

Cardiothoracic Activity

Key messages

- At 31 March 2024, there were 289 patients on the active heart transplant list, 267 on the lung list and 8 on the heart-lung list
- Of the 772 organ donors after brain death during 2023-2024, 172 (22%) donated their heart and 111 (14%) donated at least one lung
- The number of heart transplants increased by 11% to 237; 53% of these were urgent heart transplants, 22% were super-urgent, and 25% were non-urgent
- The number of lung and heart-lung transplants increased by 39% this year to 140; 18% of these were urgent lung transplants, 1% were super-urgent, and 78% were non-urgent.
- There were 65 DCD heart transplants in 2023-2024, 10 more than the previous year.

7.1 Overview

Last year the number of heart transplants increased by 11% to 237 compared with 2022-2023, and the number of lung or heart-lung transplants increased by 39% to 140. There were decreases in both the lung transplant list and the heart transplant list compared with 2022-2023. The number of patients active on the heart transplant list at year end has increased by 8% since 2015, while the number of patients active on the lung or heart-lung transplant list has fallen by 19% since 2015.

A summary of the deceased donor cardiothoracic activity from 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2024 is shown in **Figure 7.1** for heart activity and **Figure 7.2** for lung activity. Donors who donate both heart and lung(s) are included in both figures, but heart-lung block transplants and patients active on the transplant list for a heart-lung block are only included in **Figure 7.2**.

Figure 7.1 Deceased donor heart programme in the UK, 1 April 2014 - 31 March 2024, Number of donors, transplants and patients on the active transplant list at 31 March

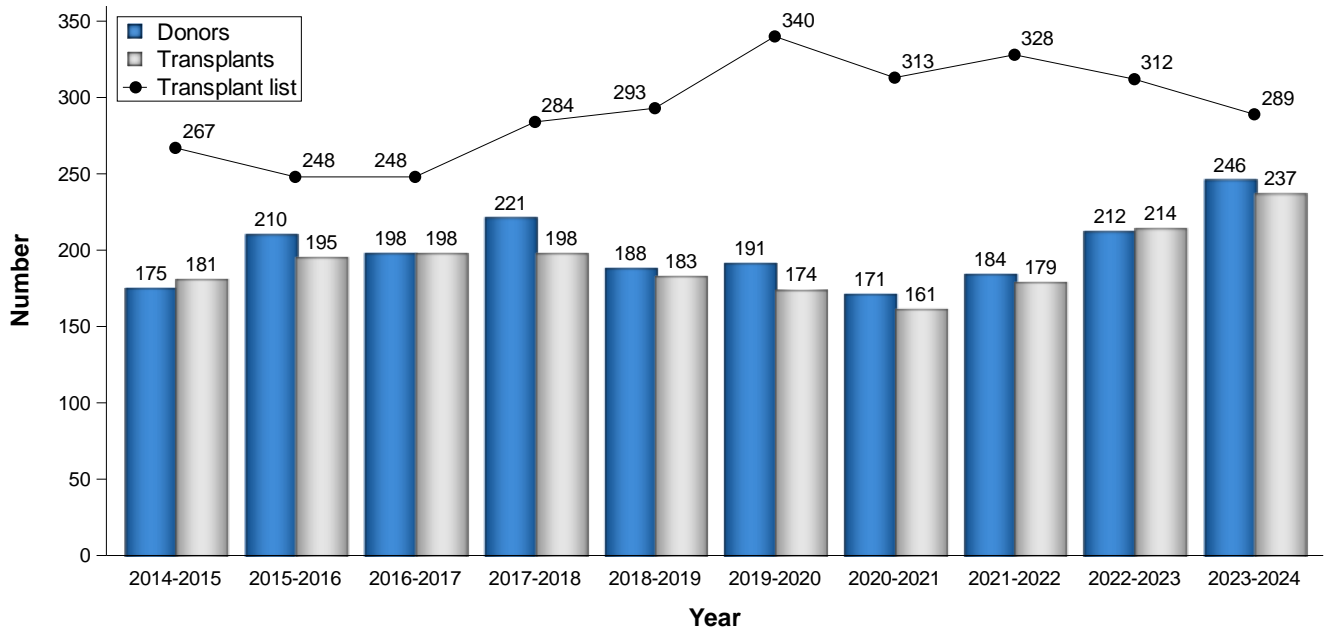
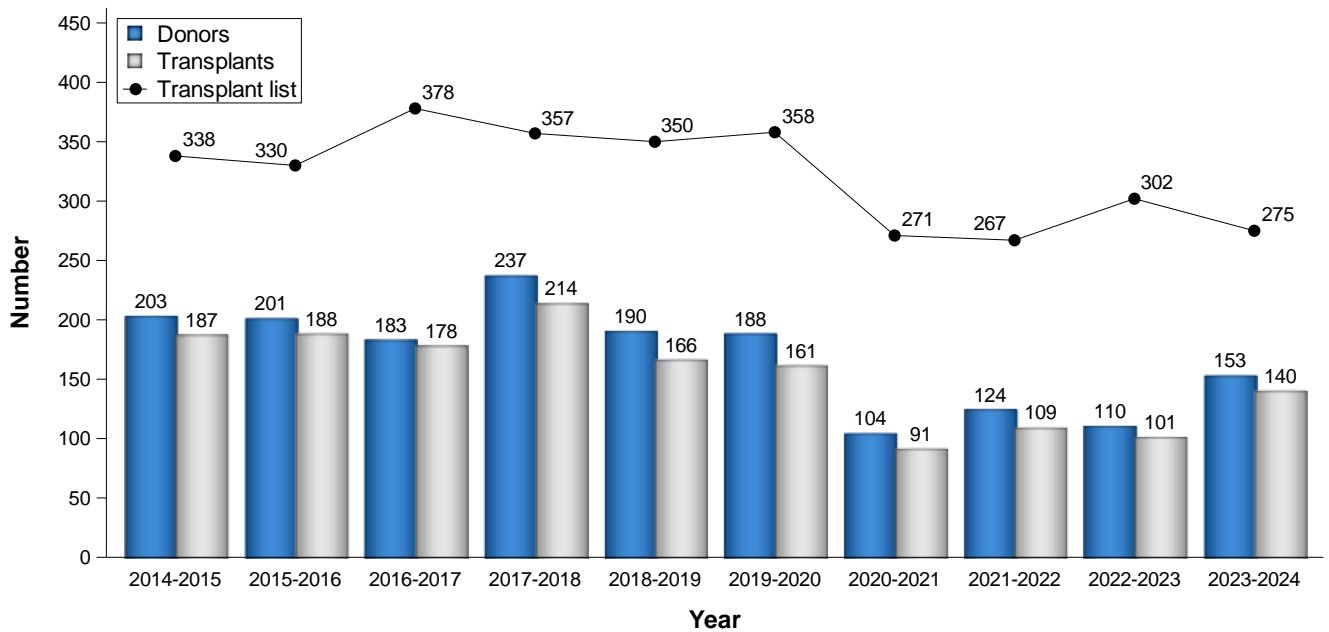


Figure 7.2 Deceased donor lung and heart-lung programme in the UK, 1 April 2014 - 31 March 2024, Number of donors, transplants and patients on the active transplant list at 31 March



7.2 Transplant list

Table 7.1 shows the number of patients on the active transplant lists at 31 March 2024 by centre. There were six patients waiting on the super-urgent heart transplant list. There were no patients waiting on the super-urgent lung transplant list, and seven patients waiting on the urgent lung transplant list. The lung transplant list accounts for 47% of the patients waiting for a cardiothoracic organ transplant. Overall, Newcastle and Harefield had the largest cardiothoracic transplant waiting lists on 31 March 2024.

Table 7.1 Patients on the cardiothoracic transplant lists at 31 March 2023 (2022) in the UK, by centre																
Centre	Active transplant lists															
	Non-urgent		Heart Urgent		Super-urgent		Heart-lung		Non-urgent		Lung Urgent		Super-urgent		TOTAL	
Adult																
Birmingham	34	(38)	5	(3)	3	(0)	0	(3)	37	(37)	0	(0)	0	(0)	79	(81)
Glasgow	13	(15)	3	(4)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	16	(19)
Great Ormond Street	0	(1)	1	(1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	1	(0)	0	(0)	2	(2)
Harefield	47	(49)	3	(9)	1	(1)	0	(1)	54	(79)	1	(1)	0	(0)	106	(140)
Manchester	34	(29)	1	(2)	1	(0)	2	(0)	41	(34)	1	(1)	0	(0)	80	(66)
Newcastle	56	(62)	9	(12)	1	(0)	2	(2)	91	(80)	3	(2)	0	(0)	162	(158)
Papworth	40	(34)	3	(4)	0	(0)	2	(3)	28	(42)	0	(1)	0	(0)	73	(84)
TOTAL	224	(228)	25	(35)	6	(1)	6	(9)	251	(272)	6	(5)	0	(0)	518	(550)
Paediatric																
Great Ormond Street	12	(19)	5	(8)	0	(0)	1	(2)	7	(9)	1	(2)	0	(0)	26	(40)
Newcastle	12	(15)	5	(6)	0	(0)	1	(1)	2	(2)	0	(0)	0	(0)	20	(24)
TOTAL	24	(34)	10	(14)	0	(0)	2	(3)	9	(11)	1	(2)	0	(0)	46	(64)

During 2023-2024, there were 301 registrations onto the heart transplant list, 8 registrations onto the heart-lung transplant list and 200 onto the lung transplant list. Registration outcomes as at 31 March 2024 for patients on the list at 1 April 2023 and those joining the list during the year are shown in **Table 7.2**.

Table 7.2 Cardiothoracic organ transplant lists and new registrations in the UK, 1 April 2023 - 31 March 2024						
Outcome of patient at 31 March 2024	Active and suspended patients at 1 April 2023		New registrations in 2023-2024¹		TOTAL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Heart transplant list						
Remained active/suspended	252	66	123	41	375	55
Transplanted	89	23	145	48	234	34
Removed	36	9	24	8	60	9
Died	3	1	9	3	12	2
TOTAL	380		301		681	
Heart-lung transplant list						
Remained active/suspended	7	50	3	38	10	45
Transplanted ²	2	14	3	38	5	23
Removed	3	21	2	25	5	23
Died	2	14	0	0	2	9
TOTAL	14		8		22	
Lung transplant list						
Remained active/suspended	163	55	116	58	279	56
Transplanted	74	25	60	30	134	27
Removed	37	12	7	4	44	9
Died	23	8	17	9	40	8
TOTAL	297		200		497	

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

Table 7.3 shows the transplant list rates per million population by country/NHS region of patient's residence. The overall UK heart transplant list rate at 31 March 2024 was 4.3 pmp and ranged from 2.8 to 5.1 across NHS regions. The overall UK lung transplant list rate was 4.1 pmp and ranged from 2.2 to 6.7 across NHS regions.

Table 7.3 Active cardiothoracic transplant list at 31 March, by country/NHS region of patient residence								
Country/ NHS region of residence	Heart transplant list (pmp)				Lung transplant list (pmp)			
	2024		2023		2024		2023	
North East and Yorkshire	42	(5.1)	49	(6.0)	55	(6.7)	47	(5.7)
North West	29	(3.9)	32	(4.3)	36	(4.8)	30	(4.0)
Midlands	49	(4.5)	46	(4.2)	39	(3.6)	54	(4.9)
East of England	18	(2.8)	20	(3.1)	14	(2.2)	25	(3.9)
London	27	(3.0)	37	(4.2)	27	(3.0)	40	(4.5)
South East	43	(4.6)	43	(4.6)	24	(2.6)	29	(3.1)
South West	23	(4.0)	23	(4.0)	21	(3.6)	23	(4.0)
England	231	(4.0)	250	(4.4)	216	(3.8)	248	(4.3)
Isle of Man	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Channel Islands	0	(0.0)	1	(5.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Wales	13	(4.2)	14	(4.5)	10	(3.2)	12	(3.8)
Scotland	24	(4.4)	29	(5.3)	33	(6.1)	29	(5.3)
Northern Ireland	19	(9.9)	17	(8.9)	15	(7.9)	12	(6.3)
TOTAL^{1,2}	289	(4.3)	312	(4.6)	275	(4.1)	302	(4.5)

¹Includes heart patients in 2024 (2023) residing in: Republic of Ireland 2 (1)
²Includes lung patients in 2024 (2023) residing in: Unspecified UK 1 (1)

The transplant list outcomes for adult patients listed for a cardiothoracic organ transplant between 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021 are summarised in **Figure 7.3**, **Figure 7.4** and **Figure 7.5**, for non-urgent heart, urgent heart and non-urgent lung registrations, respectively. These show the proportion of patients transplanted, still waiting, removed and those who died within six months, one year, two years and three years after joining the non-urgent or urgent heart list or the lung list, respectively. Within six months of listing, 14% of non-urgent heart patients were transplanted while 4% had died, compared with 49% transplanted and 7% died for urgent heart patients. Of those listed for a non-urgent lung transplant, 20% were transplanted within six months, rising to 36% after three years, however at three years, 22% had died. The patients removed from these lists may have subsequently died.

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

Figure 7.3 Post-registration outcome for 132 first non-urgent heart only registrations made in the UK, 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021

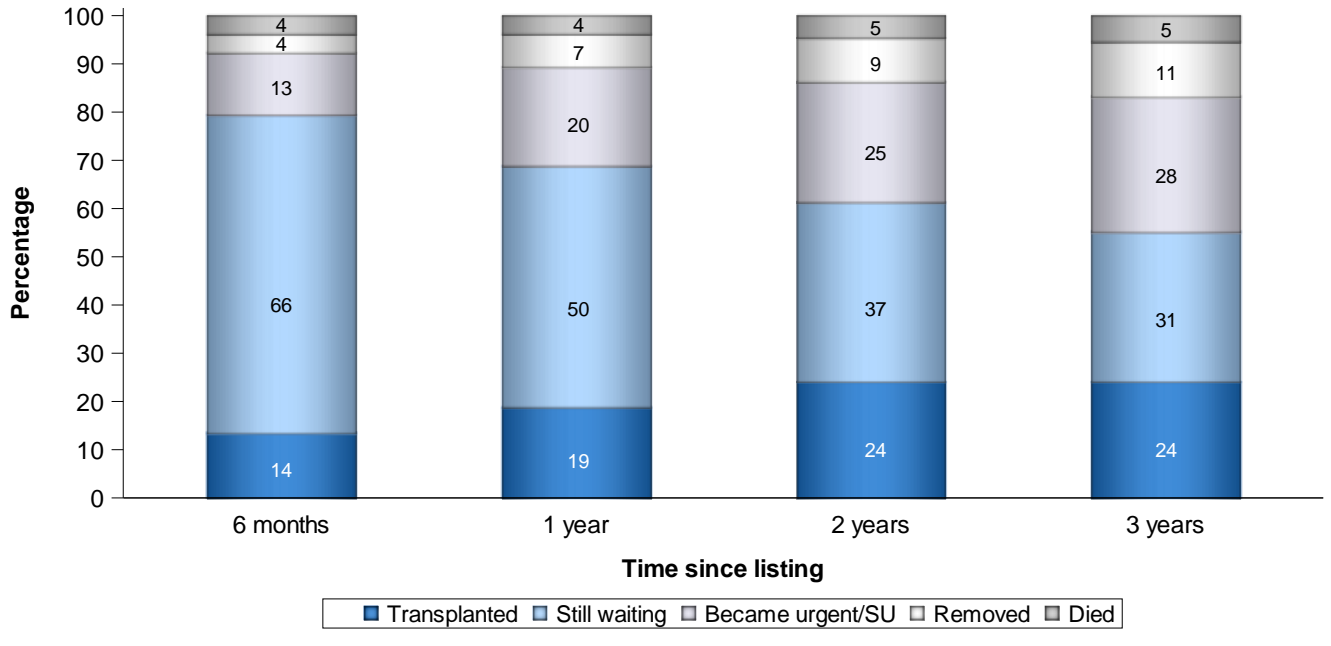


Figure 7.4 Post-registration outcome for 144 first urgent heart only registrations made in the UK, 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021

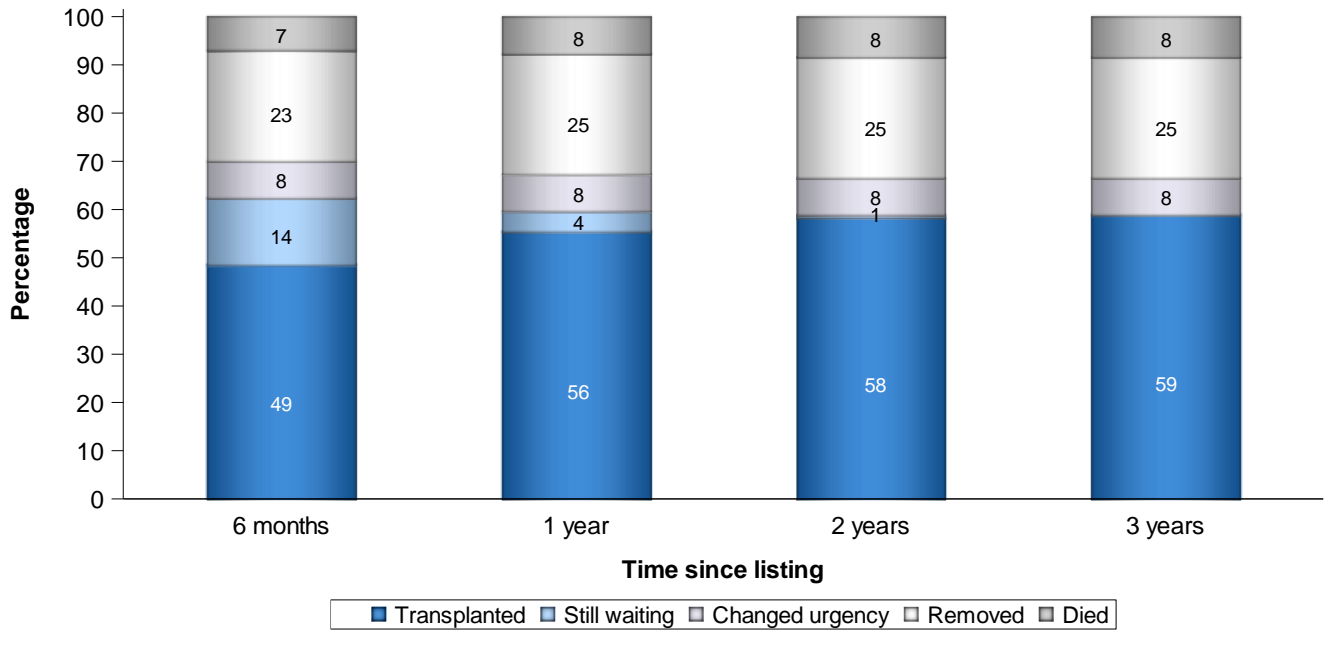


Figure 7.5 Post-registration outcome for 122 first non-urgent lung only registrations made in the UK, 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021

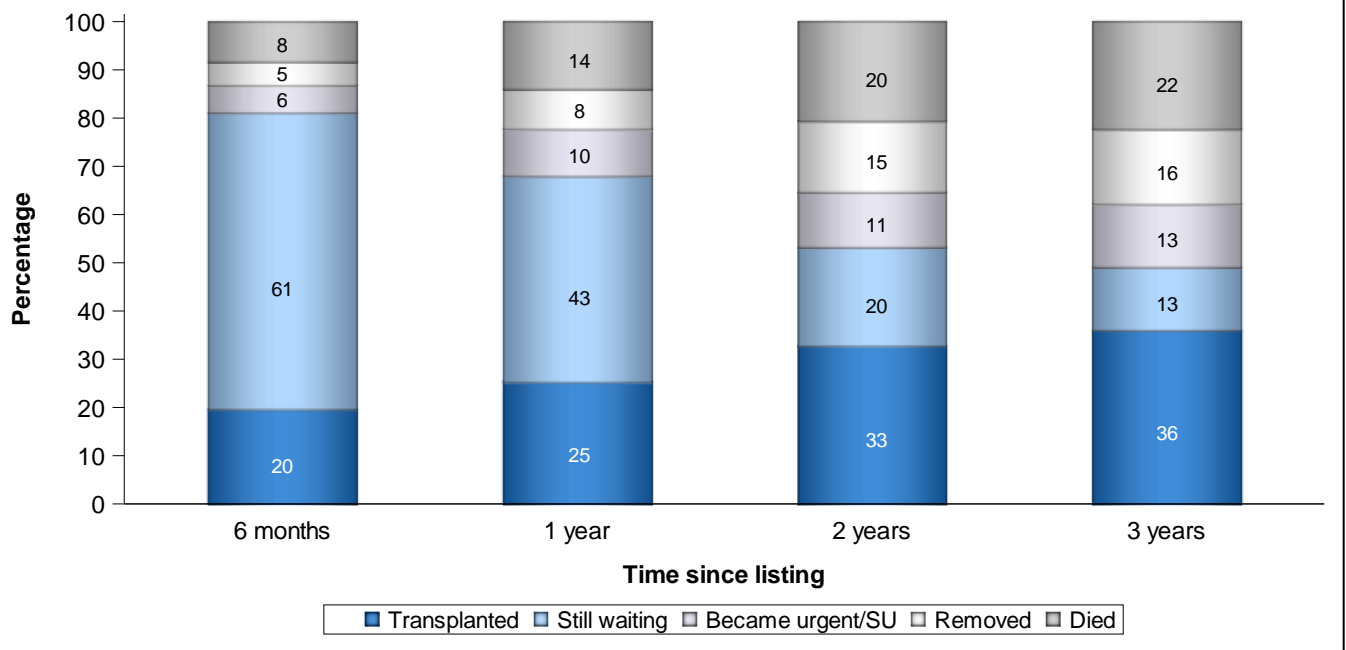


Table 7.4 and **Table 7.5** show the median waiting time to cardiothoracic organ transplant by blood group and ethnicity of patient, respectively, for patients registered between 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2021. The overall median waiting time to non-urgent heart transplantation for adult patients who were never on the urgent or super-urgent list was 6 years. For adult patients who had been on the urgent list, the overall median time on the urgent list before transplant was 47 days. For patients who had been on the super-urgent list ('ever super-urgent'), the overall median time on the super-urgent list before transplant was 13 days.

The overall median waiting time to non-urgent lung transplantation for adult patients who were never on the urgent or super-urgent list, was 546 days, but for blood group O patients alone was longer, at 753 days. The overall median time to urgent lung transplant was 19 days. Median waiting time is not calculated for adult super-urgent lung patients due to the small number of registrations.

For paediatric heart patients, the median waiting time was 821 days for non-urgent registrations and 109 days for urgent registrations (this is not broken down by blood group or ethnicity and is not presented for super-urgent patients due to low numbers). The overall median waiting time to non-urgent lung transplantation for paediatric patients who were never on the urgent or super-urgent list, was 202 days. Median waiting time is not calculated for paediatric urgent or super-urgent lung patients due to the small number of registrations. Note that these waiting time estimates are not adjusted for other relevant factors which may be influential and which may differ across blood or ethnic groups.

Table 7.4 Median waiting time to cardiothoracic transplant in the UK, for patients registered 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2021

Blood group	Number of patients registered	Waiting time (days)	
		Median	95% Confidence interval
Adult non-urgent heart¹			
O	224	-	-
A	246	1434	873 - 1995
B	54	1828	759 - 2897
AB	17	693	63 - 1323
TOTAL	541	2189	-
Adult urgent heart²			
O	317	66	53 - 79
A	321	34	29 - 39
B	94	63	38 - 88
AB	40	30	19 - 41
TOTAL	772	47	41 - 53
Adult super-urgent heart	187	13	9 - 17
Paediatric non-urgent heart¹	60	821	446 - 1196
Paediatric urgent heart²	224	109	83 - 135
Adult non-urgent lung¹			
O	595	753	591 - 915
A	561	337	263 - 411
B	116	709	371 - 1047
AB	46	238	97 - 379
TOTAL	1318	546	476 - 616
Adult urgent lung²	157	19	12 - 26
Paediatric non-urgent lung¹	28	202	52 - 352

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

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

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

Table 7.5 Median waiting time to cardiothoracic transplant in the UK, for patients registered 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2021

Ethnicity	Number of patients registered	Waiting time (days)	
		Median	95% Confidence interval
Adult non-urgent heart¹			
White	479	2082	-
Asian	40	-	-
Black	13	-	-
Other	0	-	-
TOTAL³	541	2189	-
Adult urgent heart²			
White	635	47	42 - 52
Asian	81	43	18 - 68
Black	42	32	0 - 69
Other	12	59	0 - 127
TOTAL⁴	772	47	41 - 53
Adult super-urgent heart	187	13	9 - 17
Paediatric non-urgent heart¹	60	821	446 - 1196
Paediatric urgent heart	224	109	83 - 135
Adult non-urgent lung¹			
White	1231	530	455 - 605
Asian	54	-	-
Black	23	1171	574 - 1768
Other	10	369	0 - 859
TOTAL	1318	546	476 - 616
Adult urgent lung²	157	19	12 - 26
Paediatric non-urgent lung¹	28	202	52 - 352

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

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

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

³ Includes 9 patients whose ethnicity was not reported

⁴ Includes 2 patients whose ethnicity was not reported

7.3 Donor and organ supply

Table 7.6 shows the number of deceased organ donors identified in each heart allocation zone, and the number of donors where the heart was retrieved and transplanted, by donor type. It also shows the number in each zone who donated their lung(s) as well as their heart. Of the 772 DBD donors during 2023-2024, 172 (22%) donated their heart, resulting in 170 transplants. Of the 738 DCD donors, 74 (10%) donated their heart, resulting in 65 transplants.

Table 7.7 shows the number of deceased organ donors identified in each lung allocation zone, and the number of donors where at least one lung was retrieved and transplanted, by donor type. It also shows the number in each zone who donated their heart as well as their lung(s). Of the 772 DBD donors, 111 (14%) donated at least one lung, with 108 proceeding to transplantation. Of the 738 DCD donors, 42 (6%) donated at least one lung, with 32 proceeding to transplantation.

Table 7.6 Heart organ donation and retrieval rates in the UK, 1 April 2023 - 31 March 2024, by heart allocation zone and donor type								
Heart Allocation Zone	Number of donors	DBD			Number of donors	DCD		Number donated heart and lungs
		Number of heart donors (utilised)	Number donated heart and lungs	Number of heart donors (utilised)		Number donated heart and lungs		
Birmingham	121	28	(28)	10	106	10	(10)	4
Glasgow	97	26	(25)	3	85	14	(12)	4
Harefield	179	28	(28)	11	180	11	(8)	1
Manchester	84	17	(17)	8	70	4	(4)	0
Newcastle	165	40	(39)	16	150	20	(19)	1
Papworth	126	33	(33)	8	147	15	(12)	5
TOTAL	772	172	(170)	56	738	74	(65)	15

Table 7.7 Lung organ donation and retrieval rates in the UK, 1 April 2023 - 31 March 2024, by lung allocation zone and donor type								
Lung Allocation Zone	Number of donors	DBD			Number of donors	DCD		Number donated heart and lungs
		Number of lung donors (utilised)	Number donated heart and lungs	Number of lung donors (utilised)		Number donated heart and lungs		
Birmingham	117	16	(15)	9	115	8	(6)	4
Harefield	173	21	(21)	11	174	9	(8)	2
Manchester	102	14	(14)	8	88	4	(2)	1
Newcastle	224	37	(36)	18	211	14	(11)	4
Papworth	156	23	(22)	10	149	7	(5)	4
TOTAL	772	111	(108)	56	738	42	(32)	15

The rates per million population for cardiothoracic organ donors are shown in **Table 7.8** by country/NHS region of residence. No adjustments have been made for potential demographic differences in populations. The overall heart donor rate was 3.6 pmp in 2023-2024 and varied across NHS regions from 2.0 pmp to 5.1 pmp. For lungs, the overall donor rate was 2.3 pmp in 2023-2024 and varied across NHS regions from 1.3 pmp to 3.0 pmp.

Table 7.8 Cardiothoracic donation rates for deceased donors in the UK, 1 April 2023 - 31 March 2024, by country/ NHS region												
Country/ NHS region of residence	Heart (pmp)						Lung(s) (pmp)					
	DBD		DCD		TOTAL		DBD		DCD		TOTAL	
North East and Yorkshire	31	(3.8)	11	(1.3)	42	(5.1)	21	(2.6)	4	(0.5)	25	(3.0)
North West	10	(1.3)	5	(0.7)	15	(2.0)	8	(1.1)	2	(0.3)	10	(1.3)
Midlands	20	(1.8)	10	(0.9)	30	(2.7)	15	(1.4)	5	(0.5)	20	(1.8)
East of England	14	(2.2)	7	(1.1)	21	(3.3)	9	(1.4)	3	(0.5)	12	(1.9)
London	15	(1.7)	6	(0.7)	21	(2.4)	8	(0.9)	5	(0.6)	13	(1.5)
South East	24	(2.6)	5	(0.5)	29	(3.1)	18	(1.9)	6	(0.6)	24	(2.6)
South West	12	(2.1)	10	(1.7)	22	(3.8)	7	(1.2)	7	(1.2)	14	(2.4)
England	126	(2.2)	54	(0.9)	180	(3.2)	86	(1.5)	32	(0.6)	118	(2.1)
Isle of Man	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Channel Islands	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Wales	8	(2.6)	2	(0.6)	10	(3.2)	6	(1.9)	1	(0.3)	7	(2.2)
Scotland	19	(3.5)	7	(1.3)	26	(4.8)	9	(1.7)	7	(1.3)	16	(2.9)
Northern Ireland	10	(5.2)	6	(3.1)	16	(8.4)	5	(2.6)	2	(1.0)	7	(3.7)
TOTAL¹	172	(2.5)	74	(1.1)	246	(3.6)	111	(1.6)	42	(0.6)	153	(2.3)

¹ Includes 14 heart (9 DBD and 5 DCD) and 5 lung (5 DBD) with an unknown UK postcode

7.4 Transplants

The number of cardiothoracic organ transplants by recipient country/NHS region of residence is shown in **Table 7.9**. No adjustments have been made for potential demographic differences in populations. The heart transplant rate ranged from 2.5 to 3.8 pmp across NHS regions and overall was 3.5 pmp. The lung transplant rate ranged from 1.1 to 2.7 pmp across NHS regions and overall was 2.1 pmp. Lung transplant rates include the small number of heart-lung transplants.

Table 7.9 Cardiothoracic transplant rates per million population (pmp) in the UK, 1 April 2023 - 31 March 2024, by country/ NHS region												
Country/ NHS region of residence	DBD		Heart (pmp)			DBD		Lung(s) (pmp)			TOTAL	
			DCD		TOTAL			DCD		TOTAL		
North East and Yorkshire	18	(2.2)	6	(0.7)	24	(2.9)	7	(0.9)	5	(0.6)	12	(1.5)
North West	21	(2.8)	4	(0.5)	25	(3.3)	14	(1.9)	5	(0.7)	19	(2.5)
Midlands	31	(2.8)	8	(0.7)	39	(3.6)	26	(2.4)	4	(0.4)	30	(2.7)
East of England	8	(1.3)	8	(1.3)	16	(2.5)	11	(1.7)	4	(0.6)	15	(2.3)
London	21	(2.4)	13	(1.5)	34	(3.8)	8	(0.9)	2	(0.2)	10	(1.1)
South East	23	(2.5)	3	(0.3)	26	(2.8)	15	(1.6)	4	(0.4)	19	(2.0)
South West	11	(1.9)	5	(0.9)	16	(2.8)	9	(1.6)	3	(0.5)	12	(2.1)
England	133	(2.3)	47	(0.8)	180	(3.2)	90	(1.6)	27	(0.5)	117	(2.0)
Isle of Man	1	(12.5)	0	(0.0)	1	(12.5)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Channel Islands	1	(5.9)	0	(0.0)	1	(5.9)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)
Wales	9	(2.9)	1	(0.3)	10	(3.2)	7	(2.2)	3	(1.0)	10	(3.2)
Scotland	21	(3.9)	12	(2.2)	33	(6.1)	6	(1.1)	2	(0.4)	8	(1.5)
Northern Ireland	3	(1.6)	5	(2.6)	8	(4.2)	4	(2.1)	1	(0.5)	5	(2.6)
TOTAL^{1,2}	172	(2.5)	65	(1.0)	237	(3.5)	107	(1.6)	33	(0.5)	140	(2.1)

¹ Excludes 3 heart recipients who resides in the Republic of Ireland
² Includes 1 heart recipient with an unknown UK postcode

Table 7.10 and **Table 7.11** show cardiothoracic organ transplant activity for each centre by urgency status and donor type, respectively. In 2023-2024, a total of 377 transplants were carried out; an increase of 20% on 2022-2023. Of these, 237 were heart transplants, of which 177 (75%) were urgent or super-urgent and additionally. There was a total of 140 lung or heart-lung transplants, of which 26 (19%) were urgent or super-urgent transplants. Of the 237 heart transplants, 172 (73%) were achieved from donors after brain stem death and 65 (27%) from donors after circulatory death. Of the total number of lung or heart-lung transplants, 107 (76%) were from donors after brain stem death and 33 (24%) from donors after circulatory death.

**Table 7.10 Cardiothoracic transplants from deceased donors, 1 April 2023 - 31 March 2024 (2022 - 2023)
by age group, centre, transplant type and urgency**

Transplant centre	Transplant type												TOTAL				
	Non-urgent		Heart Urgent		Super-urgent		Heart-lung		Non-urgent		Lung Urgent				Super-urgent		
Adult																	
Birmingham	9	(7)	15	(14)	11	(8)	1	(0)	12	(8)	4	(1)	0	(1)	52	(39)	
Glasgow	9	(10)	16	(19)	7	(11)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	32	(40)	
Great Ormond Street	1	(0)	1	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	2	(0)	
Harefield	7	(5)	26	(23)	11	(10)	1	(0)	24	(13)	4	(2)	0	(1)	73	(54)	
Manchester	4	(3)	6	(10)	9	(3)	0	(0)	20	(9)	4	(4)	0	(0)	43	(29)	
Newcastle	4	(2)	24	(21)	4	(5)	1	(0)	16	(17)	7	(8)	0	(0)	56	(53)	
Papworth	16	(11)	16	(12)	6	(12)	1	(1)	35	(28)	4	(6)	1	(1)	79	(71)	
TOTAL	50	(38)	104	(97)	48	(49)	4	(1)	107	(75)	23	(21)	1	(3)	337	(286)	
Paediatric¹																	
Great Ormond Street	7	(1)	11	(11)	3	(3)	1	(0)	2	(0)	2	(1)	0	(0)	26	(16)	
Newcastle	3	(1)	10	(10)	1	(2)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	14	(13)	
TOTAL	10	(2)	21	(21)	4	(5)	1	(0)	2	(0)	2	(1)	0	(0)	40	(29)	

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

Table 7.11 Cardiothoracic transplants from deceased donors, 1 April 2023 - 31 March 2024 (2022 - 2023) by age group, centre, transplant type and donor type

Transplant centre	Transplant type												TOTAL	
	Heart				Heart-lung				Lung					
	DBD		DCD		DBD		DCD		DBD		DCD			
Adult														
Birmingham	26	(23)	9	(6)	1	(0)	0	(0)	12	(9)	4	(1)	52	(39)
Glasgow	21	(32)	11	(8)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	32	(40)
Great Ormond Street	0	(0)	2	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	2	(0)
Harefield	34	(22)	10	(16)	1	(0)	0	(0)	20	(10)	8	(6)	73	(54)
Manchester	16	(10)	3	(6)	0	(0)	0	(0)	20	(8)	4	(5)	43	(29)
Newcastle	20	(24)	12	(4)	1	(0)	0	(0)	14	(13)	9	(12)	56	(53)
Papworth	25	(22)	13	(13)	1	(1)	0	(0)	33	(22)	7	(13)	79	(71)
TOTAL	142	(133)	60	(53)	4	(1)	0	(0)	99	(62)	32	(37)	337	(286)
Paediatric¹														
Great Ormond Street	17	(14)	4	(1)	1	(0)	0	(0)	3	(0)	1	(1)	26	(16)
Newcastle	13	(12)	1	(1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	14	(13)
TOTAL	30	(26)	5	(2)	1	(0)	0	(0)	3	(0)	1	(1)	40	(29)

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

At 31 March 2024 there were approximately 4,200 recipients with a functioning cardiothoracic organ transplant being followed-up as reported to the UK Transplant Registry.

The length of time that elapses between cardiothoracic organs being removed from the donor and their transplantation into the recipient is called the total preservation time. Generally, the shorter this time, the more likely the organ is to work immediately and the better the long-term outcome. Please note some of these data include the use of donor organ maintenance systems.

In 2024-2025, the median total preservation time for a DBD heart transplant was 3.6 hours (Inter-Quartile (IQ) range 3.0 – 4.0) and for a DCD heart transplant was 5.5 hours (IQ range 4.9 – 6.0) and overall was 3.9 hours (IQ range 3.3 – 4.8).

The median total preservation time for a DBD donor lung transplant was 7.2 hours (IQ range 5.9 – 9.3) and for a DCD donor lung transplant was 8.8 hours (IQ range 7.4 – 10.1) and overall was 7.6 hours (IQ range 6.2 – 9.7).

7.5 Demographic characteristics

The age group, sex, ethnicity and blood group of deceased donors, transplant recipients and patients on the transplant list are shown in **Table 7.12**.

Table 7.12 Demographic characteristics of deceased cardiothoracic donors and transplant recipients, 1 April 2023 - 31 March 2024, and transplant list patients at 31 March							
		Donors		Transplant recipients		Active transplant list patients	
		N	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)
Age (years)	0-17	25	(8)	51	(14)	50	(9)
	18-34	107	(33)	39	(10)	49	(9)
	35-49	110	(34)	90	(24)	136	(24)
	50-59	62	(19)	119	(32)	163	(29)
	60-69	24	(7)	78	(21)	160	(28)
	70+	0	(0)	0	(0)	6	(1)
	Mean (SD)	38	(15)	45	(17)	48	(17)
Sex	Male	189	(58)	263	(70)	355	(63)
	Female	139	(42)	114	(30)	209	(37)
Ethnicity	White	290	(91)	304	(81)	457	(83)
	Asian	14	(4)	41	(11)	65	(12)
	Black	5	(2)	22	(6)	24	(4)
	Other	9	(3)	7	(2)	5	(1)
	Unknown	10	-	3	-	13	-
Blood group	O	175	(53)	146	(39)	333	(59)
	A	116	(35)	167	(44)	161	(29)
	B	30	(9)	48	(13)	61	(11)
	AB	7	(2)	16	(4)	9	(2)
Graft number	First graft	-	-	373	(99)	554	(98)
	Re-graft	-	-	4	(1)	10	(2)
TOTAL		328	(100)	377	(100)	564	(100)