

Intestinal Activity

Key messages

- There were 8 patients on the active intestinal transplant list at 31 March 2025 in total
- There were 25 registrations for an intestinal transplant during 2024-2025
- 17 intestinal transplants were carried out in 2024-2025 (23 in the previous year)
- On average, patients wait 4 months for a transplant

9.1 Overview

Patients waiting for an intestinal transplant are prioritised according to a points system based on a range of clinical factors including donor-recipient age matching, loss of intravenous line access, liver failure, diagnosis of malignancy, in-hospital status, additional organs required, sensitisation and waiting time. A score is calculated for every potentially suitable patient on the national active transplant list and donor organs are allocated preferentially to the patient with the most points.

A summary of activity for deceased donor intestinal transplants and the transplant list at year end for the last ten years is shown in **Figure 9.1**. The number of patients registered on the active transplant list for an intestinal transplant has decreased to 8. The number of donors and transplants has decreased over the last three years.





9.2 Transplant list

In 2024-2025, there were 25 registrations for an intestinal transplant corresponding to 25 patients. The outcome of these registrations for paediatric (aged <18 years) and adult patients, as at 31 March 2025, broken down by transplant centre, can be found in **Table 9.1**. Overall, 12 (48%) were active/suspended on 31 March 2025, 9 (36%) resulted in a transplant, and 4 (16%) died or were removed. Note that removals due to condition deterioration are included in the removal group.

Transplant		(Outcome	of regis	trations	as at 31	March 2	025	
centre	Transp	planted	Died		Rem	Removed ¹		Active/Susp	
	N	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	Ν	%	
Adult									
Cambridge	7	64	0	0	0	0	4	36	11
Oxford	1	14	0	0	1	14	5	71	7
TOTAL	8	44	0	0	1	6	9	50	18
Paediatric									
Birmingham	1	33	0	0	2	67	0	0	3
King's College	0	0	1	25	0	0	3	75	4
TOTAL	1	14	1	14	2	29	3	43	7

Table 9.2 shows the active intestinal transplant list in the UK at 31 March 2025 and 2024 by country/NHS region of patient's residence. At 31 March 2025, the overall transplant list rate was 0.1 pmp and ranged from 0.0 to 0.5 pmp across NHS regions, although these numbers are very small, so these are not meaningful differences.



Table 9.2 Active intestina by Country/NHS				ł				
Country/ NHS region of residence	Intesti 202	-		nt list (pmp) 2024				
North East and Yorkshire North West Midlands East of England London South East South West	2 0 0 1 0 3	(0.2) (0.0) (0.0) (0.0) (0.1) (0.0) (0.5)	2 2 4 0 2 0	$\begin{array}{c} (0.2) \\ (0.3) \\ (0.0) \\ (0.6) \\ (0.0) \\ (0.2) \\ (0.0) \end{array}$				
England Isle of Man Channel Islands	6 0 0	(0.1) (0.0) (0.0)	10 0 0	(0.2) (0.0) (0.0)				
Wales	0	(0.0)	0	(0.0)				
Scotland	0	(0.0)	1	(0.2)				
Northern Ireland	1	(0.5)	0	(0.0)				
TOTAL ¹	8	(0.1)	13	(0.2)				
¹ Includes patients in 2025 (2024) residing in: Republic of Ireland 0 (1); Overseas 1 (1)								

Table 9.3 shows median waiting time to elective intestinal transplant by registration type. On average, patients wait 138 days. For patients requiring a bowel and pancreas, patients who also require a liver wait slightly longer than patients who do not require a liver. Note that these waiting times are not adjusted for other relevant factors which may be influential. Note that removals from the intestinal list for a transplant excluding the bowel are censored at time of removal.

Table 9.3Median waiting time to intestinal transplant in the UK, for patients registered 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2024, by registration type									
Registration type	Number of patients	Wa	Waiting time (days)						
	registered	Median	95% Confidence interval						
Bowel only ¹	13	212	22 - 402						
Liver, bowel and pancreas ¹	50	147	82 - 212						
Bowel and pancreas ¹	45	118	44 - 192						
TOTAL	108	138	106 - 170						
¹ May also include any of: stomach, spleen, abdominal wall, kidney									



9.3 Donor and organ supply

The rates per million population (pmp) for intestinal donors are shown in **Table 9.4** by donor country/NHS region of residence. The overall DBD intestinal donor rate was 0.2 pmp and ranged from 0.0 to 0.5 pmp across NHS regions. Of the 676 DBD solid organ donors, 16 (2%) donated their small bowel. The majority of DBD solid organ donors are not offered to intestinal patients because they are outside of the age and weight criteria for bowel donation. The next most common reason for non-offering is lack of consent for bowel donation. Of those donors with consent for bowel donation, the most common reason for non-offering is no suitable recipient on the transplant list followed by donor history. Of those donors that are offered, a large number are not accepted, most commonly, due to donor virology, donor history and unsuitable size.

Table 9.4 Intestinal do in the UK, 1					•	
Country/ NHS region of residence	-	jan donors mp)		al donors np)	% of solid organ donors	Organs utilised
North East and Yorkshire	80	(9.7)	2	(0.2)	2.5	2
North West	57	(7.6)	3	(0.4)	5.3	3
Midlands	101	(9.2)	5	(0.5)	5	5
East of England	57	(8.9)	1	(0.2)	1.8	1
London	70	(7.9)	0	(0.0)	0	0
South East	101	(10.8)	1	(0.1)	1	1
South West	63	(10.9)	2	(0.3)	3.2	2
England	529	(9.3)	14	(0.2)	2.6	14
Isle of Man	3	(37.5)	0	(0.0)	0	0
Channel Islands	1	(5.9)	0	(0.0)	0	0
Wales	41	(13.1)	0	(0.0)	0	0
Scotland	45	(8.3)	1	(0.2)	2.2	1
Northern Ireland	22	(11.5)	0	(0.0)	0	0
TOTAL ¹	676	(10.0)	16	(0.2)	2.4	15
¹ Includes 35 donors and 1 inter	stinal donor wit	th unknown UK	postcode			



9.4 Transplants

Table 9.5 shows intestinal transplant activity by transplant centre and transplant type, 2023-2024 and 2024-2025. In 2024-2025, there were a total of 17 transplants, 11 adult and 6 paediatric transplants.

At 31 March 2025 there were approximately 170 recipients with a functioning intestinal transplant (or multi-organ including intestine) being followed-up as reported to the UK Transplant Registry.

Table 9.5	Intestin 1 April 2							centre	and typ	e,			
Transplant centre			0	LBP		Transpl MV		ant type MMV		LB		TOTAL	
Adult Cambridge Oxford TOTAL		0 1 1	(0) (3) (3)	0 0 0	(0) (0) (0)	4 0 4	(3) (0) (3)	6 0 6	(9) (2) (11)	0 0 0	(0) (0) (0)	10 1 11	(12) (5) (17)
Paediatric Birmingham King's College TOTAL	e	0 1 1	(0) (2) (2)	1 1 2	(0) (0) (0)	1 1 2	(1) (2) (3)	1 0 1	(1) (0) (1)	0 0 0	(0) (0) (0)	3 3 6	(2) (4) (6)
BO = Bowel o BP = Bowel a LBP = Liver, t MV = Multivis MMV = Modifi LB = Liver and	nd pancre bowel and ceral – liv ied multivi	eas panci er, bov	reas wel and	pancre	eas plus	stoma	ach/sple	en/abc	lominal \	vall/ki			on



9.5 Demographic characteristics

The age group, sex, ethnicity and blood group of intestinal donors, transplant recipients and transplant list patients are shown in **Table 9.6**.

Table 9.6	Demographic cha recipients, 1 Apri							
		Donors			splant ients	Active transplant list patients		
		Ν	(%)	N	(%)	N	(%)	
Age (years)	0-17 18-34 35-49 50-59 60-69 Mean (SD)	3 6 7 0 0 32	(19) (38) (44) (0) (0) (14)	6 2 3 4 2 35	(35) (12) (18) (24) (12) (22)	2 0 4 2 0 37	(25) (0) (50) (25) (0) (19)	
Sex	Male Female	9 7	(56) (44)	5 12	(29) (71)	0 8	(0) (100)	
Ethnicity	White Asian Other	15 1 0	(94) (6) (0)	16 0 1	(94) (0) (6)	7 0 1	(88) (0) (13)	
Blood group	O A B AB	10 3 3 0	(63) (19) (19) (0)	6 7 1 3	(35) (41) (6) (18)	3 5 0 0	(38) (63) (0) (0)	
Graft number	First graft Re-graft	-	- -	16 1	(94) (6)	8 0	(100) (0)	
TOTAL		16	(100)	17	(100)	8	(100)	

