4)	8 (7)	10 (7)	0 (0)	41 (5)
6	54 (40)	56 (40)	50 (38)	41 (39)	40 (37)	59 (40)	16 (27)	316 (38)
7	6 (4)	3 (2)	9 (7)	8 (8)	10 (9)	10 (7)	6 (Ì0)	52 (6)
8	22 (16)	19 (14)	14 (11)	9 (9)	8 (7)	19 (Ì3)	8 (13)	99 (12)
9	13 (10)	20 (14)	15 (11)	11 (11)	12 (11)	10 (7)	6 (10)	87 (11)
10	4 (3)	4 (3)	6 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (Ì)	0 (0)	15 (2)
20	3 (2)	5 (4)	7 (S)	6 (6)	5 (S)	5 (3)	1 (2)	32 (4)
88	2 (1)	4 (3)	5 (4)	5 (5)	5 (5)	7 (5)	4 (7)	32 (4)
Total	134 (100)	140 (100)	132 (100)	104 (100)	109 (100)	149 (100)	60 (100)	828 (100)

^{*20} March 2023 - 19 September 2023

3.3. REGISTRATION ACTIVITY - ELECTIVE

3.3.1. **Table 3** compares the twelve months pre the introduction of NLOS and the sixty-six months post the introduction of NLOS for NHS Group 1 elective registrations by age and type of patient. There was no statistically significant association between patient age group and time period (Chisquared p-value =0.60).

Table 3			nt by time pe eptember 2		ective regist	rations in th	e UK,	
Type of patient Overall	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*	Total
Adult elective ¹ CLD	951 (92) 674 (71)	990 (92) 721 (73)	980 (92) 739 (75)	826 (91) 637 (77)	1037 (93) 788 (76)	1017 (92) 746 (73)	487 (91) 360 (74)	6288 (92) 4659 (74)
HCC/ HCC downstaging	193 (20)	195 (20)	178 (18)	147 (18)	167 (16)	170 (17)	79 (16)	1129 (18)
Variant syndrome	83 (9)	71 (7)	56 (6)	38 (5)	63 (6)	83 (8)	36 (7)	431 (7)
ACLF	0 (0)	1 (0)	2 (0)	2 (0)	13 (1)	15 (1)	12 (2)	50 (1)
Liver/ cardiothoracic	1 (0)	2 (0)	5 (1)	2 (0)	6 (1)	3 (0)	0 (0)	19 (0)
Paediatric elective ²	84 (8)	85 (8)	85 (8)	83 (9)	77 (7)	92 (8)	50 (9)	556 (8)
Hepatoblastoma/ Prioritised Paediatric	3 (4)	10 (12)	10 (12)	21 (25)	16 (21)	18 (20)	10 (20)	89 (16)
Non hepatoblastoma	81 (96)	74 (87)	75 (88)	62 (75)	59 (77)	74 (80)	40 (80)	464 (83)
Liver/ cardiothoracic	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (1)

^{*20} March 2023 - 19 September 2023

¹ Includes 19 CLD, 1 HCC and 3 Variant syndrome patient aged 17 years or over and weighing 40kg or under (1 in the twelve months prior and 22 in the sixty-six months post); 16 were dual-listed as small adults (1 in the twelve months prior and 15 in the sixty-six months post)

² Includes 6 hepatoblastoma, 92 non hepatoblastoma and 2 liver/cardiothoracic patients aged less than 17 years and weighing 40kg or over (20 in the twelve months prior and 80 in the sixty-six months post); 76 were dual-listed as large paediatrics (5 in the twelve months prior and 71 in the sixty-six months post)

- 3.3.2. Table 4 compares the twelve months pre and the sixty-six months post the introduction of NLOS for each type of adult patient registered over the last 78 months by transplant number. The majority of patients were registered for a first liver transplant and there were no statistically significant associations between whether patient was registered for a first transplant or not and the time period (Chi-squared p-value=0.35).
- 3.3.3. All but three of the HCC patients were registered for a first graft. All three patients registered for a second graft had a UKELD less than 49 and no current ascites; two patients had no encephalopathy and one had encephalopathy grade 1.
- 3.3.4. **Table 5** shows compares the median and interquartile age at registration for the twelve months pre and the sixty-six months post the introduction of NLOS for each type of adult patient registered over the last 78 months. There were no statistically significant differences in the median recipient age (Kruskal-Wallis p-value≥0.21).

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Table 4	Transplan	able 4 Transplant number by time period for adult elective registrations in the UK, 20 March 2017 to 19 September 2023													
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	Total							
CLD¹ (Chi-squared p-value=	•	'													
1 st graft	² 597 (89)	652 (90)	655 (89)	570 (89)	721 (92)	675 (91)	325 (90)	4194 (90)							
2 nd graft	64 (9)	57 (8)	71 (9)	57 (9)	48 (6)	56 (8)	31 (9)	384 (8)							
3 rd graft	9 (1)	12 (2)	11 (1)	9 (1)	16 (2)	10 (1)	4 (1)	71 (2)							
4 th graft	3 (0)	0 (0)	2 (0)	1 (0)	2 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)	9 (0)							
6 th graft	1 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)							
HCC/HCC downstaging ² (F	≕ Fishers exact p-valu	 ue=0.97)													
1 st graft	192 (99)	194 (99)	178 (100)	147 (100)	167 (100)	169 (99)	79 (100)	1126 (100)							
2 nd graft	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	3 (0)							
Variant syndrome ³ (Fishers	; s exact p-value=0.	02)													
1 st graft	73 (88)	[′] 61 (86)	55 (98)	36 (92)	59 (94)	80 (96)	36 (100)	400 (93)							
2 nd graft	10 (12)	10 (14)	0 (0)	3 (8)	3 (5)	3 (4)	0 (0)	29 (7)							
3 rd graft	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (0)							
Overall adult elective4 (Ch	ା i-squared p-value=	 0.35)													
1 st graft	863 (91)	910 (92)	895 (91)	756 (92)	966 (93)	946 (93)	452 (93)	5788 (92)							
2 nd graft	75 (8)	68 (7)	71 (7)	60 (7)	51 (5)	60 (6)	31 (6)	416 (7)							
3 rd graft	9 (1)	12 (1)	12 (1)	9 (1)	18 (2)	10 (1)	4 (1)	74 (1)							
4 th graft	3 (0)	0 (0)	2 (0)	1 (0)	2 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)	9 (0)							
6 th graft	1 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)							
Total	951 (100)	990 (100)	980 (100)	826 (100)	1037 (100)	1017 (100)	487 (100)	6288 (100)							

^{*20} March 2023 - 19 September 2023

¹ One patient dual-listed was registered for a second graft in the twelve months prior whilst six were registered for a first graft, three for a second graft, three for a third graft and one for a fourth graft in the sixty-six months post.

Includes HCC downstaging all of whom were registered for first graft.
 Two patients dual-listed was registered for first graft and one for a second graft in the sixty-six months post.
 Includes liver and cardiothoracic patients (all of whom were registered for first graft) and hepatoblastoma tier patients (all whom were registered for a first graft except for one registered for a third graft).

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Table 5	Median (IQR) a	ge by time perio	d for adult elect	ive NHS Group 1	l registrations in	n the UK, 20 Marc	ch 2017 to 19 Sep	tember 2023
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*	Total
CLD¹ (Kruskal-Wallis p-va								
N	674	721	739	636	787	742	360	4659
Median (IQR)	53 (44 - 61)	54 (44 - 61)	54 (45 - 61)	54 (44 - 60.5)	54 (43 - 60)	55 (44 - 61)	54 (45.5 - 61)	54 (44 - 61)
Range	17 - 76	17 - 73	17 - 74	17 - 71	17 - 74	17 - 71	17 - 71	17 - 76
HCC/HCC downstaging	(Kruskal-Wallis p-valu	⊨ e=0.54)						
N	193	195	178	147	167	170	79	1129
Median (IQR)	60 (55 - 65)	61 (56 - 65)	61 (55 - 66)	60 (56 - 64)	60 (56 - 66)	62 (57 - 65)	61 (57 - 65)	61 (56 - 65)
Range	20 - 75	21 - 73	21 - 72	19 - 73	43 - 73	37 - 72	34 - 72	19 - 75
Variant syndrome (Krusk	kal-Wallis p-value=0.7	[†] 8)						
N	83	71	56	39	63	83	36	431
Median (IQR)	49 (38 - 55)	51 (41 - 58)	48.5 (37.5 - 57.5)	48 (39 - 58)	48 (36 - 56)	48 (37 - 58)	50.5 (39.5 - 59)	49 (38 - 58)
Range	17 - 71	18 - 70	18 - 70	19 - 66	17 - 71	17 - 72	21 - 69	17 - 72
Overall adult elective ² (K	(ruskal-Wallis p-value	[∣] =0.21)						
N	951	990	980	826	1037	1017	487	6288
Median (IQR)	55 (46 - 62)	56 (47 - 62)	55 (47 - 62)	55 (45 - 61)	54 (45 - 61)	56 (46 - 62)	55 (46 - 62)	55 (46 - 62)
Range	17 - 76	17 - 73	17 - 74	17 - 73	17 - 74	17 - 72	17 - 72	17 - 76

^{*20} March 2023 - 19 September 2023

¹ There was one patient dual-listed in the twelve months prior and 15 in the sixty-six months post ² Includes liver and cardiothoracic patients and hepatoblastoma tier/ACLF patients

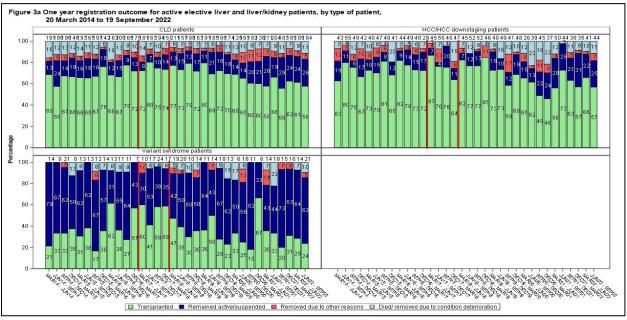
3.4. POST-REGISTRATION OUTCOME

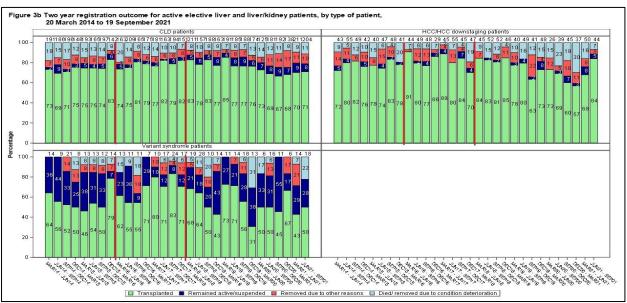
- 3.4.1. Table 6 shows the one and three-month registration outcome for adult elective NHS Group 1 liver patients registered during the sixty-three months since the implementation of the NLOS, 20 March 2018 -19 June 2023, along with the prior thirty-six month period, 20 December 2014 19 December 2017. Note that the 2023/2024 period covers 3 months due to time to follow-up.
- 3.4.2. There were 1017 adult elective registrations in the 2022/2023 period post NLOS and 369 (36%) received a transplant within 3 months of registration. The corresponding three-month transplant rate for patients registered during the twelve months in 2016/2017 had increased to 50%. There were statistically significant differences between the time periods and registration outcome at one month and three month (Chi-squared p-value<0.0001).
- 3.4.3. **Table 6** also shows the six-month registration outcome for adult elective patients registered during the sixty months since the implementation of the NLOS, 20 March 2018 -19 March 2023, along with the prior thirty-six month period, 20 September 2014 19 September 2017. There were statistically significant differences between the time periods and registration outcome at six months (Chi-squared p-value<0.0001). For the period 20 March 2022 to 19 March 2023, 488 (48%) of the 1017 registrations were transplanted within 6 months compared with 62% in 2016/2017. The proportion of patients who either died on the list or were removed due to condition deterioration within six months was 7% compared with 8% in the 2016/2017 period prior.
- 3.4.4. **Table 6** also shows the one-year and two-year registration outcomes. Whilst the proportion of adults transplanted within one-year has decreased to 48% in 2022/23, the proportion of adults who either died on the list or were removed due to condition deterioration within six months remains around 10%.

Table 6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·													
Registration outcome	2014/2015 ¹	2015/2016 ¹	2016/2017 ¹	2018/2019	LAG(23)33	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/20242					
One-month outcome (Chi-squ	⊧ ared p-value<0.0	;)001)												
Remained active/suspended	759 (82)	704 (77)	656 (69)	626 (63)	644 (66)	552 (67)	745 (72)	742 (73)	161 (72)					
Died/ removed due to CD ³	26 (3)	19 (2)	21 (2)	14 (1)	10 (1)	20 (2)	17 (2)	23 (2)	2 (1)					
Removed due to other reasons	3 (0)	4 (0)	5 (1)	10 (1)	10 (1)	32 (4)	20 (2)	14 (1)	4 (2)					
Transplanted	137 (15)	183 (20)	262 (28)	337 (34)	314 (32)	222 (27)	255 (25)	238 (23)	58 (26)					
Total	925 (100)	910 (100)	944 (100)	987 (100)	978 (100)	826 (100)	1037 (100)	1017 (100)	225 (100)					
Three-month outcome (Chi-sq	_। uared p-value<0). 0.0001)												
Remained active/suspended	539 (58)	470 (52)	409 (43)	419 (42)	455 (47)	414 (50)	572 (55)	587 (58)	128 (57)					
Died/ removed due to CD ³	56 (6)	44 (5)	55 (6)	32 (3)	27 (3)	39 (5)	35 (3)	42 (4)	3 (1)					
Removed due to other reasons	11 (1)	9 (1)	13 (1)	18 (2)	18 (2)	40 (5)	24 (2)	19 (2)	5 (2)					
Transplanted	319 (34)	387 (43)	467 (49)	518 (52)	478 (49)	333 (40)	406 (39)	369 (36)	89 (40)					
Total	925 (100)	910 (100)	944 (100)	987 (100)	978 (100)	826 (100)	1037 (100)	1017 (100)	225 (100)					
Six-month outcome (Chi-squa	ः ired p-value<0.00) 001)												
Remained active/suspended	367 (39)	312 (33)	241 (27)	275 (28)	316 (32)	280 (34)	418 (40)	433 (43)						
Died/ removed due to CD ³	81 (9)	86 (9)	68 (8)	44 (4)	48 (5)	72 (9) [′]	62 (6)	67 (7)						
Removed due to other reasons	23 (2)	20 (2)	31 (3)	29 (3)	24 (2)	56 (7)	31 (3)	29 (3)						
Transplanted	462 (50)	525 (56)	565 (62)	639 (65)	590 (60)	418 (51)	526 (51)	488 (48)						
Total	933 (100)	943 (100)	905 (100)	987 (100)	978 (10ó)	826 (100)	1037 (100)	1017 (100)						
One-year outcome (Chi-square	⊧ ed p-value<0.000) 01)												
Remained active/suspended	181 (19)	168 (18)	132 (14)	153 (16)	184 (19)	164 (20)	280 (27)	136 (27)						
Died/ removed due to CD ³	109 (11)	97 (10)	101 (11)	64 (6)	76 (8) [^]	92 (Ì1)	89 (9)	52 (10)						
Removed due to other reasons	50 (5)	40 (4)	38 (4)	42 (4)	36 (4)	75 (9)	57 (S)	25 (5)						
Transplanted	619 (65)	620 (67)	653 (71)	728 (74)	682 (7 0)	495 (60)	611 (59)	291 (58)						
Total	959 (100)	925 (100)	924 (100)	987 (100)	978 (100)	826 (100)	1037 (100)	504 (100)						
Two-year outcome (Chi-squar	 ad p-value∠0.00	 												
Remained active/suspended	54 (6)	50 (5)		63 (6)	75 (8)	69 (8)	52 (9)							
Died/ removed due to CD ³	130 (14)	113 (12)		86 (9)	91 (9)	108 (13)	59 (11)							
Removed due to other reasons	81 (8)	63 (7)		54 (5)	62 (6)	95 (12)	59 (11)							
Transplanted	694 (72)	699 (76)		784 (79)	750 (77)	554 (67)	383 (70)							
Total	959 (100)	925 (100)		987 (100)	978 (100)	826 (100)	548 (100)							
I Otal	333 (100)	323 (100)		301 (100)	310 (100)	020 (100)	340 (100)							

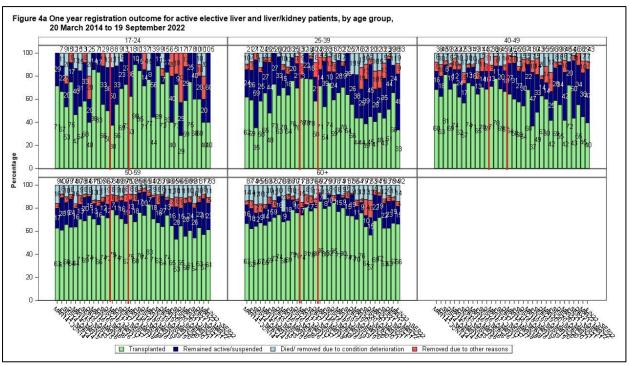
¹²⁰ December 20XX to 19 December 20XY for one and three-month outcomes, 20 September 20XX to 19 September 20XY for six-month outcome and 20 March 20XX to 20 March 20XY for one-year and two-year outcomes 20 March 2023 to 19 June 2023 for one and three-month outcomes 3 Includes patients removed as registered onto super-urgent list

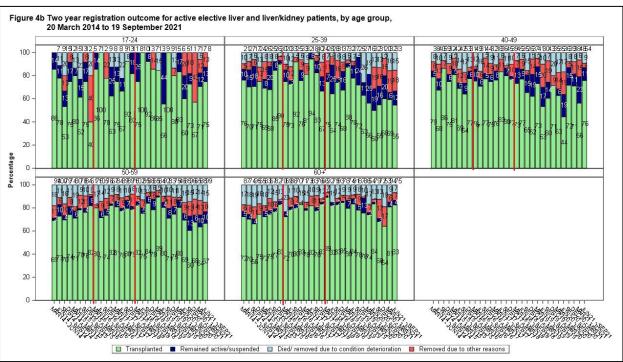
- 3.4.5. **Figure 3a** and **Figure 3b** show the one-year and two-year registration outcome by quarter and type of adult elective patient. HCC downstaging registrations are included with HCC registrations. The proportion of CLD patients registered post NLOS and transplanted in the first year post-registration ranged between 56 and 80% compared with 58 and 78% of registrations in the three years prior. Since December 2019, the proportion of CLD patients and HCC/HCC downstaging patients registered post NLOS and transplanted within a year of registration has been decreasing. There was a statistically significant association between one-year transplant rate and time period of registration for CLD patients and HCC/HCC downstaging patients (Chi-squared p-value<0.05).
- 3.4.6. Equivalent charts for three-month and six-month are presented in **Figure B1** and **Figure C1** in **Appendix B** and **Appendix C**.



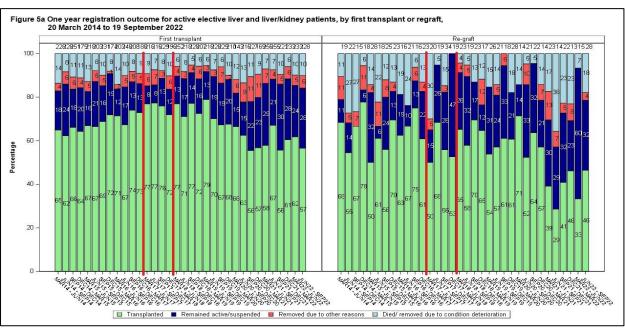


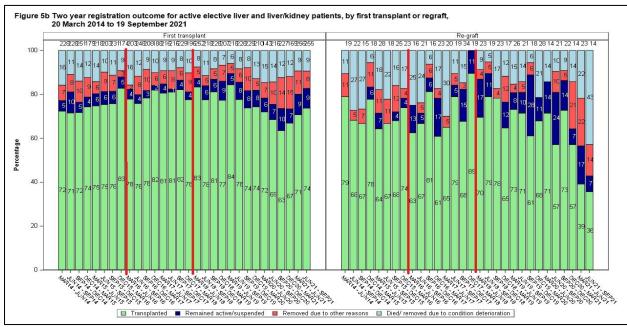
3.4.7. Figure 4a and Figure 4b show the one-year and two-year registration by quarter and age group. There was a statistically significant association (Chi-squared p-value<0.01) between one-year transplant rate and time period of registration for all age groups except for 17-24 years. Equivalent charts for three-month and six-month are presented in Figure B2 and Figure C2 in Appendix B and Appendix C.</p>



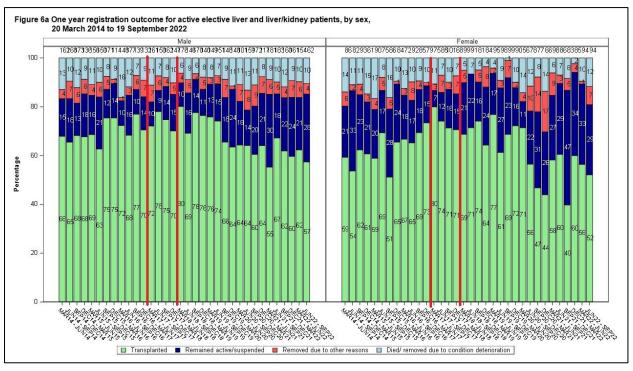


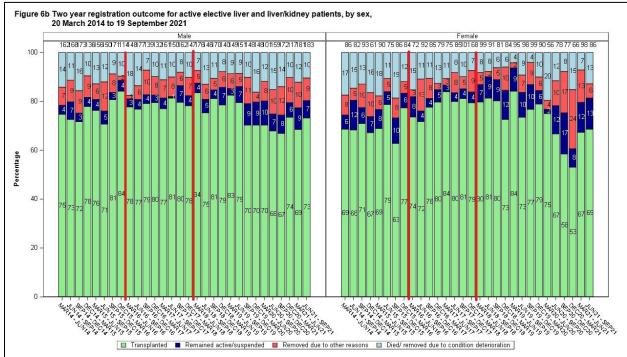
3.4.8. Figure 5a and Figure 5b show the one-year and two-year registration outcome by quarter and whether the patient was registered for a first graft or regraft. The proportion of first graft patients registered post NLOS and transplanted in the first year post-registration ranges between 62 and 74% compared with 56 and 79% of registrations in the three years prior. The proportion of re-graft patients registered post NLOS and transplanted in the first year post-registration ranged between 29 and 71% compared with 50 and 78% of registrations in the three years prior. There was a statistically significant association between one-year transplant rate and time period of registration for patients registered for a first graft but not for regraft patients (Chi-squared p-value <0.01 and 0.53 respectively). Equivalent charts for three-month and six-month are presented in Figure B3 and Figure C3 in Appendix B and Appendix C and show consistent results with the one-year outcome chart.



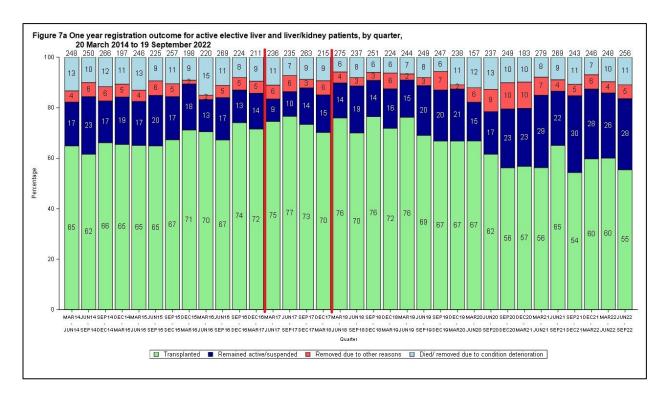


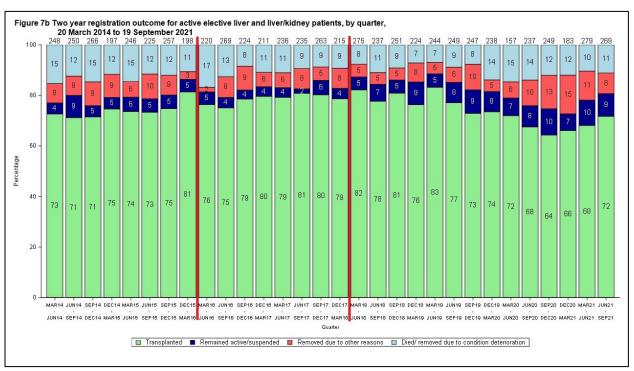
3.4.9. Figure 6a and Figure 6b shows the one-year and two-year registration outcome by quarter and sex. There was a statistically significant association between transplant rate and time period of registration for male and female patients (Chi-squared p-value <0.01). Equivalent charts for three-month and six-month are presented in Figure B4 and Figure C4 in Appendix B and Appendix C and show consistent results with the one-year outcome chart.





3.4.10. Figure 7a and Figure 7b shows the one-year and two-year registration outcome by quarter. The mortality rate in the first three months ranged between 6% and 13% in the quarters since the introduction of NLOS compared with between 9% and 15% in the quarters prior. Equivalent charts for three-month and six-month outcome are presented in Figure B5 and Figure C5 in Appendix B and Appendix C.





3.4.11. Seventy patients listed for a regraft, either on the list on 20 March 2018 or registered during the sixty-six months post NLOS, were removed from the transplant list (regardless of reason). Table7 shows the other reasons for removal from the transplant list for each of the 70 patients.

Table 7			•		noved from the transpla	
Patient number	Centre	Month removed	Time from previous tx	Time on the list	Reason for removal	Other reasons given
1	6	March 2018	1940	2562	Condition deteriorated	Deterioration of Hocum therefore not fit for OLTX
2	6	April 2018	1245	2	Other	At patient's request
3	5	May 2018	527	212	Condition deteriorated	·
4	5	May 2018	1178	266	Condition improved	
5	6	July 2018	1106	247	Condition improved	
6	5	August 2018	480	596	Condition deteriorated	Awaiting cardiology review, episode of SVT yesterday
7	6	September 2018	1220	55	Condition deteriorated	Patient has developed lung cancer
8	6	December 2018	2799	24	Condition deteriorated	Has extra hepatic collections, needs addressing
9	3	February 2019	1903	337	Condition deteriorated	Further investigations required for anaemia and cardiac function
10	4	March 2019	2220	392	Condition improved	
11	5	April 2019	2736	6	Condition deteriorated	Patient has deteriorated and is no longer a transplant candidate.
12	6	June 2019	2564	74	Condition improved	3
13	3	September 2019	158	150	Condition deteriorated	HCC in nodes outsides liver
14	5	October 2019	3351	66	Condition deteriorated	Patient has developed multi-organ failure, rising lactate in the context of sepsis.
15	6	November 2019	5275	879	Condition deteriorated	Pt requires full assessment for retransplant now, after a long period of suspension on the waiting list sinc Aug 2018. Deemed medically too high risk to receive a transplant
16	3	December 2019	49	13	Condition improved	Clinically improving. No longer has a indication for transplant
17	7	January 2020	179	117	Condition Deteriorated	HCC metastases
18	5	February 2020	7655	164	Condition Deteriorated	super urgent request sent through via National appeal.
19	5	February 2020	808	604	Condition deteriorated	Requires Haematology review and bone marrow biopsy due to neutropenia
20	4	February 2020	103	30	Condition improved	OPA 13.2.20
21	3	February 2020	645	93	Condition improved	
22	1	March 2020	6929	10	Condition deteriorated	
23	5	July 2020	2907	609	Condition deteriorated	
24	6	July 2020	5537	764	Other	Patient now for palliative care in theil local hospital
25	3	September 2020	56	1	Condition improved	Not clinically urgent
26	5	March 2021	11009	927	Condition deteriorated	Awaiting Vascular review, lower limb numbness and pain, known SMV calcification
27	2	April 2021	62	15	Other	Moved to su waiting list
28	6	April 2021	710	3	Condition improved	Request made by Hepatologist to Suspend as improved
29	6	May 2021	5498	74	Condition deteriorated	
30	7	May 2021	10069	654	Condition deteriorated	Patient pyrexial; patient died
31	4	May 2021	26	0	Registered onto the super-urgent list	

						A I do la lecta de
32	4	June 2021	545	381	Condition deteriorated	Admitted to ITU. Aim to get patient off ITU and to discharge with palliative care
33	5	June 2021	6249	84	Condition improved	Clinical condition improved since listing
34	6	August 2021	128	11	Condition deteriorated	hatient went for transplant found to have malignancy therefore abandoned
35	6	October 2021	198	739	Condition improved	
36	7	October 2021	168	103	Condition deteriorated	Patient too sick for liver transplant
37	2	October 2021	468	82	Patient/non-compliant	Following MDT - majority of the team
37	2		400	02	r attention-compliant	do not support transplant due to concerns with compliance
38	5	October 2021	320	90	Condition deteriorated	
39	5	November 2021	1642	62	Condition deteriorated	Deteriorated and patient not keen on transplant
40	3	November 2021	1617	6	Condition deteriorated	
41	5	November 2021	1866	1256	Condition deteriorated	New PLTD diagnosis
42	2	November 2021	6606	42	Condition improved	Patient transferred and under
	_	1101011111011 2021	0000	12	Condition improved	assessment at new centre
43	6	December 2021	2649	457	Other	Drinking alcohol whilst on the waiting list
44	1	December 2021	53	4	Condition deteriorated	
45	6	January 2022	876	113	Condition improved	
46	6	March 2022	5352	32	Condition deteriorated	End of life care. Frailty. Refractory leg abscess. MOF.
47	2	April 2022	1463	185	Patient/non-compliant	
48	6	April 2022	1404	241	Condition improved	
49	4	May 2022	245	283	Condition improved	No indication for transplant-improved
50	5	June 2022	5910	698	Condition deteriorated	
51	3	July 2022	5802	65	Condition improved	
52	4	September 2022	513	448	Patient/non-compliant	Drinking alcohol whilst on the waiting
53	1	October 2022	271	58	Condition deteriorated	list.
54	6	October 2022	1014	396	Other	Dwindling indication
55	3	November 2022	3707	481	Condition deteriorated	
56	5	November 2022	9577	481	Patient/non-compliant	
57	1	December 2022	47	156	Condition improved	No longer meets listing criteria
58	5	January 2023	6133	1069	Condition deteriorated	The series were series and a se
59	6	January 2023	1620	187	Condition improved	
60	6	February 2023	661	40	Condition improved	
61	6	February 2023	2297	30 540	Condition improved	
62	6	February 2023	748	540	Condition improved	Non compliant
63	2	March 2023	1585	76	Patient/Non-compliant	Non-compliant
64	3	April 2023	2395	699	Condition deteriorated	Patient stable des
65	7	April 2023	6700	1817	Other (please specify)	Patient stable, does not require transplant at this time.
66	6	April 2023	170	211	Condition improved	
67	3	May 2023	1624	4	Condition	
					deteriorated/patient	
					unfit/medical contra-	
					indication	
68	2	May 2023	2394	413	Other (please specify)	No further episodes of cholangitis since removal of phytobezoar
69	6	September 2023	9232	808	Condition deteriorated	
70	5	September 2023	308	339	Condition improved	
		5 cp. 15 50 . 2020		- 555	30	

3.5. LIVER OFFERING

- 3.5.1. Table 8 shows the overall UK deceased donor liver offering outcome between 20 March 2017 and 19 September 2023, by donor type and time period. 4755 DBD and 4830 DCD livers were offered for transplantation in the first sixty-six months of the scheme. Of the DBD livers offered, 4145 (87%) were retrieved for the purposes of transplantation and 3576 (86%) were transplanted (all but 22 were transplanted in the UK). The proportion of DBD livers offered and retrieved is very similar to the percentage for the 12 months prior to the introduction of the new scheme.
 Table 8 also shows the liver offering outcome for donors where at least one solid organ was retrieved for the purposes of transplantation.
- 3.5.2. Table 9A, 9B and 9C shows, separately, the reasons for not offering, not retrieving and not transplanting livers by donor type and time period. The number in brackets are the corresponding values for solid organ donors where at least one organ was retrieved for the purposes of transplantation.

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Table 8 Overall deceased donor liver offering outcome, 20 March 2017 to 19 September 2023, as at 26 October 2023

	17/18	18/19	19/20	DBD 20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24*	17/18	18/19	19/20	DCD 20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24*
1A. ALL DONORS Number donors	1067	1072	1070	875	882	830	419	1164	1224	1275	717	1033	1059	562
Liver not offered for donation Liver offered for donation	105 962	72 1000	69 1001	84 791	80 802	59 771	29 390	212 952	225 999	237 1038	140 577	187 846	163 896	88 474
Liver not retrieved (% offered) Liver retrieved (% offered)	118 (12%) 844 (88%)	143 (14%) 857 (86%)	, ,	117 (15%) 674 (85%)	88 (11%) 714 (89%)	75 (10%) 696 (90%)	53 (14%) 337 (86%)	652 (68%) 300 (32%)	741 (74%) 258 (26%)	751 (72%) 287 (28%)	407 (71%) 170 (29%)	533 (63%) 313 (37%)	529 (59%) 367 (41%)	263 (55%) 211 (45%)
Livers transplanted overseas (% retrieved) Livers transplanted in the UK (% retrieved) Liver not transplanted (% retrieved)	4 (0%) 765 (91%) 75 (9%)	9 (1%) 754 (88%) 94 (11%)	3 (0%) 735 (85%) 129 (15%)	2 (0%) 580 (86%) 92 (14%)	6 (1%) 604 (85%) 104 (15%)	2 (0%) 599 (86%) 95 (14%)	3 (1%) 279 (83%) 55 (16%)	0 (0%) 198 (66%) 102 (34%)	0 (0%) 191 (74%) 67 (26%)	0 (0%) 176 (61%) 111 (39%)	0 (0%) 114 (67%) 56 (33%)	0 (0%) 195 (62%) 118 (38%)	0 (0%) 243 (66%) 124 (34%)	0 (0%) 135 (64%) 76 (36%)
Liver used for research (% not transplanted)	44 (59%)	52 (55%)	70 (54%)	22 (24%)	47 (45%)	41 (43%)	22 (40%)	63 (62%)	39 (58%)	63 (57%)	23 (41%)	54 (46%)	57 (46%)	35 (46%)
2. SOLID ORGAN DONORS Number donors	949	965	965	752	788	770	382	616	643	655	388	623	653	368
Liver not offered for donation Liver offered for donation	45 904	28 937	23 942	23 729	27 761	24 746	15 367	44 572	51 592	41 614	31 357	51 572	40 613	23 345
Liver not retrieved (% offered) Liver retrieved (% offered)	60 (7%) 844 (93%)	80 (9%) 857 (91%)	75 (8%) 867 (92%)	55 (8%) 674 (92%)	48 (6%) 713 (94%)	50 (7%) 696 (93%)	30 (8%) 337 (92%)	272 (48%) 300 (52%)	334 (56%) 258 (44%)	327 (53%) 287 (47%)	187 (52%) 170 (48%)	259 (45%) 313 (55%)	246 (40%) 367 (60%)	134 (39%) 211 (61%)
Livers transplanted overseas (% retrieved) Livers transplanted in the UK (% retrieved) Liver not transplanted (% retrieved)	4 (0%) 765 (91%) 75 (9%)	9 (1%) 754 (88%) 94 (11%)	3 (0%) 735 (85%) 129 (15%)	2 (0%) 580 (86%) 92 (14%)	6 (1%) 604 (85%) 103 (14%)	2 (0%) 599 (86%) 95 (14%)	3 (1%) 279 (83%) 55 (16%)	0 (0%) 198 (66%) 102 (34%)	0 (0%) 191 (74%) 67 (26%)	0 (0%) 176 (61%) 111 (39%)	0 (0%) 114 (67%) 56 (33%)	0 (0%) 195 (62%) 118 (38%)	0 (0%) 243 (66%) 124 (34%)	0 (0%) 135 (64%) 76 (36%)
Liver used for research (% not transplanted)	44 (59%)	52 (55%)	70 (54%)	22 (24%)	47 (46%)	41 (43%)	22 (40%)	63 (62%)	39 (58%)	63 (57%)	23 (41%)	54 (46%)	57 (46%)	35 (46%)

Table 9A Reasons for non-offering of livers from deceased donors (solid organ donors), 20 March 2017 to 19 September 2023, as at 27 October 2023

				OBD							DCD			
	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24
REASONS NOT OFFERED														
Family permission not sought	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	2 (2)	1 (0)	1 (0)	2 (2)	2 (2)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (0)	2 (1)	2 (2)
Family permission refused	20 (11)	10 (3)	8 (5)	3 (3)	7 (3)	2 (2)	5 (3)	26 (6)	18 (6)	3 (1)	9 (2)	9 (4)	14 (3)	6 (0)
Permission refused by coroner	18 (9)	7 (4)	0 (0)	5 (3)	7 (4)	6 (4)	2 (1)	5 (0)	9 (5)	10 (3)	4 (3)	8 (4)	6 (3)	4 (1)
Donor unsuitable - age	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	8 (4)	5 (2)	10 (6)	26 (11)	7 (5)	5 (3)	7 (5)
Donor unsuitable - past history	30 (20)	17 (14)	21 (16)	19 (13)	18 (15)	14 (14)	9 (9)	51 (23)	54 (27)	48 (18)	27 (12)	52 (29)	39 (23)	20 (10)
Donor unstable	1 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (1)	1 (1)	2 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Donor unsuitable - size	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	3 (3)	3 (3)
Donor arrested	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Centre already retrieving/transplanting	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)
Poor function	1 ()	7 (6)	2 (2)	2 (2)	3 (2)	1 (1)	3 (2)	13 (5)	16 (7)	12 (6)	2 (1)	10 (6)	5 (4)	6 (1)
Infection	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)
Other disease	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Organ damaged	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)
Ischaemia time too long - warm	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Donor unsuitable - virology	4 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Other	8 (1)	2 (1)	3 (0)	7 (1)	2 (1)	3 (3)	0 (0)	26 (2)	18 (0)	26 (4)	7 (1)	12 (2)	6 (0)	4 (0)
Not reported	21 (1)	28 (0)	35 (0)	46 (0)	41 (0)	32 (0)	9 (0)	72 (1)	98 (0)	122 (0)	65 (1)	87 (0)	81 (0)	35 (0)
Total not offered	105 (45)	72 (28)	69 (23)	84 (23)	80 (27)	59 (24)	29 (15)	212 (44)	225 (51)	237 (41)	140 (31)	187 (51)	163 (40)	88 (23)
Total flot offered	103 (43)	12 (20)	03 (23)	04 (23)	ou (21)	3 3 (24)	29 (13)	212 (44)	223 (31)	237 (41)	170 (31)	107 (31)	103 (40)	00 (23)

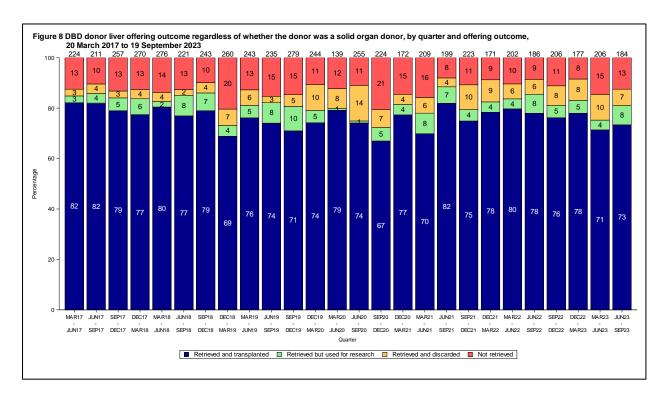
Table 9B Reasons for non-retrieval of livers from deceased donors (solid organ donors), 20 March 2017 to 19 September 2023, as at 27 October 2023

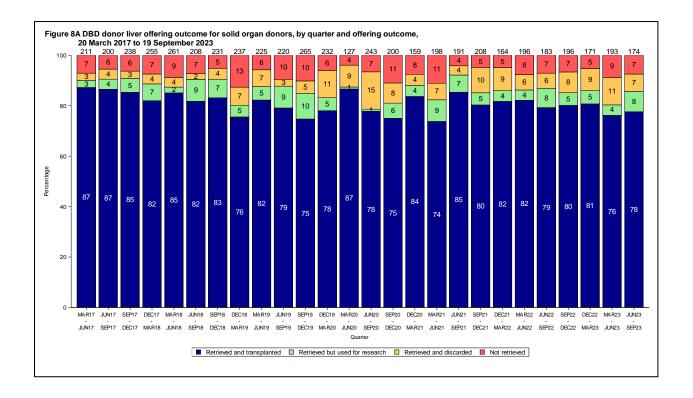
	1			DBD							DCD			
	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24
REASONS FOR NON-RETRIEVAL														
Donor unsuitable - cod	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Donor unsuitable - age	5 (3)	5 (4)	2 (2)	1 (0)	2 (0)	1 (0)	1 (0)	142 (55)	198 (93)	181 (82)	59 (28)	133 (65)	113 (64)	37 (16)
Donor unsuitable - past history	44 (21)	49 (25)	48 (28)	50 (30)	40 (21)	26 (19)	21 (13)	141 (75)	186 (99)	176 (89)	117 (64)	154 (91)	144 (84)	81 (48)
Donor recovered	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Donor unstable	2 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)	3 (0)	2 (0)	3 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)	5 (0)	0 (0)
Donor unsuitable - size	1 (0)	9 (4)	3 (3)	2 (0)	3 (3)	1 (1)	3 (3)	17 (12)	21 (15)	26 (18)	13 (8)	15 (9)	17 (14)	8 (5)
Donor arrested	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)	2 (0)	0 (0)
No suitable recipients	6 (4)	8 (4)	10 (5)	4 (2)	7 (3)	6 (6)	2 (2)	26 (14)	30 (18)	41 (18)	27 (16)	24 (15)	14 (8)	20 (14)
No time	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Centre already retrieving/transplanting	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	8 (5)	5 (2)	3 (1)	7 (4)	3 (2)
Poor function	17 (11)	16 (12)	16 (9)	16 (8)	7 (6)	6 (3)	3 (3)	49 (32)	49 (32)	51 (31)	30 (17)	32 (24)	28 (15)	21 (13)
Infection	0 (0)	3 (0)	1 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)	2 (0)	3 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Tumour	2 (0)	0 (0)	3 (0)	1 (0)	2 (0)	1 (0)	1 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Anatomy	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	2 (1)	4 (3)	4 (4)	4 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	4 (4)	2 (2)	2 (2)
Poor perfusion	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)
Other disease	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
HLA/ABO type	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Organ damaged	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	2 (1)	1 (1)	2 (2)	1 (1)	3 (3)	1 (1)
Contamination	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Ischaemia time too long - warm	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)	2 (0)	13 (10)	22 (9)	32 (12)	17 (10)
Ischaemia time too long - cold	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)	3 (3)	4 (3)	1 (0)	1 (1)
No beds	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (0)	5 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Transport difficulties	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
No response to fast track offer	1 (1)	2 (2)	1 (1)	1 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	11 (2)	4 (1)	6 (4)	11 (5)	3 (2)	1 (0)	0 (0)
Fatty organ	10 (8)	14 (12)	12 (10)	7 (5)	7 (7)	10 (8)	4 (3)	12 (10)	7 (7)	9 (6)	1 (1)	2 (2)	11 (10)	3 (3)
Donor unsuitable - virology	9 (0)	7 (1)	13 (3)	1 (0)	1 (0)	3 (1)	2 (1)	8 (0)	10 (0)	13 (3)	4 (1)	6 (1)	0 (0)	3 (1)
Organ unsuitable for transplant	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	1 (1)	3 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	2 (2)	1 (1)	2 (2)
Other	17 (8)	27 (14)	21 (10)	22 (4)	12 (2)	11 (7)	4 (2)	237 (69)	222 (64)	234 (69)	117 (28)	117 (24)	146 (28)	64 (16)
Organ fibrotic	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)
Total	118 (60)	143 (80)	134 (75)	117 (55)	88 (48)	75 (50)	53 (30)	652 (272)	741 (334)	751 (327)	407 (187)	533 (259)	529 (246)	263 (134)

Table 9C Reasons for non-use of livers from deceased donors (solid organ donors), 20 March 2017 to 19 September 2023, as at 27 October 2023

	17/18	18/19	19/20	DBD 20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	17/18	18/19	19/20	DCD 20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24
REASONS RETRIEVED BUT NOT	17/10	10/19	13/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	17/10	10/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24
TRANSPLANTED														
Donor unsuitable - age	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	6 (6)	1 (1)
Donor unsuitable - past history	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	6 (6)	3 (3)	5 (5)	3 (3)	0 (0)	1 (1)	2 (2)	2 (2)	4 (4)	0 (0)	5 (5)
Donor unsuitable - size	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	7 (7)	3 (3)	4 (4)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	3 (3)	6 (6)	4 (4)	7 (7)
No suitable recipients	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)
Poor function	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	4 (4)	10 (10)	9 (9)	5 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	5 (5)	15 (15)	19 (19)	11 (11)
Infection	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
Tumour	3 (3)	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)	2 (2)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)
Anatomy	3 (3)	4 (4)	3 (3)	10 (10)	20 (19)	9 (9)	7 (7)	1 (1)	0 (0)	5 (5)	6 (6)	10 (10)	11 (11)	7 (7)
Poor perfusion	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)	2 (2)	2 (2)	2 (2)	1 (1)	2 (2)	1 (1)	3 (3)
HLA/ABO type	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Organ damaged	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (3)	4 (4)	3 (3)	2 (2)	4 (4)	1 (1)	0 (0)	3 (3)	2 (2)	3 (3)	6 (6)	3 (3)
Ischaemia time too long - warm	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (4)	3 (3)	3 (3)	4 (4)	6 (6)	3 (3)	4 (4)
Ischaemia time too long - cold	4 (4)	4 (4)	3 (3)	5 (5)	4 (4)	1 (1)	0 (0)	3 (3)	6 (6)	4 (4)	2 (2)	7 (7)	5 (5)	7 (7)
Recipient unfit	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Recipient died	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Recipient refused	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
66	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	2 (2)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)
No response to fast track offer	3 (3)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Used for research after declined by centres	42 (42)	49 (49)	64 (64)	5 (5)	5 (5)	5 (5)	1 (1)	60 (60)	36 (36)	57 (57)	5 (5)	7 (7)	2 (2)	2 (2)
Fatty organ	8 (8)	14 (14)	16 (16)	30 (30)	30 (30)	30 (30)	23 (23)	7 (7)	5 (5)	5 (5)	4 (4)	22 (22)	33 (33)	8 (8)
Organ unsuitable for transplant	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)
Other	11 (11)	19 (19)	32 (32)	24 (24)	18 (18)	22 (22)	7 (7)	22 (22)	12 (12)	25 (25)	18 (18)	32 (32)	29 (29)	16 (16)
Organ fibrotic	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
TOTAL ORGANS RETRIEVED, NOT TRANSPLANTED	75 (75)	94 (94)	129 (129)	92 (92)	104 (103)	95 (95)	55 (55)	102 (102)	67 (67)	111 (111)	56 (56)	118 (118)	124 (124)	76 (76)

- 3.5.3. Figure 8 shows the DBD liver offering outcome for all livers offered regardless of whether any solid organs were retrieved for the purposes of transplantation. Figure 8 shows that 276 livers were offered during the first quarter of NLOS which was the second highest number of livers offered during the 72 month period.
- 3.5.4. The percentage of organs retrieved and transplanted per quarter ranged from 77% to 82% in the year prior and 67% to 82% in the sixty-six months post the introduction of NLOS. The percentage of livers retrieved and used for research ranged between 3% and 6% in the year prior and 1% to 10% for the sixty-six months post the introduction of NLOS.
- 3.5.5. **Figure 8A** shows the equivalent information for all solid organ donors where the liver was offered for transplantation and at least one organ (not necessarily the liver) was retrieved for the purposes of transplantation.





- 3.5.6. Figure 9a show the number of livers offered during the first sixty-six months of the new scheme at each stage of the liver offering pathway up to and including the liver and cardiothoracic section. Livers offered during COVID are included in Figure 9a but excluded at the elective stage of Figure 9b. 39 of the 4755 donors did not meet the DBD criteria at the start of the offering process and 35 were retrieved and transplanted. These livers are hence excluded from the offering pathway.
- 3.5.7. Livers from 551 donors meeting the DBD criteria were accepted and transplanted into super-urgent patients (including 20 super-urgent patients in Dublin). 946 livers were offered to hepatoblastoma/prioritised paediatric/ACLF patients and 114 were accepted and transplanted. 457 livers were offered to the liver and intestinal list and 46 were accepted and transplanted. Please note that a liver accepted and used at any stage may have been provisionally offered on to elective patients or fast-tracked before being accepted and used. These have not been included in the number of livers offered in later stages along with livers that may have been accepted, split and transplanted into two patients.
- 3.5.8. 929 livers were offered to liver and cardiothoracic patients and nine were accepted and transplanted combined liver and cardiothoracic patients. It should be noted that offers may be made when the cardiothoracic organs are unavailable.

- 3.5.9. **Figure 9b** shows the number of livers that were offered to elective patients and hadn't been accepted and used for super-urgent, hepatoblastoma, liver/intestinal and liver/cardiothoracic patients. Of the 3991 livers offered to elective patients, 3928 were adult donors and 63 were paediatric donors (aged less than 16 years or weighing 40 kg or less). 706 adult donors met the split criteria and 651 livers were offered to paediatric centres for paediatric/small adult patients. 202 of the 651 livers were accepted and transplanted. Forty-eight livers were only offered to paediatric patients and not offered to elective adult patient or fast-tracked.
- 3.5.10. 163 livers were offered to elective patients between 27 March and 9 July 2020.
- 3.5.11. Ninety percent of livers offered to elective patients were randomly allocated to the elective CLD/HCC pathway while ten percent were allocated to the variant syndrome pathway. 3085 were offered to named CLD/HCC patients and 1850 (60%) were accepted and transplanted. 310 were offered to the VS pathway and 148 (48%) were accepted and transplanted.

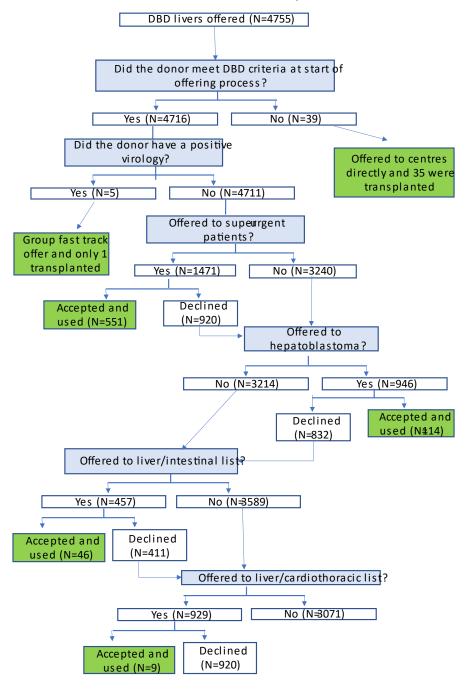


Figure 9A Liver offering flow chart for UK DBD donors offered between 20 March 2018 and 19 September 2023

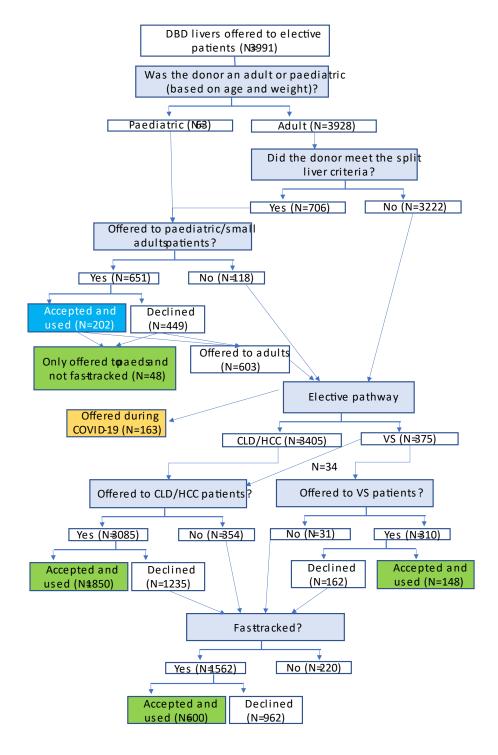
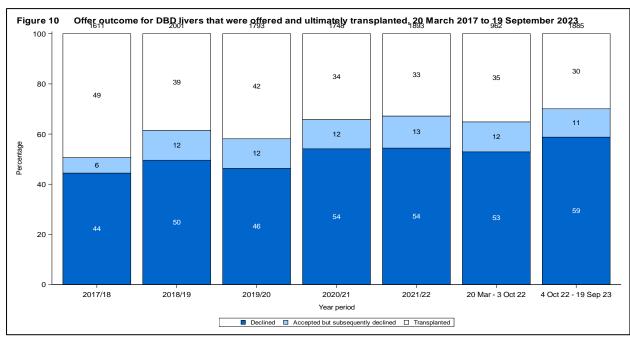


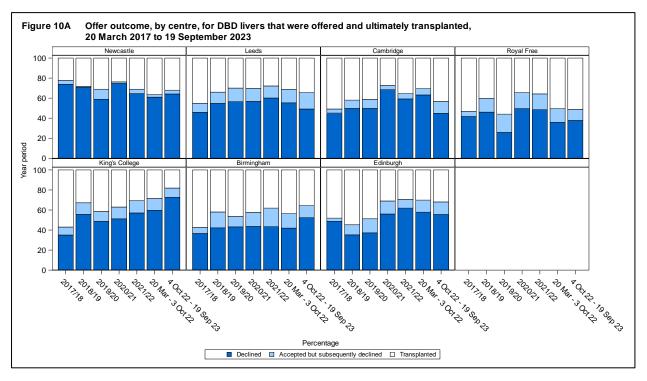
Figure 9B Liver offering flow chart for UK DBD donors offered between 20 March 2018 and 19 September 2023

3.5.12. Table 10 shows the number of liver offers made to each UK liver transplant centre in either the twelve months prior to the new scheme or during the first sixty-six months of the new scheme. Livers offered to intestinal or liver/cardiothoracic patients have been excluded. The number of offers made to UK liver transplant centres has increased compared with the 12 months prior.

Table 10 Number of DBD liver only offers (excludes intestinal and liver/cardiothoracic offers) per UK transplant centre, 20 March 2017 to 19 September 2023 2017/18 2018/19 2019/20 2020/21 2021/22 4 October 2022 -20 March - 3 October 2022 19 September 2023 No. of offers Median (no. of (IQR) donors) offers donors) offers donors) offers donors) offers donors) offers donors) of donors) of per per per per per offers offers donor donor donor donor donor per per donor donor A. All liver offers Newcastle 344 (323) 1 (1, 1) 431 (378) 1 (1, 1) 432 (386) 1 (1, 1) 402 (343) 1 (1, 1) 315 (285) 1 (1, 1) 162 (141) 1 (1, 1) 270 (246) 1 (1, 1) Leeds 610 (444) 303 (228) 501 (435) 1 (1, 1) 645 (481) 1 (1, 2) 733 (545) 1 (1, 2) 632 (443) 1 (1, 2) 1 (1, 2) 1 (1, 1) 558 (408) 1 (1, 2) Cambridge 348 (323) 1 (1, 1) 479 (391) 455 (386) 1 (1, 1) 434 (352) 400 (347) 1 (1, 1) 212 (187) 337 (286) 1 (1, 1) 1 (1, 1) 1 (1, 1) 1 (1, 1) Royal Free 384 (352) 1 (1, 1) 566 (459) 1 (1, 1) 489 (420) 1 (1, 1) 463 (368) 1 (1, 1) 479 (375) 1 (1, 1) 195 (152) 1 (1, 1) 368 (313) 1 (1, 1) Kings College 516 (455) 1 (1, 1) 1018 (638) 1 (1, 2) 901 (629) 1 (1, 2) 808 (531) 1 (1, 2) 919 (564) 1 (1, 2) 417 (262) 1 (1, 2) 1197 (579) 2 (1, 3) 829 (591) 1 (1, 2) 729 (487) Birmingham 495 (417) 1 (1, 1) 867 (582) 1 (1, 2) 1 (1, 2) 673 (468) 1 (1, 2) 382 (253) 1 (1, 2) 719 (448) 1 (1, 2) Edinburgh 374 (351) 511 (426) 470 (415) 1 (1, 1) 509 (395) 406 (345) 203 (175) 357 (310) 1 (1, 1) 1 (1, 1) 1 (1, 1) 1 (1, 1) 1 (1, 1) 1 (1, 1) Total 3921 (777) 4 (1, 8) 2962 (944) 2 (1, 5) 4517 (982) 3 (2, 7) 4309 (986) 3 (1, 7) 3858 (785) 4 (1, 8) 1874 (415) 3 (1, 7) 3806 (736) 4 (2, 8) B. All liver offers for livers ultimately transplanted Newcastle 211 (192) 1 (1, 1) 1 (1, 1) 205 (176) 1 (1, 1) 157 (139) 1 (1, 1) 85 (75) 1 (1, 1) 112 (104) 174 (161) 1 (1, 1) 208 (184) 1 (1, 1) 367 (276) 1 (1, 2) 429 (320) 1 (1, 2) 376 (263) 1 (1, 2) 1 (1, 2) 1 (1, 1) Leeds 324 (277) 1 (1, 1) 376 (273) 207 (157) 333 (248) 1 (1, 2) Cambridge 191 (173) 1 (1, 1) 263 (221) 1 (1, 1) 240 (203) 1 (1, 1) 231 (188) 1 (1, 1) 205 (182) 1 (1, 1) 132 (115) 1 (1, 1) 177 (147) 1 (1, 1) Roval Free 209 (193) 1 (1, 1) 320 (263) 1 (1, 1) 237 (199) 1 (1, 1) 250 (196) 1 (1, 1) 265 (208) 1 (1, 1) 106 (82) 1 (1, 1) 187 (160) 1 (1, 1) Kings College 327 (287) 1 (1, 1) 654 (421) 1 (1, 2) 546 (397) 1 (1, 2) 511 (343) 1 (1, 2) 607 (386) 1 (1, 2) 298 (188) 1 (1, 2) 789 (397) 2 (1, 3) Birmingham 313 (261) 1 (1, 1) 539 (379) 1 (1, 2) 507 (368) 1 (1, 2) 409 (294) 1 (1, 2) 476 (318) 1 (1, 2) 1 (1, 2) 425 (281) 1 (1, 2) 251 (175) Edinburgh 283 (217) 180 (153) 209 (192) 1 (1, 1) 273 (231) 1 (1, 1) 221 (192) 1 (1, 1) 1 (1, 1) 211 (177) 1 (1, 1) 122 (103) 1 (1, 1) 1 (1, 1) **Total** 2265 (575) 3 (1, 6) 1747 (755) 1 (1.3) 2627 (748) 2 (1, 5) 2388 (726) 2 (1, 5) 2297 (595) 3 (1, 6) 1201 (330) 3 (1, 5) 2203 (544) 3 (2. 6)

3.5.13. Figure 10 shows, for livers that were ultimately transplanted, the outcome of liver offers made in either the last year prior to the new scheme or during the first sixty-six months of the new scheme. The last time period has been split as the parameter estimates and baseline survivor functions were updated on 4 October 2022. Fast-track offers that were not accepted and transplanted (i.e. declined or accepted and not used fast-track offers) as well as livers offered from either DCD or positive virology donors were excluded. It should be noted that offers of left and right lobes are included. The proportion of offers accepted and not used has increased compared with the 12 months prior. Figure 10A shows the equivalent for each transplant centre.



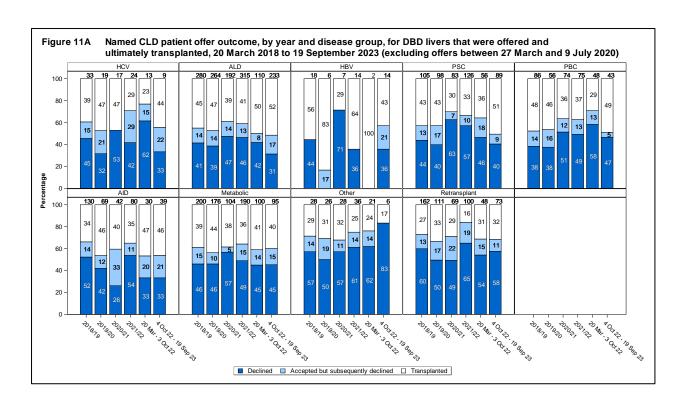


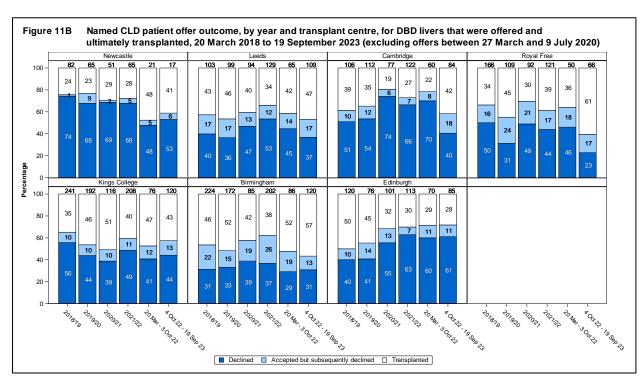
- 3.5.14. 7648 (35%) of the 22285 offers made in the first 66 months post NLOS were to named recipients. All offers between 27 March and 9 July 2020 are excluded as centres were offered livers for any clinically urgent patient rather than named patients. 5264 of the named patient offers involved livers that were ultimately retrieved and transplanted.
- 3.5.15. The number of named patient offers per donor ranged between 1 and 18 with a median of two named patient offers per donor. The number of named offers per patient ranged between 1 and 27 with a median of two offers per patient. Forty seven patients at 7 centres were offered 11 or more livers in the sixty-six month time period (16 were offered 11 livers, 9 were offered 12 livers, 6 were offered 13 livers, 6 were offered 14 livers, 1 was offered 15 livers, 1 was offered 17, 2 were offered 18 livers, 1 was offered 19 livers, 1 was offered 21 and 3 were offered 27 livers).
- 3.5.16. Table 11 shows the outcome of named patient liver offers made during the first sixty-six months of the new scheme by type of patient. It also shows the offer outcome after excluding named patients offers for livers that were ultimately not transplanted. Overall, forty-five percent of named patient offers were accepted and 26% were accepted and transplanted. The number of transplants will not agree with the flow chart in Figure 9A as Table 11 includes all elective named patient offers and will include livers that were offered as a right lobe after being accepted for super-urgent and hepatoblastoma patients.
- 3.5.17. **Figures 11A, 11B** and **11C** shows the outcome of named CLD patient liver offers made during the first sixty-six months of the new scheme for livers ultimately transplanted by aetiology, transplant centre and blood group respectively. There were statistically significant differences at a 5% significance level in the outcomes for patients with ALD (p=0.03), PSC (p=0.014) and AID (p=0.013).
- 3.5.18. Figures 12A and 12B for shows the outcome of named HCC patient liver offers made during the first sixty-six months of the new scheme for livers ultimately transplanted by transplant centre and blood group respectively. Figures 13A and 13B show equivalent information for variant syndrome patients.

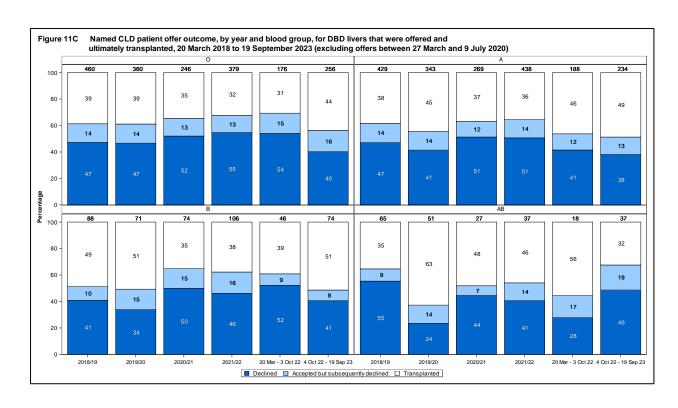
Table 11 Offer outcome for named elective patient offers made between 20 March 2018 and 19 September 2023 (excluding 27 March 2020 to 9 July 2020), by type of patient

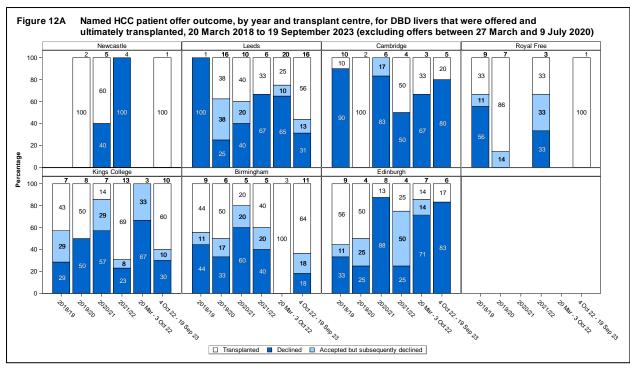
	Offe	r outcome for all	named patient off	ers	Offer outcor		oatient offers for liv	vers that were
Type of Disease group patient	Declined	Accepted but not used	Transplanted	Total	Declined	Accepted but not used	Transplanted	Total
Chronic Liver 2018/2019 Disease 2019/2020 (CLD) 2020/20211	789 (55)	246 (17)	409 (28)	1444	491 (47)	142 (14)	409 (39)	1042
	613 (50)	250 (20)	361 (29)	1224	346 (42)	118 (14)	361 (44)	825
	544 (59)	162 (17)	223 (24)	929	315 (51)	78 (13)	223 (36)	616
2021/2022	796 (58)	252 (18)	336 (24)	1384	493 (51)	131 (14)	336 (35)	960
20 Mar – 3 Oct 22	290 (51)	110 (19)	169 (30)	569	202 (47)	57 (13)	169 (39)	428
4 Oct 22 – 19 Sep 23	480 (51)	187 (20)	276 (29)	943	240 (40)	85 (14)	276 (46)	601
Total	3512 (54)	1207 (19)	1774 (27)	6493	2087 (47)	611 (14)	1774 (40)	4472
HCC 2018/2019	31 (53)	12 (20)	16 (27)	59	24 (53)	5 (11)	16 (36)	45
2019/2020	29 (44)	12 (18)	25 (38)	66	11 (24)	9 (20)	25 (56)	45
2020/2021 ¹	31 (57)	13 (24)	10 (19)	54	25 (61)	6 (15)	10 (24)	41
2021/2022	39 (58)	11 (16)	17 (25)	67	17 (44)	5 (13)	17 (44)	39
20 Mar – 3 Oct 22	27 (60)	8 (18)	10 (22)	45	22 (61)	4 (11)	10 (28)	36
4 Oct 22 – 19 Sep 23	54 (52)	23 (22)	26 (25)	103	19 (38)	5 (10)	26 (52)	50
Total	211 (54)	79 (20)	104 (26)	394	118 (46)	34 (13)	104 (41)	256
Variant 2018/2019	80 (56)	27 (19)	35 (25)	142	55 (53)	14 (13)	35 (34)	104
syndrome 2019/2020	92 (58)	28 (18)	39 (25)	159	66 (55)	16 (13)	39 (32)	121
2020/2021 ¹	58 (64)	19 (21)	13 (14)	90	22 (50)	9 (20)	13 (30)	44
2021/2022	132 (68)	38 (19)	25 (13)	195	94 (65)	26 (18)	25 (17)	145
20 Mar – 3 Oct 22	49 (65)	13 (17)	13 (17)	75	30 (60)	7 (14)	13 (26)	50
4 Oct 22 – 19 Sep 23	63 (63)	14 (14)	23 (23)	100	43 (60)	6 (8)	23 (32)	72
Total	474 (62)	139 (18)	148 (20)	761	310 (58)	78 (14)	148 (28)	536
Total named patient offers	4197 (55)	1425 (19)	2026 (26)	7648	2515 (48)	723 (14)	2026 (38)	5264

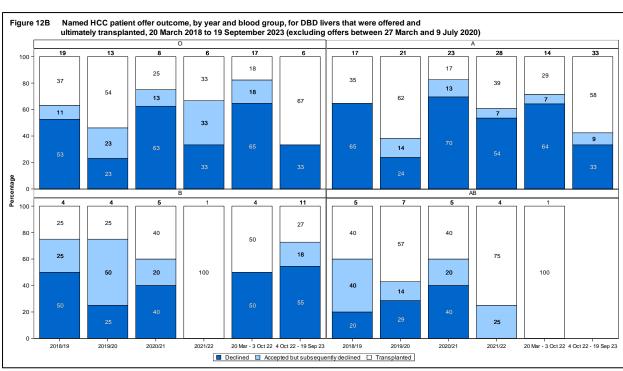
¹ Offers between 27 March 2020 and 9 July excluded

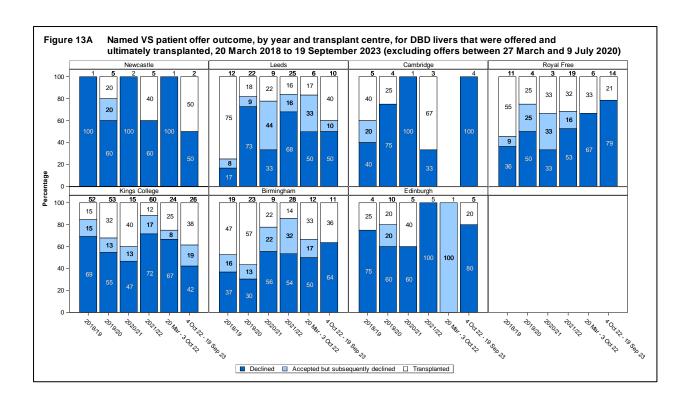


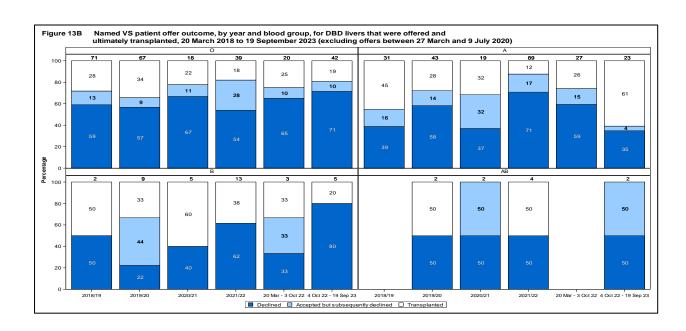












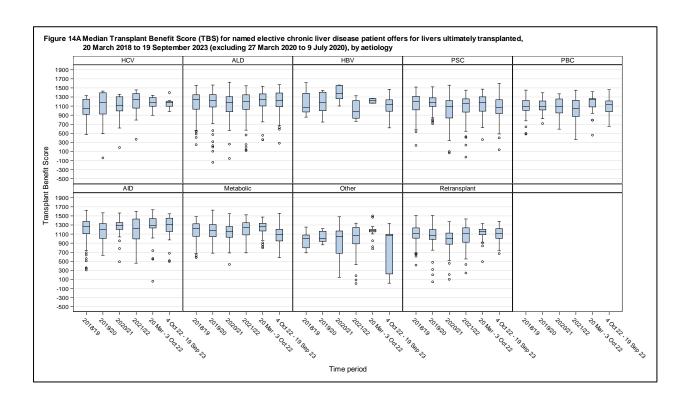
- 3.5.19. **Table 12, Figures 14A, 14B** and **14C** show the median Transplant Benefit Score (TBS) at time of offer for named elective CLD patient offers for *livers ultimately transplanted* by, separately, aetiology, centre and blood group. Overall, the median TBS ranged between 1124 and 1227 days by year for the original NLOS.
- 3.5.20. **Table 13** shows equivalent information for HCC named patient offers.

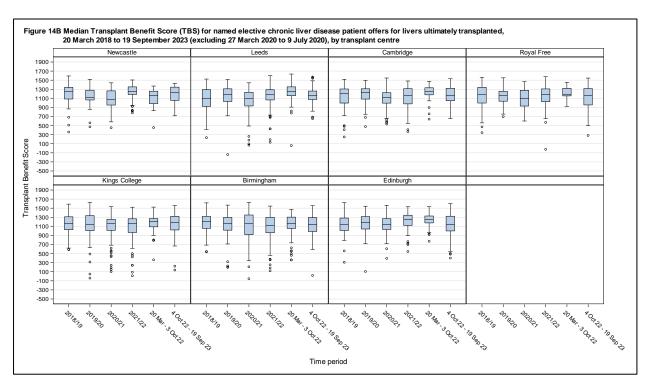
Table 12 Median (IQR) Transplant Benefit Score (TBS) for named elective chronic liver disease (CLD) patient offers for livers ultimately transplanted, 20 March 2018 to 19 September 2023 (excluding 27 March 2020 to 9 July 2020)

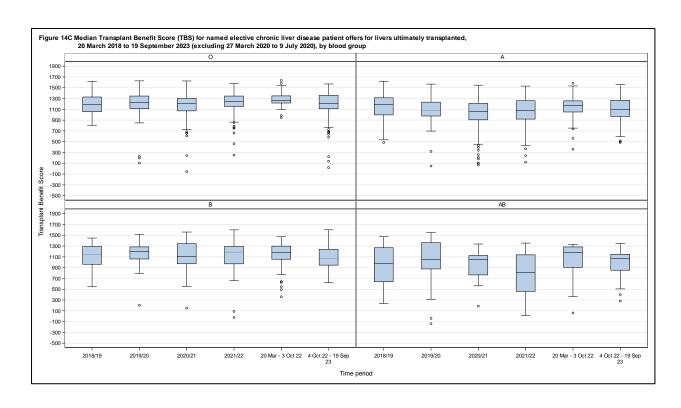
		2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22	20 Ma	arch – 3 October 2022		etober 2022 – 19 eptember 2023
	N	Median (IQR)	N	Median (IQR)	N	Median (IQR)	N	Median (IQR)	N	Median (IQR)	N	Median (IQR)
Disease												
group												
Hepatitis C	33	1057 (920 - 1251)	19	1170 (926 - 1392)	17	1107 (994 - 1304)	24	1239 (1056 - 1376)	13	1185 (1097 - 1288)	9	1177 (1097 - 1199)
ALD	280	1246 (1032 - 1348)	264	1230 (1080 - 1353)	192	1185 (976 - 1307)	315	1212 (1026 - 1348)	110	1236 (1103 - 1367)	233	1229 (1087 - 1388)
Hepatitis B	18	1062 (971 - 1380)	6	1182 (998 - 1406)	7	1370 (1261 - 1555)	14	971 (833 - 1221)	2	1216 (1165 - 1267)	14	1135 (988 - 1238)
PSC	105	1199 (1017 - 1316)	98	1179 (1092 - 1281)	83	1084 (838 - 1221)	126	1167 (968 - 1258)	56	1187 (989 - 1303)	89	1079 (935 - 1239)
PBC	86	1081 (1007 - 1223)	56	1089 (1015 - 1212)	74	1091 (949 - 1256)	75	1037 (870 - 1227)	48	1237 (1081 - 1262)	43	1145 (976 - 1214)
AID	130	1263 (1109 - 1379)	69	1202 (1005 - 1332)	42	1284 (1202 - 1354)	80	1215 (994 - 1432)	30	1290 (1234 - 1442)	39	1314 (1158 - 1450)
Metabolic	200	1215 (1050 - 1326)	176	1169 (1041 - 1310)	104	1157 (1032 - 1265)	190	1243 (1082 - 1350)	100	1258 (1168 - 1338)	95	1092 (949 - 1204)
Other	28	992 (797 - 1080)	26	996 (939 - 1163)	28	1042 (678 - 1168)	36	1062 (885 - 1246)	21	1176 (1149 - 1203)	6	1060 (223 - 1094)
Retransplant	162	1117 (1011 - 1236)	111	1074 (984 - 1199)	69	1011 (878 - 1122)	100	1103 (921 - 1238)	48	1154 (1087 - 1205)	73	1104 (1004 - 1220)
Centre												
Newcastle	82	1255 (1085 - 1340)	65	1128 (1064 - 1280)	51	1068 (952 - 1264)	65	1259 (1184 - 1352)	21	1169 (983 - 1257)	17	1236 (1055 - 1346)
Leeds	103	1097 (923 - 1289)	99	1183 (1031 - 1309)	94	1094 (932 - 1235)	129	1186 (1064 - 1288)	65	1250 (1158 - 1353)	109	1170 (1074 - 1261)
Cambridge	106	1205 (997 - 1306)	112	1223 (1084 - 1310)	77	1122 (994 - 1224)	122	1158 (978 - 1313)	60	1260 (1177 - 1332)	84	1173 (1048 - 1321)
Royal Free	166	1190 (996 - 1342)	109	1154 (1037 - 1255)	92	1102 (930 - 1276)	121	1176 (1027 - 1308)	50	1183 (1153 - 1319)	66	1154 (954 - 1316)
Kings												
College	241	1169 (1025 - 1310)	192	1147 (1006 - 1336)	116	1165 (1011 - 1254)	208	1153 (965 - 1266)	76	1206 (1089 - 1272)	120	1175 (1020 - 1318)
Birmingham	224	1198 (1057 - 1318)	172	1153 (1016 - 1297)	85	1162 (917 - 1350)	202	1127 (958 - 1300)	86	1172 (1054 - 1303)	120	1142 (987 - 1292)
Edinburgh	120	1132 (1008 - 1283)	76	1175 (1041 - 1315)	101	1147 (1032 - 1270)	113	1258 (1120 - 1345)	70	1253 (1175 - 1328)	85	1141 (999 - 1323)
Blood group												
0	460	1189 (1057 - 1329)	360	1234 (1113 - 1346)	246	1210 (1071 - 1306)	379	1253 (1152 - 1346)	176	1268 (1217 - 1349)	256	1210 (1110 - 1359)
Α	429	1190 (997 - 1313)	343	1082 (976 - 1233)	269	1063 (905 - 1211)	438	1081 (919 - 1259)	188	1164 (1051 - 1256)	234	1102 (969 - 1268)
В	88	1140 (963 - 1291)	71	1193 (1061 - 1285)	74	1107 (972 - 1344)	106	1190 (971 - 1293)	46	1182 (1057 - 1299)	74	1064 (947 - 1239)
AB	65	978 (640 - 1269)	51	1046 (876 - 1363)	27	1045 (765 - 1126)	37	813 (460 - 1137)	18	1188 (906 - 1284)	37	1075 (853 - 1148)
Total	1042	1178 (1017 - 1314)	825	1169 (1031 - 1303)	616	1124 (965 - 1274)	960	1179 (988 - 1304)	428	1227 (1121 - 1319)	601	1160 (1018 - 1309)

Table 13 Median (IQR) Transplant Benefit Score (TBS) for elective HCC named patient offers for livers ultimately transplanted, 20 March 2018 to 19 September 2023 (excluding 27 March 2020 to 9 July 2020)

		2018/19		2019/20		2020/21		2021/22	20 Ma	arch – 3 October 2022		ctober 2022 – 19 eptember 2023
	N	Median (IQR)	N	Median (IQR)	N	Median (IQR)	N	Median (IQR)	N	Median (IQR)	N	Median (IQR)
Centre												
Newcastle	0	-	2	1161 (1034 - 1289)	5	-14 (-55 - 570)	4	564 (254 - 697)	0	-	1	1314 (1314 - 1314)
Leeds	1	668 (668 - 668)	16	971 (901 - 1090)	10	516 (-2 - 854)	6	993 (968 - 1036)	20	1179 (1129 - 1410)	16	1142 (1014 - 1249)
Cambridge	10	1322 (1265 - 1458)	2	867 (297 - 1437)	6	292 (137 - 705)	4	1196 (553 - 1254)	3	1518 (1212 - 1530)	5	884 (871 - 890)
Royal Free	9	1313 (676 - 1409)	7	507 (242 - 943)	0	-	3	1116 (643 - 1152)	0	-	1	1405 (1405 - 1405)
Kings												
College	7	598 (515 - 1104)	8	1060 (1051 - 1105)	7	463 (415 - 1318)	13	1075 (910 - 1371)	3	1190 (1000 - 1339)	10	1196 (1121 - 1262)
Birmingham	9	1026 (642 - 1179)	6	923 (549 - 1062)	5	1090 (1051 - 1103)	5	448 (-103 - 582)	3	1203 (766 - 1365)	11	1012 (925 - 1080)
Edinburgh	9	1081 (1052 - 1120)	4	784 (470 - 1020)	8	339 (236 - 831)	4	651 (331 - 1063)	7	1405 (1359 - 1424)	6	716 (670 - 948)
Blood group	19	1285 (1105 - 1381)	13	1062 (474 - 1164)	8	914 (704 - 1305)	6	1134 (904 - 1187)	17	1385 (1339 - 1425)	6	1154 (1105 - 1198)
0	17	1256 (855 - 1329)	21	1034 (920 - 1164)	23	402 (130 - 915)	28	953 (646 - 1196)	14	1144 (1025 - 1186)	33	1076 (890 - 1249)
Α	4	672 (629 - 698)	4	958 (851 - 990)	5	355 (192 - 1028)	1	943 (943 - 943)	4	1485 (1415 - 1524)	11	1068 (858 - 1195)
В	5	545 (515 - 598)	7	549 (348 - 899)	5	276 (-55 - 415)	4	373 (144 - 515)	1	232 (232 - 232)	0	-
AB		,		,		,		,		,		
UKELD group												
<49	1	591 (591 - 591)	9	297 (182 - 507)	15	137 (-6 - 415)	4	9 (-57 - 163)	1	232 (232 - 232)	6	811 (670 - 884)
49-53	8	607 (497 - 695)	9	916 (810 - 980)	12	730 (232 - 1070)	13	643 (448 - 1036)	1	766 (766 - 766)	22	1047 (939 - 1139)
≥ 54	36	1261 (1059 - 1358)	27	1054 (943 - 1227)	14	914 (767 - 1289)	22	1029 (910 - 1254)	34	1343 (1159 - 1424)	22	1145 (1079 - 1305)
Total	45	1106 (676 - 1315)	45	980 (775 - 1089)	41	463 (192 - 973)	39	938 (543 - 1152)	36	1276 (1137 - 1417)	50	1079 (899 - 1198)





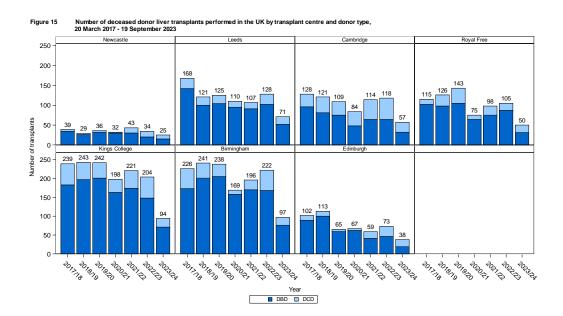


3.6. TRANSPLANT ACTIVITY

3.6.1. **Table 14** shows the urgency status and age group of DBD and DCD liver transplants performed in the UK between 20 March 2017 and 19 September 2023. The proportion of super-urgent transplants performed has increased from prior to NLOS implementation to 2022/23 (11% vs 14% respectively). Between 20 March 2023 and 19 September 2023, only 10% of transplants were super-urgent. There was no evidence of a statistically significant difference for adult DBD liver and adult liver/kidney transplants (overall Chi-squared p-value=0.07) and similarly there was not a significant difference for paediatric transplants (overall Chi-squared p-value=0.24). Highlighted in red are the transplants that will be analysed further in the rest of the section.

	2017/18 N (%)	2018/19 N (%)	2019/20 N (%)	2020/21 N (%)	2021/22 N (%)	2022/23 N (%)	2023/24 N (%)
BD liver		!		!	!	!	
Adult elective liver and liver/kidney	640 (78.1)	623 (77.6)	608 (77.8)	477 (76.8)	481 (74.6)	449 (70.7)	226 (76.4)
Adult elective multivisceral	6 (0.7)	5 (0.6)	6 (0.8)	1 (0.2)	9 (1.4)	8 (1.3)	0 (0)
Adult elective liver/ cardiothoracic	2 (0.2)	0 (0)	2 (0.3)	3 (0.5)	3 (0.5)	1 (0.2)	3 (1)
Adult super-urgent liver and liver/kidney	94 (11.5)	100 (12.5)	83 (10.6)	61 (9.8)	75 (11.6)	96 (15.1)	34 (11.5)
Adult super-urgent multivisceral	1 (0.1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0.2)	0 (0)
Paediatric elective liver and liver/kidney	57 (7.0)	55 (6.8)	64 (8.2)	63 (10.1)	53 (8.2)	53 (8.3)	25 (8.4)
Paediatric elective multivisceral	6 (0.7)	3 (0.4)	2 (0.3)	4 (0.6)	2 (0.3)	3 (0.5)	1 (0.3)
Paediatric super-urgent liver and liver/kidney	13 (1.6)	17 (2.1)	16 (2.0)	12 (1.9)	22 (3.4)	24 (3.8)	7 (2.4)
Total UK DBD transplants	819 (80.5)	803 (80.8)	781 (81.5)	621 (84.4)	645 (77.0)	635 (71.8)	296 (68.5)
CD liver						<u> </u>	
Adult elective liver and liver/kidney	190 (96.0)	185 (96.9)	173 (97.7)	110 (95.7)	189 (97.9)	243 (97.6)	131 (96.3)
Adult elective liver/cardiothoracic	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0.7)
Adult super-urgent liver and liver/kidney	1 (0.5)	1 (0.5)	3 (1.7)	2 (1.7)	2 (1.0)	1 (0.4)	2 (1.5)
Paediatric elective liver and liver/kidney	7 (3.5)	4 (2.1)	1 (0.6)	2 (1.7)	2 (1.0)	5 (2.0)	2 (1.5)
Paediatric super-urgent liver and liver/kidney	0 (0)	1 (0.5)	0 (0)	1 (0.9)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
otal UK DCD transplants	198 (19.5)	191 (19.2)	177 (18.5)	115 (15.6)	193 (23.0)	249 (28.2)	136 (31.5)
Fotal UK transplants	1017 (100)	994 (100)	958 (100)	736 (100)	838 (100)	884 (100)	432 (100

3.6.2. **Figure 15** shows the number of transplants over the time periods of interest, by transplant centre and donor type.



- 3.6.3. One hundred and forty of the 3676 adult elective liver and liver/kidney transplants were performed in the UK between 27 March 2020 and 9 July 2020. These transplants are **included** in the rest of the section but note that DBD livers were not offered through the National Liver Offering Scheme due to COVID-19, and both DBD and DCD livers were offered to clinically urgent patients. Sixteen NHS group 2 transplants (1 performed at London Bridge and 15 performed at King's College) and three intestinal liver only transplants performed at Cambridge between August 2017 and September 2018 have been excluded from the rest of this section.
- 3.6.4. **Table 15** and **Table 16** show the demographics of adult elective liver and liver/kidney DBD and DCD transplants performed in the UK during the time periods of interest.

Table 15 Adult elective liver and liver/kidney transplants performed in the UK using livers from DBD donors, 20 March 2017 to 19 September 2023, as at 18 October 2023 2017/18 2018/19 2019/20 2020/21 2021/22 2022/23 2023/24* N (%) Total 635 621 607 476 481 449 226 Offer type Named patient 491 (79.1) 441 (72.7) 344 (72.3) 395 (82.1) 378 (84.2) 180 (79.0) Fast-track 127 (20.7) 161 (26.8) 125 (26.4) 85 (17.9) 71 (16.0) 46 (21.0) Rank on matching run 2 (1 - 3) Median (IQR) 2(1-4)2(1-4)2(1-5)2(1-4)2(1-4)(Range) (1 - 187)(1 - 191)(1 - 204)(1 - 362)(1 - 415)(1 - 317)**Transplant Benefit Score** 1170.78 Median (IQR) 1131.98 1096.12 1090.12 1155.10 1166.01 (838 - 1281)(923 - 1314)(881 - 1301)(885 - 1289)(1014 - 1317)(944 - 1318)(-493 - 1617)(-549 - 1616)(-215 - 1635)(-52 - 1601)(Range) (-1535 - 1563)(-289 - 1600)**Transplant Type** 222 (98.2) 593 (97.7) 469 (98.5) 475 (98.8) 443 (98.7) Liver only 615 (96.9) 609 (97.9) Liver & kidney 20 (3.1) 13 (2.1) 14 (2.3) 7 (1.5) 6 (1.2) 6 (1.3) 4 (1.8) **Type of Liver Transplanted** Whole liver 596 (93.9) 581 (93.6) 569 (93.7) 443 (93.1) 447 (92.9) 419 (93.3) 212 (93.8) Split liver 39 (6.1) 40 (6.4) 37 (6.1) 33 (6.9) 34 (7.1) 28 (6.2) 0 (0) Reduced liver 0(0)0 (0) 1 (0.2) 0 (0) 0 (0) 2 (0.4) 14 (6.2) **Recipient Age Group** 17-25 years 37 (6.0) 13 (5.8) 27 (4.3) 35 (5.8) 34 (7.1) 25 (5.2) 22 (4.9) 26-39 years 95 (15.0) 64 (10.5) 41 (8.6) 47 (10.5) 24 (10.6) 68 (11.0) 49 (10.2) 78 (16.4) 85 (17.7) 37 (16.4) 40-49 years 98 (15.4) 75 (12.1) 68 (11.2) 53 (11.8) 50-59 years 208 (32.8) 202 (32.5) 213 (35.1) 170 (35.7) 133 (27.7) 131 (29.2) 57 (25.2) 60-69 years 193 (30.4) 231 (37.2) 212 (34.9) 144 (30.3) 174 (36.2) 187 (41.6) 90 (39.8) 70+ years 9 (1.9) 15 (3.1) 5 (2.2) 14 (2.2) 8 (1.3) 15 (2.5) 9 (2.0) **Recipient Sex**

Table 15 Adult elective liver and liver/kidney transplants performed in the UK using livers from DBD donors, 20 March 2017 to 19 September 2023, as at 18 October 2023

	2017/18 N (%)	2018/19 N (%)	2019/20 N (%)	2020/21 N (%)	2021/22 N (%)	2022/23 N (%)	2023/24*
Total	635	621	607	476	481	449	N (%) 226
Male	395 (62.2)	395 (63.6)	369 (60.8)	297 (62.4)	318 (66.1)	275 (61.2)	157 (69.5)
Female	240 (37.8)	226 (36.4)	238 (39.2)	179 (37.6)	163 (33.9)	174 (38.8)	69 (30.5)
Type of Patient	, (()	10= (=0.1)	4-4 (0)	000 (00 0)	101 (00 1)	000 (00 0)	
CLD	477 (75.1)	485 (78.1)	471 (77.6)	398 (83.6)	401 (83.4)	362 (80.6)	174 (77)
HCC VS	104 (16.4) 49 (7.7)	72 (11.6) 59 (9.5)	80 (13.2) 51 (8.4)	54 (11.3) 21 (4.4)	39 (8.1) 28 (5.8)	45 (10.0) 29 (6.5)	23 (10.2) 13 (5.8)
HCC downstaging	5 (0.8)	5 (9.5) 5 (0.8)	5 (0.8)	3 (0.6)	3 (0.6)	29 (0.5) 0 (0)	1 (0.4)
ACLF	0 (0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	10 (2.1)	13 (2.9)	15 (6.6)
Robert's Disease Group							
HCC	109 (17.2)	78 (12.5)	85 (14.0)	57 (12.0)	45 (9.4)	51 (11.4)	25 (11.1)
HCV	23 (3.6)	12 (1.9)	16 (2.6)	9 (1.9)	6 (1.2)	4 (0.9)	2 (0.9)
ALD	139 (21.9)	169 (27.2)	153 (25.2)	127 (26.7)	149 (31.0)	136 (30.3)	72 (31.9)
HBV	8 (1.3)	13 (2.1)	6 (1.0)	2 (0.4)	11 (2.3)	7 (1.6)	5 (2.2)
PSC	86 (13.5)	72 (11.6)	63 (10.4)	47 (9.9)	56 (11.6)	57 (12.7)	38 (16.8)
PBC	37 (5.8)	49 (7.9)	47 (7.7)	43 (9.0)	37 (7.7)	33 (7.3)	16 (7.1)
AID	44 (6.9)	51 (8.2)	48 (7.9)	38 (8.0)	38 (7.9)	26 (5.8)	15 (6.6)
NAFLD	67 (10.6)	72 (11.6)	71 (11.7)	54 (11.3)	68 (14.1)	69 (15.4)	21 (9.3)
Metabolic (excl. NAFLD)	8 (1.3)	13 (2.1)	23 (3.8)	7 (1.5)	9 (1.9)	9 (2.0)	4 (1.8)
Other	58 (9.1)	40 (6.4)	44 (7.2)	38 (8.0)	35 (7.3)	26 (5.8)	14 (6.2)
Retransplant	56 (8.8)	53 (8.5)	51 (8.4)	54 (11.3)	27 (5.6)	31 (6.9)	14 (6.2)
Liver Transplant Number							
First liver transplant	579 (91.2)	567 (91.3)	556 (91.6)	421 (88.4)	454 (94.4)	418 (93.1)	212 (93.8)
Second	46 (7.2)	51 (8.2)	40 (6.6)	45 (9.5)	18 (3.7)	26 (5.8)	13 (5.8)
Third	7 (1.1)	3 (0.5)	8 (1.3)	9 (1.9)	8 (1.7)	4 (0.9)	1 (0.4)
Fourth	2 (0.3)	0 (0)	3 (0.5)	1 (0.2)	1 (0.2)	1 (0.2)	0 (0)
Sixth	1 (0.2)			0 (0)		0 (0)	
Sixth		0 (0)	0 (0)	` ,	0 (0)		0 (0)

Table 15 Adult elective liver and liver/kidney transplants performed in the UK using livers from DBD donors, 20 March 2017 to 19 September 2023, as at 18 October 2023

Total	2017/18 N (%) 635	2018/19 N (%) 621	2019/20 N (%) 607	2020/21 N (%) 476	2021/22 N (%) 481	2022/23 N (%) 449	2023/24 * N (%) 226
	033	021	007	470	701	773	220
Blood Group							
Compatibility** Identical	628 (98.9)	607 (97.7)	574 (94.6)	451 (94.7)	460 (95.8)	426 (94.9)	214 (94.7)
Compatible	6 (0.9)	14 (2.3)	33 (5.4)	25 (5.3)	20 (4.2)	23 (5.1)	12 (5.3)
Incompatible	1 (0.2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Zonal Transplants							
Non zonal	167 (26.3)	487 (78.4)	486 (80.1)	398 (83.6)	389 (80.9)	360 (80.2)	192 (85)
Zonal	468 (73.7)	134 (21.6)	121 (19.9)	78 (16.4)	92 (19.1)	89 (19.8)	34 (15)
Blood group matching*							
(D=donor, R=recipient)							
DO, RO	297 (46.8)	294 (47.3)	262 (43.2)	182 (38.2)	171 (35.6)	156 (34.7)	105 (46.5)
DO, RA	1 (0.2)	0 (0)	3 (0.5)	5 (1.1)	8 (1.7)	7 (1.6)	6 (2.7)
DO, RB	1 (0.2)	1 (0.2)	5 (0.8)	5 (1.1)	5 (1.0)	6 (1.3)	3 (1.3)
DA, RO	1 (0.2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
DA, RA	245 (38.6)	236 (37.9)	235 (38.7)	203 (42.6)	213 (44.4)	217 (48.3)	75 (33.2)
DA, RAB	4 (0.6)	11 (1.8)	20 (3.3)	10 (2.1)	6 (1.3)	9 (2.0)	3 (1.3)
DB, RB	70 (11.0)	55 (8.8)	59 (9.7)	55 (11.6)	52 (10.8)	43 (9.6)	27 (11.9)
DB, RAB	0 (0)	2 (0.3)	5 (0.8)	5 (1.1)	1 (0.2)	1 (0.2)	0 (0)
DAB, RAB	16 (2.5)	23 (3.7)	18 (3.0)	11 (2.3)	24 (5.0)	10 (2.2)	7 (3.1)

^{* 20} March 2023 – 19 September 2023

^{**1} transplant performed with unknown donor blood group in 2021/22

Table 16 Adult elective liver and liver/kidney transplants performed in the UK using livers from DCD donors, 20 March 2017 to 19 September 2023, as at 18 October 2023

	2017/18 N (%)	2018/19 N (%)	2019/20 N (%)	2020/21 N (%)	2021/22 N (%)	2022/23 N (%)	2023/24 * N (%)
Total	186	182	170	110	189	243	131
Transplant Type							
Liver only	186 (100)	182 (100)	169 (99.4)	110 (100)	189 (100)	241 (99.2)	130 (99.2)
Liver & kidney	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0.6)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (0.8)	1 (0.8)
Type of Liver Transplant	ed						
Whole liver	186 (100)	182 (100)	170 (100)	110 (100)	189 (100)	243 (100)	131 (100)
Recipient Age Group							
17-25 years	4 (2.2)	5 (2.8)	5 (2.9)	1 (0.9)	1 (0.5)	5 (2.1)	0 (0)
26-39 years	10 (5.4)	17 (9.3)	16 (9.4)	14 (12.7)	19 (10.1)	30 (12.3)	18 (13.7)
40-49 years	24 (12.9)	23 (12.6)	25 (14.7)	17 (15.5)	35 (18.5)	39 (16.0)	17 (13)
50-59 years	76 (40.9)	73 (40.1)	55 (32.4)	36 (32.7)	83 (43.9)	82 (33.7)	49 (37.4)
60-69 years	66 (35.5)	58 (31.9)	68 (40.0)	39 (35.5)	48 (25.4)	82 (33.7)	45 (34.4)
70+ years	6 (3.2)	6 (3.3)	1 (0.6)	3 (2.7)	3 (1.6)	5 (2.1)	2 (1.5)
Recipient Sex							
Male	119 (64.0)	130 (71.4)	106 (62.4)	76 (69.1)	132 (69.8)	180 (74.1)	90 (68.7)
Female	67 (36.0)	52 (28.6)	64 (37.6)	34 (30.9)	57 (30.2)	63 (25.9)	41 (31.3)
Type of Patient							
CLD	123 (66.1)	87 (47.8)	107 (62.9)	72 (65.5)	104 (55.0)	145 (59.7)	83 (63.4)
HCC	52 (28.0)	83 (45.6)	58 (34.1) [°]	33 (30.0)	73 (38.6)	84 (34.6)	42 (32.1)
VS	9 (4.8)	5 (2.7)	1 (0.6)	2 (1.8)	8 (4.2)	12 (4.9)	4 (3.1)
HCC downstaging	2 (1.1)	7 (3.8)	4 (2.4)	3 (2.7)	3 (1.6)	0 (0)	2 (1.5)
ACLF	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0.5)	2 (0.8)	0 (0)
Robert's Disease							
Group							
HCC	55 (29.6)	91 (50.0)	62 (36.5)	36 (32.7)	76 (40.2)	88 (36.2)	44 (33.6)
HCV	4 (2.2)	3 (1.6)	3 (1.8)	2 (1.8)	6 (3.2)	3 (1.2)	3 (2.3)
ALD	43 (23.1)	35 (19.2)	43 (25.3)	20 (18.2)	41 (21.7)	57 (23.5)	22 (16.8)
HBV	3 (1.6)	1 (0.5)	2 (1.2)	1 (0.9)	3 (1.6)	6 (2.5)	2 (1.5)
PSC	19 (10.2)	12 (6.6)	17 (10)	16 (14.5)	15 (7.9)	29 (11.9)	14 (10.7)

Table 16 Adult elective liver and liver/kidney transplants performed in the UK using livers from DCD donors, 20 March 2017 to 19 September 2023, as at 18 October 2023

		,	,	,		ı	1
	2017/18 N (%)	2018/19 N (%)	2019/20 N (%)	2020/21 N (%)	2021/22 N (%)	2022/23 N (%)	2023/24 * N (%)
Total	186	182	170	110	189	243	131
PBC	24 (12.9)	7 (3.8)	18 (10.6)	9 (8.2)	10 (5.3)	14 (5.8)	8 (6.1)
AID	10 (5.4)	7 (3.8)	5 (2.9)	4 (3.6)	10 (5.3)	14 (5.8)	9 (6.9)
NAFLD	21 (11.3)	13 (7.1)	8 (4.7)	8 (7.3)	10 (5.3)	17 (7.0)	14 (10.7)
Metabolic (excluding NAFLD)	4 (2.2)	2 (1.1)	1 (0.6)	3 (2.7)	1 (0.5)	2 (0.8)	2 (1.5)
Other	0 (0)	6 (3.3)	8 (4.7)	4 (3.6)	11 (5.8)	9 (3.7)	9 (6.9)
Retransplant	3 (1.6)	5 (2.7)	3 (1.8)	7 (6.4)	6 (3.2)	4 (1.6)	4 (3.1)
Liver Transplant Number	 -						
First liver transplant	183 (98.4)	177 (97.3)	167 (98.2)	103 (93.6)	183 (96.8)	239 (98.4)	127 (96.9)
Second	3 (1.6)	5 (2.7)	3 (1.8)	7 (6.4)	4 (2.1)	3 (1.2)	4 (3.1)
Third	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1.1)	1 (0.4)	0 (0)
	` ,	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1.1)	1 (0.1)	0 (0)
Blood Group Compatibil		()				()	
Identical	185 (99.5)	175 (96.2)	161 (94.7)	109 (99.1)	182 (96.3)	234 (96.3)	127 (96.9)
Compatible	1 (0.5)	7 (3.8)	9 (5.3)	1 (0.9)	7 (3.7)	9 (3.7)	4 (3.1)
Incompatible	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Zonal Transplants							
Non zonal	65 (34.9)	75 (41.2)	65 (38.2)	42 (38.2)	77 (40.7)	86 (35.4)	31 (23.7)
Zonal	121 (65.1)	107 (58.8)	105 (61.8)	68 (61.8)	112 (59.3)	157 (64.6)	100 (76.3)
Blood group matching* (D=donor, R=recipient)							
DO, RO	95 (51.1)	79 (43.4)	68 (40.0)	52 (47.3)	88 (46.6)	115 (47.3)	70 (53.4)
DO, RA	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (1.8)	1 (0.9)	4 (2.1)	2 (0.8)	0 (0)
DO, RB	0 (0)	5 (2.7)	5 (2.9)	0 (0)	2 (1.1)	6 (2.5)	3 (2.3)
DO, RAB	0 (0)	1 (0.5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0.5)	0 (0)	0 (0)
DA, RA	70 (37.6)	75 (41.2)	77 (45.3)	48 (43.6)	73 (38.6)	88 (36.2)	44 (33.6)
DA, RAB	1 (0.5)	1 (0.5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0.4)	0 (0)
DB, RB	18 (9.7)	16 (8.8)	13 (7.6)	7 (6.4)	21 (11.1)	27 (11.1)	10 (7.6)
DB, RAB	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0.6)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0.8)

Table 16 Adult elective liver and liver/kidne	ey transplants performed in the UK using livers from DCD
donors, 20 March 2017 to 19 Sept	ember 2023, as at 18 October 2023

	1	Ī	Ī	1	1	1	1
	2017/18 N (%)	2018/19 N (%)	2019/20 N (%)	2020/21 N (%)	2021/22 N (%)	2022/23 N (%)	2023/24 * N (%)
Total DAB, RAB	186 2 (1.1)	182 5 (2.7)	170 3 (1.8)	110 2 (1.8)	189 0 (0)	243 4 (1.6)	131 3 (2.3)

^{*20} March 2023 - 19 September 2023

3.6.5. **Table 17(a&b)** and **Table 18(a&b)** show the median waiting time to transplant for the adult elective transplants performed in the UK by transplant centre, blood group and type of patient, for DBD and DCD transplants respectfully. Overall, the median time to transplant was statistically significantly different across the time periods of interest for both DBD and DCD transplants (both with a Kruskal-Wallis p-value<0.0001).

^{**1} transplant performed with unknown donor blood group in 2021/22

Table 17a Median (IQR; range) time to transplant (days) for adult elective liver and the Wer/kidney transplants performed in the UK using livers from DBD donors, 20 March 2017 to 19 September 2023, as at 18 October 2023 2017/18 2018/19 2019/20 2022/23 2023/24* 2020/21 2021/22 Overall (N) 635 622 607 476 481 449 226 40 (9 - 156) Median (IQR) 71 (23 - 198) 39 (10 - 138) 43 (10 - 144) 43 (9 - 164.5) 33 (9 - 105) 44 (12 - 170) Range 0 -1835 1 -1711 0 -1620 0 -1814 0 - 1470 1 - 2223 1 - 1401 Type of patient CLD (N) 477 485 471 398 401 362 174 Median (IQR) 65 (20 - 186) 30 (8 - 96) 25 (8 - 93) 32 (8 - 150) 25 (8 - 82) 28.5 (8 - 123) 35.5 (12 - 119) Range 0 -1519 1 -1518 0 - 1450 0 -1814 0 - 1470 1 - 2223 1 - 888 HCC (N) 72 104 54 Median (IQR) 57 (23 - 184) 55 (22.5 - 145) 79 (33.5 - 167.5) 62 (24 - 128) 53 (21 - 107) 77(27 - 179)137 (49 - 263) 1 - 739 0 - 664 2 - 1400 Range 2 -1030 1 - 568 1 - 7699 - 549 VS (N) 59 13 Median (IQR) 187 (79 - 543) 296 (100 -365 (174 - 613) 367 (261 -585) 385 (200 - 612) 570(264 - 879)332 (193 - 747) 836) 2 -1835 2 -1711 16 -1620 3 -1260 17 - 1326 20 - 2099126 - 1401 Range ACLF (N) 10 13 15 0 0 0 0 Median (IQR) 11.5 (5 - 42) 10(7-63)8 (4 - 116) 2 - 968 Range 2 - 1014 1 - 333 HCC downstaging (N) 5 3 0 Median (IQR) 93 (63 - 131) 14 (10 - 27) 58 (22 - 128) 44 (4 - 240) 42 (31 - 115) 71 (71 - 71) Range 16 -384 6 - 65 17 - 204 4 - 240 31 - 115 71 - 71 *20 March 2023 – 19 September 2023

Table 17b Median (IQR; range) time to transplant (days) for adult elective ILAG(123) 30er/kidney transplants performed in the UK using livers from DBD donors, 20 March 2017 to 19 September 2023, as at 18 October 2023 2017/18 2018/19 2019/20 2020/21 2021/22 2022/23 2023/24* Centre Newcastle (N) 30 22 26 27 23 14 11 Median (IQR) 47 (17 - 111) 43 (17 - 96) 28.5 (14 - 85) 52 (20 - 190) 45 (13 - 110) 22 (12 - 113) 8.5(5-45)Range 1 - 377 2 - 318 1 - 517 2 - 607 2 - 760 4 - 9985 - 1233 Leeds (N) 66 79 70 60 74 39 108 Median (IQR) 64.5(26-228.5) 41.5 (9 - 145) 33 (9 - 136) 52.5 (14 - 159) 27.5 (9 - 113) 22.5 (7 - 133)29 (14 - 116) Range 1 -1402 1 -1341 1 - 1405 1 -1260 1 - 1187 1 - 10581 - 735 40 Cambridge (N) 65 60 35 50 23 71 Median (IQR) 74 (21 - 200) 36 (10 - 88) 17 (8.5 - 67) 23 (9 - 76) 37 (9 - 90) 15(7 - 62.5)13 (8 - 33) 1 - 760 0 - 679 0 - 633 1 - 4071 - 221 Range 0 -1343 1 - 656 Royal Free (N) 84 83 91 57 65 68 28 99.5(29.5-236.5) Median (IQR) 33 (7 - 133) 37 (11 - 96) 39 (8 - 95) 28 (8 - 154) 50 (11 – 241) 49.5 (9 - 220.5) 4 - 663 Range 0 - 945 1 -1261 1 - 971 0 - 699 2 - 592 2 - 1453Kings College (N) 128 143 145 115 117 98 51 Median (IQR) 125 (45 - 374) 54 (11 - 252) 54 (11 - 164) 32 (8 - 140) 33 (9 - 98) 85.5(11 - 288)100 (21 - 265) Range 1 -1813 1 -1711 1 - 1620 0 -1687 1 - 968 2 - 20991 - 1286 Birmingham (N) 133 155 154 114 127 115 59 Median (IQR) 48 (15 - 137) 42.5 (11 - 105) 58.5 (9 - 204) 71.5 (8 - 262) 34 (9 - 146) 65 (16 - 286)46 (13 - 170) Range 0 -1519 1 -1657 0 - 976 1 -1814 1 - 1470 1 - 22231 - 888 Edinburah (N) 39 40 81 88 52 58 15 Median (IQR) 42 (12 - 109) 24.5 (6 - 115.5) 46.5 (19 - 140) 45.5 (9 - 239) 17 (7 - 39) 22.5 (8 - 58)91 (32 - 204) Range 0 -1835 1 -1124 2 - 640 1 - 749 1 - 452 2 - 218 5 - 1401 Recipient blood group O (N) 298 294 262 182 171 156 105 Median (IQR) 113.5 (32-280) 60 (14 - 218) 56.5 (12 - 188) 52.5 (11 - 216) 37 (10 - 132) 58 (11.5 - 204)87 (13 - 221) 0 -1835 1 -1711 1 - 1620 0 -1814 0 - 1470 1 - 14531 - 1401 Range A (N) 246 235 238 208 221 224 81 Median (IQR) 40 (16 - 93) 23 (7 - 77) 33 (9 - 100) 27 (7 - 138) 27 (8 - 100) 30(9-148)33 (9 - 129) Range 0 -1109 1 -1056 0 - 758 0 - 786 1 - 918 1 – 2223 2 - 840 B (N) 71 56 64 60 57 49 30 Median (IQR) 168 (49 - 384) 57 (15 - 132) 66 (18.5 - 167.5) 66(21.5-279.5) 33 (9 - 103) 50(23 - 173)48 (32 - 125) Range 0 -1813 2 -1518 2 - 865 2 -1335 2 - 592 2 - 20991 - 1233 AB (N) 26 32 20 10 36 43 Median (IQR) 19 (4 - 43) 11(5.5 - 25.5)25.5 (12 - 46) 25.5 (7.5 - 66) 39.5 (13 - 93) 34 (15 - 83) 24 (8 - 57)

5 - 340

2 - 388

1 - 63

1 - 201

Range

0 - 148

*20 March 2023 – 19 September 2023

1 - 466

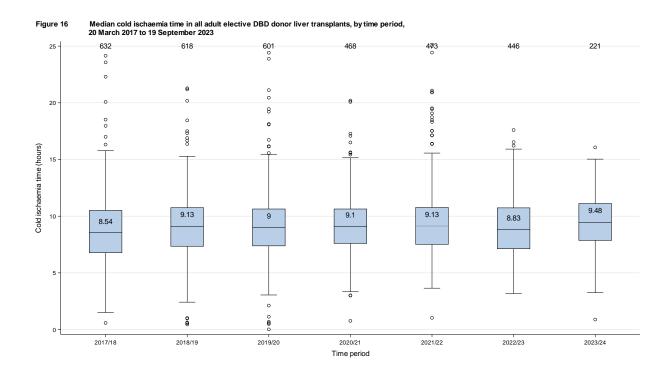
2 - 118

LAG(23)33

	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Overall (N) Median (IQR) Range	186 41.5 (14 - 142) 0 - 875	182 53 (20 - 128) 0 - 607	170 52 (19 - 142) 2 - 693	110 90.5 (29 - 205) 2 - 1278	189 98 (38 - 163) 1 - 923	243 132 (50 – 306) 1 – 1242	131 137 (51 - 307) 1 - 1395
Type of patient			1				
CLD (N)	123	87	107	72	104	145	83
Median (IQR)	41 (13 - 143)	55 (19 - 125)	50 (15 - 147)	104.5(35.5-205.5)	102 (29.5- 178)	139 (49 – 328)	152 (54 - 311)
Range	0 - 875	0 - 561	2 - 693	2 - 1101	1 - 923	1 – 1242	1 - 1395
HCC (N)	52	83	58	33	73	84	42
Median (IQR)	39.5 (16.5 - 110)	49 (20 - 148)	66.5 (35 - 135)	73 (29 - 144)	95 (45 - 157)	122 (47 – 269.5)	96 (22 - 251)
Range	1 - 691	2 - 607	4 - 322	5 - 1278	2 - 822	2 - 868	3 - 787
VS (N)	9	5	1	2	8	12	4
Median (IQR)	222 (32 - 347)	98 (72 - 300)	559	218 (215 - 221)	154 (103.5 -254.5)	191.5 (68 – 238)	260 (118 - 640.5)
Range	7 - 870	5 - 306	599	215 - 221	70 -396	51 – 636	92 - 905
ACLF (N)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Median (IQR)	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Range	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
HCC downstaging (N)	2	7	4	3	3	2	2
Median (IQR)	53 (51 - 55)	47 (17 - 84)	21 (12 - 35.5)	72 (27 - 216)	52 (24 - 143)	102.5 (94 – 111)	200 (124 - 276)
Range	51-55	11 -323	Dec-41	27 - 216	24 -143	94 - 111	124 - 276

_	2017/18	, 20 March 2017 2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Centre							
Newcastle (N)	5	3	4	2	13	14	10
Median (IQR)	106 (85 - 304)	304 (22-452)	144.5 (119 -371)	110 (4 - 216)	152 (117 - 394)	173 (47 – 247)	26 (6, 98)
Range	5 - 347	22 -452 [°]	103 -588	4 - 216 ´	Š - 817	2 6 – 770	3 - 287
Leeds (N)	26	21	21	15	16	26	19
Median (IQR)	77.5 (13 - 297)	36 (12 - 99)	36 (12 - 73)	56 (26 - 133)	115.5 (52 - 147)	118.5 (46 – 362)	233 (84, 542)
Range	0 - 875	2 - 517	2 - 565	s - 511 ´	4 - 923	13 – 868	11 - 963
Cambridge (N)	32	40	33	35	48	53	24
Median (IQR)	60 (28.5 - 151.5)	57.5 (21.5-128)	35 (14 - 78)	89 (46 - 211)	63 (21.5 - 142.5)	111 (29 – 213)	64.5 (43, 154)
Range	0 - 870	2 - 355	2 - 479	s - 625	`1 - 822	1 – 832	6 - 779
Royal Free (N)	13	28	37	11	23	18	19
Median (IQR)	62 (24 - 234)	56.5 (29.5-144)	55 (23 - 135)	57 (23 - 205)	94 (27 - 148)	139.5 (67 – 388)	93 (30, 241)
Range	3 - 369 ´	2 - 323	à - 693	11 - 227 ´	8 - 327 ´	5 - 911	3 - 740
Kings College (N)	46	38	37	31	46	51	23
Median (IQR)	67 (27 - 205)	72.5(34-180)	84 (38 - 198)	123 (54 - 189)	133.5 (52 - 162)	198 (92 – 341)	190 (118, 409)
Range	à - 691	4 - 607	3 - 559	8 - 1101 ´	1 - 342	1 – 716	22 - 1093
Birmingham (N)	52	39	33	11	25	54	18
Median (IQR)	22.5 (13 - 42.5)	34 (14 -80)	50 (30 - 125)	115 (7 - 221)	94 (60 - 218)	111 (42 – 258)	135 (67, 413)
Range	0 - 511	0 - 487	2 - 267	2 - 259	12 -418	2 – 1039	1 - 987
Edinburgh (N)	12	13	5	5	18	27	18
Median (IQR)	41.5 (10 - 94.5)	71 (38 - 333)	51 (44 - 151)	42 (30 - 777)	52.5 (16 - 151)	137 (38 – 471)	237 (67, 307)
Range	0 - 783	6 - 383	40 -224	27 - 1278	2 - 738	2 - 1242	4 - 1395
Recipient blood g							
O (N)	95	79	68	52	88	115	70
Median (IQR)	62 (16 - 245)	69 (28 - 175)	69 (19 - 163.5)	115.5 (28 - 222)	117 (45.5-182.5)	158 (75 – 355)	164.5 (68, 315)
Range	0 - 875	0 - 561	2 - 693	7 - 1278	1 - 822	1 – 1242	7 - 1093
A (N)	70	75	80	49	77	90	44
Median (IQR)	29 (10 - 65)	37 (17 -78)	50 (19 - 100.5)	78 (26 - 189)	93 (28 - 143)	104.5 (42 – 236)	100 (42, 263.5
Range	0 - 351	2 - 457 [′]	2 - 588	2 - 530	2 - 476	2 – 911	3 - 1395
3 (N)	18	21	18	7	23	33	13
Median (IQR)	55 (19 - 262)	103 (30-171)	87 (43 - 183)	92 (57 - 119)	86 (40 - 271)	147 (64 – 258)	147 (67, 461)
Range	4 - 783	4 - 607	2 - 479	29 - 446	1 - 923	4 – 868	6 - 787
AB (N)	3	7	4	2	1	5	4
Median (IQR)	27 (9 - 111)	23 (9 - 94)	7.5 (6.5 - 22)	60.5 (48 - 73)	77 (77 – 77)	2 (2 - 41)	11.5 (5, 18)
Range	9 - 111	6 - 111	Jun-36	48 - 73	77 - 77	1 - 60	1 - 22

- 3.6.6. Figure 16 show the overall cold ischaemia time for the time periods of interest for DBD transplants while Figure 17 shows the cold ischaemia time for each centre. Figures 18 and Figure 19 show the equivalent information for DCD donor transplants.
- 3.6.7. There were statistically significant differences in the cold ischaemia time for adult elective DBD and DCD transplants over the time periods of interest (p=0.003 for DBD and p=0.0001 for DCD). However, it should be noted that these results will change as NHSBT has not received all the first week transplant record forms which collect the cold ischaemia time. It should also be noted that this analysis does not adjust for whether machine perfusion was used.



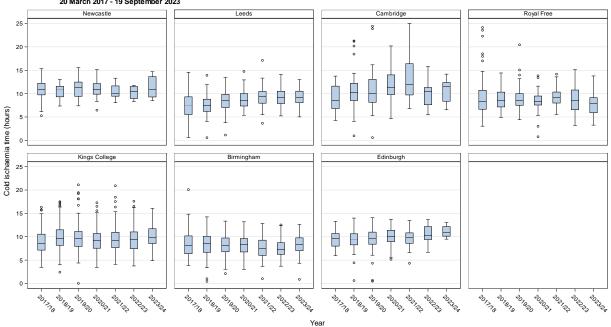
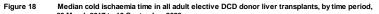
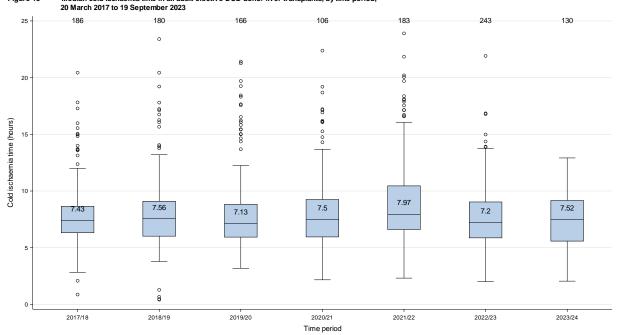


Figure 17 Median cold ischaemia time in all adult elective DBD donor liver transplants, by transplant centre, 20 March 2017 - 19 September 2023





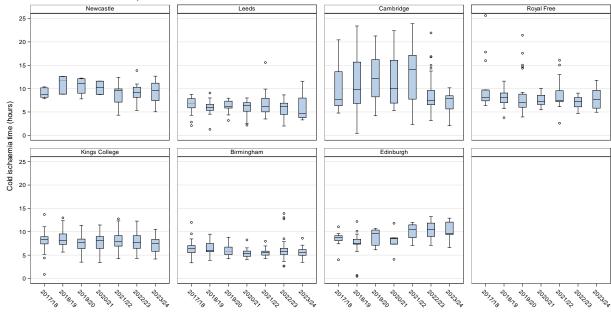


Figure 19 Median cold ischaemia time in all adult elective DCD donor liver transplants, by transplant centre, 20 March 2017 - 19 September 2023

3.7. NINETY-DAY POST-TRANSPLANT SURVIVAL

- 3.7.1.Figure 20 shows the unadjusted ninety-day patient survival by time period and donor type for transplants performed in either the twelve months prior to NLOS or in the first sixty-six months of NLOS. Table 20a and Table20b shows the survival estimates and confidence intervals by blood group and type of patient for DBD and DCD transplants respectfully. Patient survival was defined as the time from first transplant to death or last known survival reported to NHSBT irrespective of whether the patient received a retransplant after their first transplant.
- 3.7.2.For DBD transplants, there was no overall statistically significant difference between the time periods of interest in ninety-day patient survival (log-rank p-value=0.42). There was a statistically significant difference in ninety-day survival for HCC patients (log-rank p-value=0.03) and CLD patients (log-rank p-value=0.05). There were no statistically significant differences between the time periods for the individual centres (log-rank p-value≥0.17) and blood groups (log-rank p-value≥0.38), apart from blood group B patients which had significance (p=0.01) and Edinburgh patients (p=0.05).

3.7.3.For DCD transplants, there was no overall statistically significant difference at a 5% significance level overall between the time periods in ninety-day patient survival (log-rank p-value=0.10). There was a statistically significant difference in ninety-day survival for HCC patients (log-rank p-value=0.04) and CLD patients had no statistical significance (log-rank p-value=0.62). There were no statistically significant differences between the time periods or blood groups (log rank p-value≥0.23) and for the individual centres (log rank p-value≥0.10).

Figure 20 Unadjusted ninety day patient survival after first adult elective liver transplant from deceased donor, 20 March 2017 to 19 June 2023

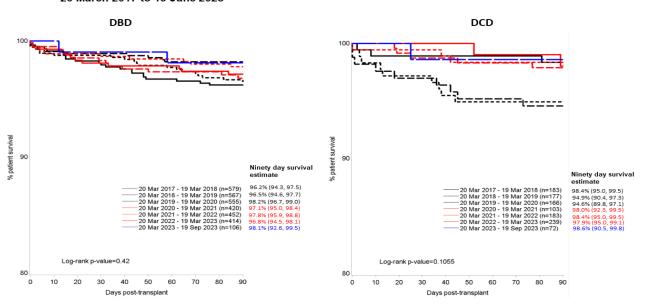


Table 19 Median hospital stay post-trans from deceased donors, 20 Marc					ned in the UK us	sing livers
from deceased donors, 20 marc	2017 to 19 56	pterriber 2025, as	at 10 October 20	123		
	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023
DBD						
N	579	567	555	420	452	414
No. (%) with discharge date reported	542 (93.6)	524 (92.4)	530 (95.5)	401 (95.5)	432 (95.6)	388 (93.7)
Median (range) time from transplant to hospital discharge	14 (10 - 20)	13 (10 - 18)	13 (10 - 19)	14 (11 - 21)	15 (11 - 23)	14 (10 - 21.5)
No. (%) with no discharge date but a death date reported	23 (4.0)	24 (4.2)	12 (2.2)	12 (2.9)	11	13 (3.1)
Median (range) time from tx to death date	32 (14 - 62)	52 (7 - 194)	27.5 (1.5 - 119)	18 (8.5 - 48.5)	30 (2 - 85)	29 (14 - 39)
No. (%) with no discharge or death date	0= (11 0=)	V= (1 11 1)	114/	1010/		
reported	14 (2.4)	19 (3.4)	13 (2.3)	7 (1.7)	9	13 (3.1)
DCD						
N	183	177	166	103	183	239
No. (%) with discharge date reported	176 (96.2)	160 (90.4)	151 (91.0)	98 (95.1)	169 (92.3)	224 (93.7)
Median (range) time from transplant to hospital discharge	12.5 (9 - 17)	14 (10 - 19)	13 (9 - 20)	14 (10 - 19)	14 (10 - 20)	13 (10 - 21)
No. (%) with no discharge date but a death date reported	3 (1.6)	9 (5.1)	10 (6.0)	2 (1.9)	6 (3.3)	4 (1.7)
Median (range) time from tx to death date	8 (2 - 81)	13 (4 - 37)	27 (1 - 45)	85.5 (52 - 119)	105.5 (38 - 183)	35 (22 - 61)
No. (%) with no discharge or death date reported	4 (2.2)	8 (4.5)	5 (3.0)	3 (2.9)	8 (4.4)	11 (4.6)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						

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	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	1 *
								Log-rank p-value
Overall (No at risk)	579	567	555	420	452	414	106	0.42
% (95% CI)	96.2 (94.3, 97.5)	96.5 (94.6, 97.7)	98.2 (96.7,99)	97.1 (95,98.4)	97.8 (95.9,98.8)	96.8 (94.5,98.1)	98.1 (92.6,99.5)	
Type of patient								
CLD (No at riple)	425	436	423	346	374	331	83	0.05
(No at risk) % (95% CI)	95.5 (93.1, 97.1)	95.9 (93.5, 97.4)	98.1 (96.3,99.1)	98.3 (96.2,99.2)	98.1 (96.1,99.1)	97.8 (95.5,99)	98.8 (91.8,99.8)	
HCC (No at risk)	104	71	80	53	38	45	9	0.031
% (95% CI)	98.1 (92.5, 99.5)	97.2 (89.2, 99.3)	98.8 (91.5, 99.8)	90.6 (78.8,96.0)	97.4 (82.8,99.6)	88.6 (74.8,95.1)	100 (-)	
VS (No at risk)	45	55	47	18	27	25	6	0.723
% (95% CÍ)	97.8 (85.3, 99.7)	100 (-)	97.9 (85.8, 99.7)	94.4 (66.6, 99.2)	95.7 (72.9,99.4)	100 (-)	100 (-)	
HCC downstaging (No at risk)	5	5	5	3	3	0	0	-
% (95% CÍ) ACLF	100 (-) 0	100 (-) 0	100 (-) 0	100 (-) 0	100 (-) 10	100 (-) 13	100 (-) 8	0.93
(No at risk) % (95% CI)	100 (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)	90.0 (47.3, 98.5)	92.3 (56.6,98.9)	87.5 (38.7,98.1)	
Recipient blood grou	 							
0	272	266	241	162	161	148	45	0.386
(No at risk) % (95% CI)	95.2 (91.9, 97.2)	97.4 (94.5,98.7)	98.8 (96.2, 99.6)	97.5 (93.5,99.1)	97.5 (93.4,99)	97.3 (92.9,99)	97.7 (84.9,99.7)	
A (No at risk)	224	214	215	182	204	204	45	0.627

% (95% CI)	96.4 (93.0, 98.2)	96.3 (92.7,98.1)	97.7 (94.5, 99.0)	96.2 (92.1, 98.1)	98 (94.9,99.3)	98 (94.8,99.3)	100 (-)	
B (No et siels)	66	53	59	51	55	43	11	0.008
(No at risk) % (95% CI)	100 (-)	92.5 (81.1, 97.1)	98.3 (88.6, 99.8)	98.0 (86.9,99.7)	100 (-)	87.8 (73.1,94.8)	90.9 (50.8,98.7)	
AB	17	34	40	24	32	19	5	0.774
(No at risk) % (95% CI)	94.1 (65.0, 99.1)	97.1 (80.9, 99.6)	97.5 (83.5,99.6)	100 (-)	93.8 (77.3, 98.4)	100 (-)	100 (-)	
Centre								
Newcastle (No at risk)	26	22	24	24	23	13	4	0.636
% (95% CÍ) Leeds	92.3 (72.6, 98.0) 101	95.5 (71.9, 99.3) 59	95.8 (73.9, 99.4) 73	100 (-) 62	100 (-) 57	100 (-) 67	100 (-) 16	0.442
(No at risk) % (95% CI)	93.1 (86.0, 96.6)	91.5 (80.8, 96.4)	98.6 (90.7,99.8)	95.2 (85.7,98.4)	94.7 (84.4,98.3)	97 (88.6,99.2)	100 (-)	
Cambridge	67	61	58	28	50	39	16	0.179
(No at risk) % (95% CI) Royal Free	97.0 (88.6, 99.2) 82	100 (-) 80	94.8 (84.8, 98.3) 88	100 (-) 50	100 (-) 61	100 (-) 64	100 (-) 14	0.385
(No at risk) % (95% CI)	96.3 (89.1, 98.8)	93.8 (85.6, 97.3)	100 (-)	98.0 (86.6, 99.7)	96.7 (87.5, 99.2)	96.9 (88.1,99.2)	100 (-)	
Kings College (No at risk)	111	128	133	104	109	85	19	0.611
% (95% CI)	98.2 (92.9, 99.5)	99.2 (94.6, 99.9)	98.5 (94.1, 99.6)	99.0 (93.4, 99.9)	98.1 (92.8,99.5)	100 (-)	94.7 (68.1,99.2)	
Birmingham (No at risk)	117	133	135	96	113	108	29	0.569
% (95% CI)	95.7 (90.0, 98.2)	96.2 (91.2,98.4)	99.3 (94.9, 99.9)	95.8 (89.3, 98.4)	97.3 (92.0, 99.1)	96.2 (90.2,98.6)	100 (-)	
Edinburgh (No at risk)	75	84	45	55	37	38	8	0.052
% (95% CI)	98.7 (90.9, 99.8)	96.4 (89.3,98.8)	95.6 (83.4, 98.9)	94.4 (83.6, 98.2)	100 (-)	86.3 (70,94.1)	87.5 (38.7,98.1)	
*20 March 2023 – 19 Ju	 ine 2023					•	•	

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Table 20b		irvival (95% confide March 2017 to 19 Ju		t adult elective live	and liver/kidney tra	nsplants performed	in the UK using li	vers from
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/	24*
								Log-rank p
Overall (No at risk)	183	177	166	103	183	239	72	0.1055
% (95% CI)	98.4 (95.0, 99.5)	94.9 (90.5, 97.3)	94.6 (89.8, 97.1)	98.0 (92.3, 99.5)	98.4 (95.0, 99.5)	97.9 (95,99.1)	98.6 (90.5,99.8)	
Гуре of patier	it			<u> </u> 		l	1	
CLD No at risk)	120	83	103	65	98	141	47	0.628
% (95% Cĺ)	98.3 (93.5, 99.6)	95.1 (87.5, 98.1)	97.1 (91.2, 99.1)	98.5 (89.6, 99.8)	99.0 (93.0,99.9)	98.6 (94.4,99.6)	97.9 (85.8,99.7)	
HCC No at risk)	52	83	58	33	73	84	22	0.043
% (95% Cĺ)	98.1 (87.1, 99.7)	95.2 (87.7, 98.2)	89.7 (78.4, 95.2)	97.0 (80.4,99.6)	100 (-)	97.6 (90.6,99.4)	100 (-)	
/S No at risk)	9	4	1	2	8	12	1	0.924
% (95% CÍ) HCC	100 (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)	87.5 (38.7, 98.1)	91.7 (53.9,98.8)	100 (-)	
lownstaging No at risk)	2	7	4	3	3	2	2	0.892
% (95% Cĺ)	100 (-)	85.7 (33.4, 97.9)	100 (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)	
ACLF No at risk)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.924
% (95% CI)	100 (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)	
Recipient bloc	od group						1	 -
O No at risk)	95	78	67	48	86	111	36	0.23
% (95% Cĺ)	97.9 (91.8, 99.5)	93.6 (85.3, 97.3)	94.0 (84.9, 97.7)	95.6 (83.6, 98.9)	98.8 (92,99.8)	98.2 (92.8,99.5)	100 (-)	
A No at risk)	67	72	78	46	74	90	26	0.53
% (95% Cĺ)	98.5 (89.9, 99.8)	98.6 (90.5,99.8)	94.9 (86.9, 98.0)	100 (-)	97.3 (89.6,99.3)	97.8 (91.3,99.4)	100 (-)	
3 No at risk)	18	20	18	7	22	33	7	0.437

% (95% CI)	100 (-)	90.0 (65.6, 97.4)	94.4 (66.6, 99.2)	100 (-)	100 (-)	97 (80.4,99.6)	85.7 (33.4,97.9)	
AB (No at risk)	3	7	3	2	1	5	3	0.876
% (95% CI)	100 (-)	85.7 (33.4, 97.9)	100 (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)	
Centre	l l					l	l I	
Newcastle (No at risk)	4	3	4	2	13	14	4	0.906
% (95% CÍ)	100 (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)	92.9 (59.1,99)	100 (-)	
Leeds (No at risk)	26	20	21	15	16	26	9	0.479
% (95% CI)	96.2 (75.7, 99.4)	95.0 (69.5, 99.3)	90.5 (67.0, 97.5)	100 (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)	88.9 (43.3,98.4)	
Cambridge (No at risk)	30	37	31	29	43	52	12	0.788
% (95% CÍ)	96.7 (78.6, 99.5)	97.3 (82.3, 99.6)	93.5 (76.6, 98.3)	100 (-)	95.3 (82.7,98.8)	98.1 (87.1,99.7)	100 (-)	
Royal Free (No at risk)	13	28	36	11	22	18	13	0.326
% (95% Cl) Kings	100 (-)	92.9 (74.3, 98.2)	94.4 (79.6, 98.6)	80.8 (42.3, 94.9)	100 (-)	88.9 (62.4,97.1)	100 (-)	
College	46	37	36	30	46	48	9	0.411
(No at risk) % (95% CI)	100 (-)	94.6 (80.1, 98.6)	97.2 (81.9, 99.6)	100 (-)	100 (-)	97.9 (86.1,99.7)	100 (-)	
Birmingham (No at risk)	52	39	33	11	25	54	14	0.237
% (95% CI)	98.1 (87.1, 99.7)	92.3 (78.0,97.5)	97.0 (80.4, 99.6)	100 (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)	
Edinburgh (No at risk)	12	13	5	5	17	27	11	0.107
% (95% CI)	100 (-)	100 (-)	80.0 (20.4, 96.9)	-	94.1 (65.0,99.1)	100 (-)	100 (-)	
*20 March 202	 3 – 19 June 2023						Ţ	

- 3.7.4. Figure 21 shows the unadjusted ninety-day transplant survival by time period and donor type for transplants performed in either the twelve months prior to NLOS or in the first sixty-six months of NLOS. Transplant survival was defined as the time from first transplant to retransplant, death or last known survival reported to NHSBT. Patients who received a second transplant or who died post-transplant were treated as events while patients who were alive with a functioning first transplant were censored at 90 days.
- 3.7.5. There were no statistically significant differences in the unadjusted ninety-day transplant survival between the time periods for DBD and DCD transplants (log-rank p-value=0.67 and 0.25).

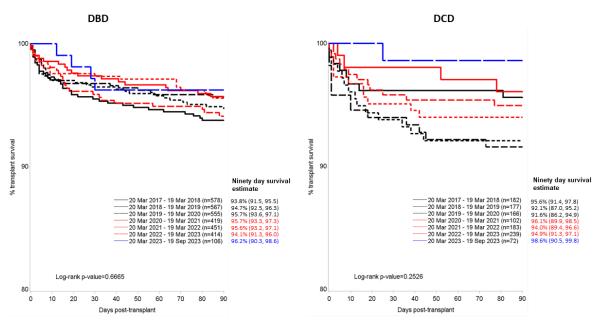


Figure 21 Unadjusted ninety day transplant survival after first adult elective liver transplant from deceased donor, 20 March 2017 to 19 June 2023

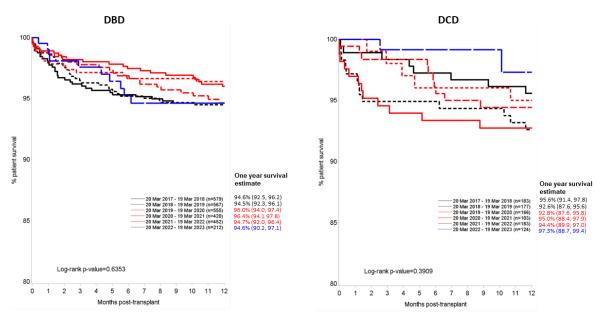
3.8 ONE-YEAR POST-TRANSPLANT SURVIVAL

- 3.8.1 Figure 22 shows the unadjusted one-year patient survival by time period and donor type for transplants performed in either the twelve months prior to NLOS or in the first fifty-four months of NLOS. Table 21 and Table 22 shows the survival estimates and confidence intervals by blood group and type of patient, for DBD and DCD transplants respectfully. Patient survival was defined as the time from first transplant to death or last known survival reported to NHSBT irrespective of whether the patient received a retransplant after their first transplant.
- 3.8.2 For DBD transplants, there was no overall statistically significant difference between the time periods of interest in one-year patient survival (log-rank p-value=0.64). There were no

statistically significant difference between the two time periods for CLD and HCC (log rank p-value≥0.15), the blood groups (log-rank p-value≥0.09) and for the individual centres (log-rank p-value≥0.21).

3.8.3 For DCD transplants, there was no overall statistically significant difference at a 5% significance level overall between the time periods in one-year patient survival (log-rank p-value=0.41). There were no statistically significant differences between the two time periods for CLD and HCC (log rank p-value≥0.44), blood groups (log rank p-value≥0.41) and for the individual centres (log rank p-value≥0.15).

Figure 22 Unadjusted one year patient survival after first adult elective liver transplant from deceased donor, 20 March 2017 to 19 September 2022



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Table 21		1-year patient survival (95% confidence interval) for first adult elective liver and liver/kidney transplants performed in the UK using livers from DBD donors, 20 March 2017 to 19 June 2023										
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/2	3					
							Log-rank p-value					
Overall	579	567	555	420	452	212	-					
(No at risk)	04.0 (00.5.00.0)	0.4.5 (00.0.00.4)	00 (04 07 4)	00.4 (0.4.4.07.0)	0.4.7 (00.00.4)	040(000074)						
% (95% CI)	94.6 (92.5,96.2)	94.5 (92.3,96.1)	96 (94,97.4)	96.4 (94.1,97.8)	94.7 (92,96.4)	94.6 (90.2,97.1)						
Type of patient			1			ļ	ļ					
CLD	425	436	423	346	374	173	0.1485					
(No at risk)												
% (95% CI)	93.9 (91.1,95.8)	94.5 (91.9,96.3)	96.7 (94.4,98)	97.4 (95,98.6)	95.3 (92.5,97)	95.9 (91,98.1)						
HCC	104	71	80	53	38	18	0.6894					
(No at risk)												
% (95% CI)	96.1 (89.9,98.5)	93 (83.9,97)	93.8 (85.6,97.3)	90.6 (78.8,96)	91.6 (76,97.2)	88.9 (62.4,97.1)						
VS	45	55	47	18	27	12	0.9063					
(No at risk)	07.0 (05.0.00.7)	00.0 (00.4.00.4)	00 0 (04 5 07 0)	04.4 (00.0.00.0)	000 (75 7 00 4)	400 ()						
% (95% CI)	97.8 (85.3,99.7)	96.3 (86.1,99.1)	93.6 (81.5,97.9)	94.4 (66.6,99.2)	96.2 (75.7,99.4)	100 (-)						
HCC downstaging	5	5	5	3	3	0	-					
(No at risk)	100 ()	100 ()	100 ()	100 ()	100 ()							
% (95% CI)	100 (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)	-						
Recipient blood gro	u p		I		1	I	l					
) ·	272	266	241	162	161	80	0.5032					
(No at risk)												
% (95% CI)	93.7 (90.1,96.1)	93.9 (90.3,96.2)	96.7 (93.4,98.3)	96.9 (92.7,98.7)	94.9 (90,97.4)	94.1 (85,97.8)						
A	224	214	215	182	204	98	0.9903					
(No at risk)												
% (95% CI)	95.1 (91.3,97.3)	95.8 (92.1,97.8)	94.8 (90.9,97.1)	95 (90.7,97.4)	94.8 (90.4,97.2)	96.6 (89.7,98.9)						
3	66	53	59	52	55	22	0.0937					
No at risk)	07 (00 4 00 0)	00 5 (04 4 07 4)	00.0 (07.4.00.4)	00.4 (07.4.00.7)	00 (00 0 00 7)	05 (00 4 05)						
% (95% CI)	97 (88.4,99.2)	92.5 (81.1,97.1)	96.6 (87.1,99.1)	98.1 (87.1,99.7)	98 (86.9,99.7)	85 (60.1,95)						
\ Β	17	34	40	24	32	12	0.2901					
No at risk)	''	U T	10	∠ ⊤	52	12	0.2001					
% (95% CI)	94.1 (65,99.1)	94 (78.2,98.5)	97.5 (83.5,99.6	100 (-)	87 (68.9,94.9)	100 (-)						

Centre							
Newcastle	26	22	24	24	23	9	0.7272
(No at risk)							
% (95% CI)	92.3 (72.6,98)	95.5 (71.9,99.3)	91.7 (70.6,97.8)	100 (-)	95.5 (71.9,99.3)	100 (-)	
_eeds	101	59	73	63	59	30	0.3922
No at risk)							
% (95% CI)	91.1 (83.6,95.3)	89.8 (78.8,95.3)	95.9 (87.8,98.7)	95.2 (86,98.4)	91.4 (80.5,96.3)	100 (-)	
Cambridge	67	61	58	28	50	16	0.2133
No at risk)							
% (95% CÍ)	95.5 (86.8,98.5)	100 (-)	93.1 (82.7,97.4)	100 (-)	98 (86.6,99.7)	100 (-)	
Royal Free	82	80	88	50 ິ	61	30 ′	0.3163
(No at risk)							
% (95% CÍ)	95.1 (87.5,98.1)	91.3 (82.5,95.7)	96.6 (89.7,98.9)	98 (86.6,99.7)	96.7 (87.5,99.2)	89.1 (69.7,96.4)	
Kings College	`111	128	132	104	109	48	0.735
(No at risk)							
% (95% CÍ)	98.2 (92.9,99.5)	96.8 (91.7,98.8)	98.5 (94.1,99.6)	95.9 (89.5,98.5)	96 (89.6,98.5)	94 (78.2,98.5)	
Birmingham	117	133	135	96	113	56	0.7757
No at risk)							
% (95% CÍ)	93.2 (86.8,96.5)	94.7 (89.2,97.4)	95.5 (90.3,98)	95.8 (89.3,98.4)	91.5 (84.3,95.5)	96.4 (86.3,99.1)	
Edinburgh	75	84	45	` 55	37	23	0.556
No at risk)							
% (95% CÍ)	96 (88.1,98.7)	92.8 (84.7,96.7)	95.6 (83.4,98.9)	94.5 (84,98.2)	97.2 (81.9,99.6	87 (64.8,95.6)	

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Table 22		-year patient survival (95% confidence interval) for first adult elective liver and liver/kidney transplants performed in the UK using ivers from DCD donors, 20 March 2017 to 19 June 2023										
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/2	23					
							Log-rank p-value					
Overall	183	177	166	103	183	124						
(No at risk) % (95% CI)	95.6 (91.4,97.8)	92.6 (87.6,95.6)	92.8 (87.6,95.8)	95 (88.4,97.9)	94.4 (89.9,97)	97.3 (88.7,99.4)						
Type of patient	l	l	1		I							
CLD	120	83	103	65	98	70	0.4427					
(No at risk) % (95% CI) HCC	96.7 (91.3,98.7) 52	92.8 (84.6,96.7) 83	95.1 (88.7,97.9) 58	95.2 (85.9,98.4) 33	94.9 (88.1,97.8) 73	100 (-) 47	0.4930					
(No at risk) % (95% CI) VS	92.2 (80.5,97) 9	92.7 (84.4,96.6) 4	87.9 (76.3,94.1) 1	93.9 (77.9,98.4) 2	95.7 (87.3,98.6) 8	97.7 (84.9,99.7)	0.7576					
(No at risk) % (95% CI) HCC downstaging	100 (-) 2	100 (-) 7	100 (-) 4	100 (-) 3	87.5 (38.7,98.1) 3	100 (-) 2	0.4534					
(No at risk) % (95% CI)	100 (-)	85.7 (33.4,97.9	100 (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)	50 (0.6,91)	0.4427					
Recipient blood group		· ! —		40			· 					
O (No at risk)	95	78	67	48	86	58	0.8002					
% (95% CÍ) A	96.8 (90.5,99) 67	92.3 (83.6,96.4 72	94 (84.9,97.7) 78	95.7 (83.8,98.9) 46	94 (86.2,97.5) 74	94.4 (77.8,98.7) 53	0.4138					
(No at risk) % (95% CI) B	95.4 (86.5,98.5) 18	95.8 (87.6,98.6) 20	91 (82,95.6) 18	95.7 (83.7,98.9 7	94.5 (86,97.9) 22	100 (-) 11	0.8545					
(No at risk) % (95% CI)	94.4 (66.6,99.2)	90 (65.6,97.4)	94.4 (66.6,99.2)	85.7 (33.4,97.9)	95.5 (71.9,99.3)	100 (-)						
AB (No at risk)	3	7	3	2	1	2	0.8187					
% (95% CI)	66.7 (5.4,94.5)	71.4 (25.8,92)	100 (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)						

Centre							
Newcastle	4	3	4	2	13	5	-
(No at risk)							
% (95% CI)	100 (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)	100 (-)	
_eeds	26	20	21	15	16	12	0.6448
(No at risk)							
% (95% CI)	92.3 (72.6,98)	90 (65.6,97.4)	85.7 (62,95.2)	100 (-)	93.3 (61.3,99)	100 (-)	
Cambridge	30	37	31	29	43	31	0.3903
(No at risk)							
% (95% CI)	96.7 (78.6,99.5)	94.6 (80.1,98.6)	90.3 (72.9,96.8)	100 (-)	93 (79.9,97.7)	100 (-)	
Royal Free	13	28	36	11	22	11	0.3667
(No at risk)							
% (95% CI)	92.3 (56.6,98.9)	85.7 (66.3,94.4)	91.6 (76.1,97.2)	72.7 (37.1,90.3)	90.9 (68.3,97.6)	100 (-)	
Kings College	46	37	36	30	46	24	0.4667
(No at risk)							
% (95% CI)	95.5 (83,98.8)	94.6 (80.1,98.6)	97.2 (81.9,99.6)	93 (74.7,98.2)	100 (-)	88.5 (59.3,97.2	
Birmingham	52	39	33	11	25	28	0.6514
(No at risk)							
% (95% CI)	96.2 (85.5,99)	92.3 (78,97.5)	97 (80.4,99.6)	100 (-)	96 (74.8,99.4)	100 (-)	
Edinburgh	12	13	5	5	18	13	0.1547
(No at risk)							
% (95% CI)	100 (-)	100 (-)	80 (20.4,96.9)	100 (-)	83.3 (56.8,94.3	100 (-)	

- 3.8.4 Figure 23 shows the unadjusted one-year transplant survival by time period and donor type for transplants performed in either the twelve months prior to NLOS or in the first fifty-four months of NLOS. Transplant survival was defined as the time from first transplant to retransplant, death or last known survival reported to NHSBT. Patients who received a second transplant or who died post-transplant were treated as events while patients who were alive with a functioning first transplant were censored at 1 year.
- 3.8.5 There were no statistically significant differences in the unadjusted one-year transplant survival between the time periods for DBD and DCD transplants (log-rank p-value=0.80 and 0.64).

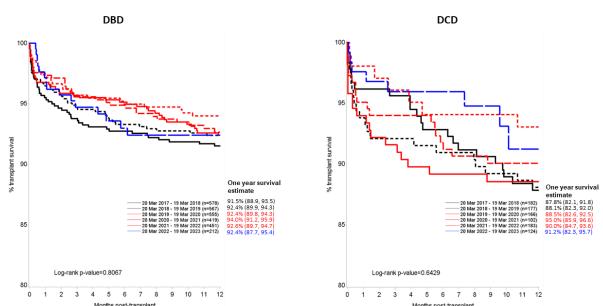


Figure 23 Unadjusted one year transplant survival after first adult elective liver transplant from deceased donor, 20 March 2017 to 19 September 2022

4 CONCLUSIONS

The new National Liver Offering Scheme was implemented on the 20th March 2018 and updated on 4th October 2022. 4755 DBD and 4830 DCD livers were offered for transplantation in the first sixty-six months of the scheme. Of the DBD livers offered, 4145 (87%) were retrieved for the purposes of transplantation and 3576 (86%) were transplanted (all but 25 were transplanted in the UK).

Rhiannon Taylor, Maria Jacobs and Suzie Phillips Statistics and Clinical Research

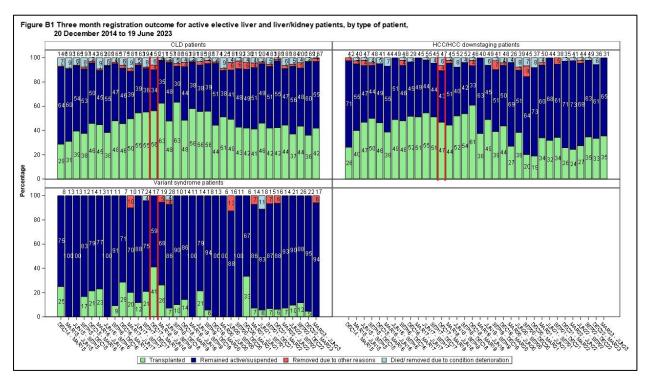
October 2023

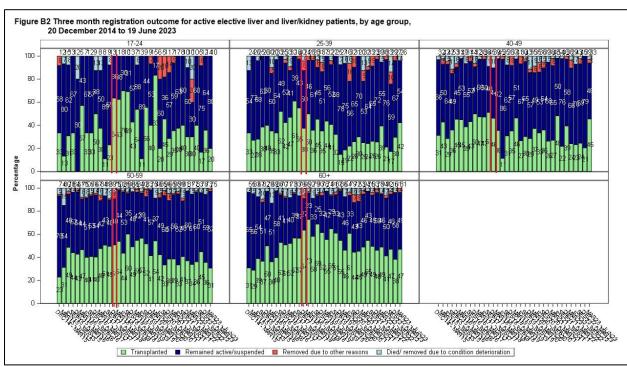
APPENDIX A: SUPER-URGENT CATEGORIES

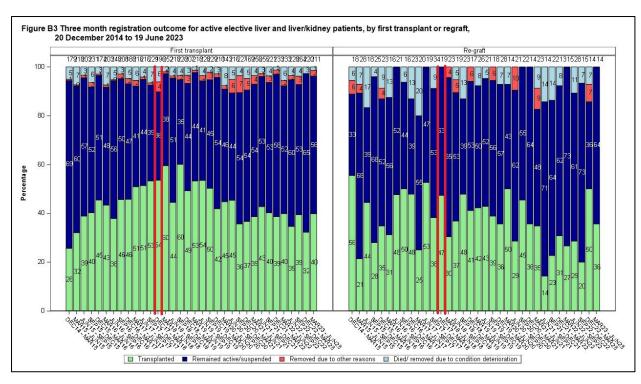
INDICATION FOR REGISTRATION

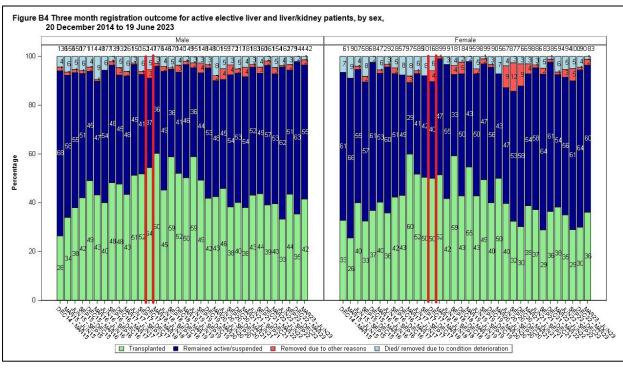
- 1 Category 1: Aetiology: Paracetamol poisoning: pH <7.25 more than 24 hours after overdose and after fluid resuscitation
- 2 Category 2: Aetiology: Paracetamol poisoning: Co-existing prothombin time >100 seconds or INR >6.5, and serum creatinine >300 µmol/l or anuria, and grade 3-4 encephalopathy
- 3 Category 3: Aetiology: Paracetamol poisoning: Significant liver injury and coagulopathy following exclusion of other causes of hyperlactatemia (e.g. pancreatitis, intestinal ischemia) after adequate fluid resuscitation: arterial lactate >5 mmol/l on admission and >4 mmol/l 24 hours later in the presence of clinical hepatic encephalopathy
- 4 Category 4: Aetiology: Paracetamol poisoning: Two of the three criteria from category 2 with clinical evidence of deterioration (eg increased ICP, FiO₂ >50%, increasing inotrope requirements) in the absence of clinical sepsis
- 5 Category 5: Aetiology: Favourable non-paracetamol aetiologies such as acute viral hepatitis or ecstacy/ cocaine induced ALF: the presence of clinical hepatic encephalopathy is mandatory and: prothrombin time >100 seconds, or INR >6.5, or any three from the following: age >40 or <10 years; prothrombin time >50 seconds or INR >3.5; any grade of hepatic encephalopathy with jaundice to encephalopathy time >7 days; serum bilirubin >300 μmol/l
- 6 Category 6: Aetiology: Unfavourable non-paracetamol aetiologies such as seronegative or idiosyncratic drug reactions: a) prothrombin time >100 seconds, or INR >6.5, or b) in the absence of clinical hepatic encephalopathy then INR >2 after vitamin K repletion is mandatory and any two from the following: age >40 or <10 years; prothrombin time >50 seconds or INR >3.5; if hepatic encephalopathy is present then jaundice to encephalopathy time >7 days; serum bilirubin >300 μmol/l
- 7 Category 7: Aetiology: Acute presentation of Wilson's disease or Budd-Chiari syndrome. A combination of coagulopathy and any grade of encephalopathy
- 8 Category 8: Hepatic artery thrombosis on days 0 to 21 after liver transplantation
- 9 Category 9: Early graft dysfunction on days 0 to 7 after liver transplantation with at least two of the following: AST >10,000; INR >3.0; arterial lactate >3 mmol/l; absence of bile production
- 10 Category 10: The total absence of liver function (eg after total hepatectomy)
- 11 Category 11: Any patient who has been a live liver donor (NHS entitled) who develops severe liver failure within 4 weeks of the donor operation
- 20 Category 20: Acute liver failure in children under two years of age: INR >4 or grade 3-4 encephalopathy. Definition: Multisystem disorder in which severe acute impairment of liver function with or without encephalopathy occurs in association with hepatocellular necrosis in a child with no recognised underlying chronic liver disease. Children with leukaemia/lymphoma, haemophagocytosis and disseminated intra-vascular coagulopathy are excluded

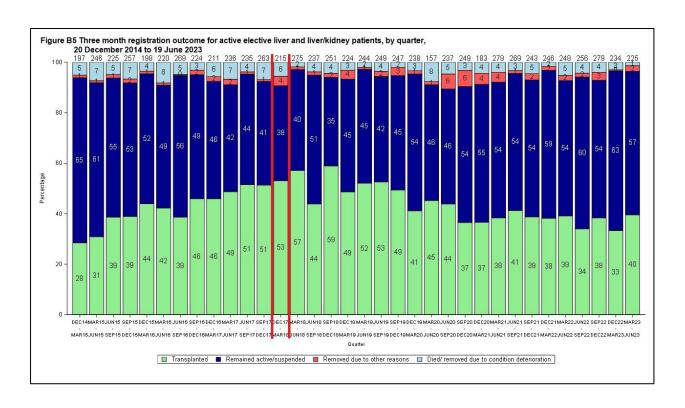
APPENDIX B: THREE MONTH REGISTRATION OUTCOME











APPENDIX C: SIX MONTH REGISTRATION OUTCOME

