

## NHS BLOOD AND TRANSPLANT

### LIVER ADVISORY GROUP

#### COMPLIANCE WITH SEQUENTIAL DATA COLLECTION SUBMISSION

##### BACKGROUND

- 1 Transplant centres are required to provide NHS Blood & Transplant (NHSBT) with accurate and regular information regarding patients who are active on the UK elective liver transplant list. This is to enable the matching run produced by ODT Hub Operations to accurately calculate patients' transplant benefit scores (TBS) reflecting the most recent sequential update and rank them in the new National Liver Offering Scheme (NLOS) appropriately.
- 2 A revised version of the Sequential Data Collection (SDC) form was implemented on 14<sup>th</sup> December 2017 covering all the components of the TBS score as well as questions relating to whether recipients would like to consider offers from particular donors. All centres were asked to provide updates on at least a three monthly basis while patients were active on the UK elective liver transplant list.
- 3 NHSBT have established reports which are sent to transplant centres on a regular basis detailing all the patients active on the transplant list and whether the patient requires a sequential update.
- 4 Prior to March 2018, NHSBT required sequential updates for all elective liver transplant patients regardless of whether the patient had a variant syndrome or not. However, at the LAG core group in March 2018, it was agreed that transplant centres should only send sequential updates for chronic liver disease (CLD) or hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) patients and **not** for variant syndrome patients. This was to prevent variant syndrome patients whose UKELD oscillated around 49 transitioning to the chronic liver disease pool inappropriately.
- 5 This paper reports on the elective liver SDC form return rates as at 29 October 2025.

##### METHODS

- 6 Data on all elective SDC forms received by ODT Hub Information Services between 14 December 2017 and 29 October 2025 were extracted from the UK Transplant Registry (UKTR) on 30 October 2025. Data on all patients active on the elective CLD and HCC list and for whom the TBS score was applicable on the 29 October 2025 were also extracted.

## RESULTS

- 7 **Table 1** shows the number of sequential data collection forms ODT Hub Information Services have received between 14 December 2017 and 29 October 2025. The number of forms per transplant centre ranged from 485 to 6176 with a median of 2334 SDC forms per transplant centre. Four of the seven transplant centres have submitted a median of two SDC forms per patient.

<b>Table 1</b> <b>Number of sequential data collection forms received by ODT Hub Information Services, 14 December 2017 to 29 October 2025, by transplant centre</b>			
<b>Transplant centre</b>	<b>No. of SDC forms</b>	<b>No. of patients with returned SDC forms</b>	<b>Median (IQR; range) number of SDC forms per patient</b>
Newcastle	485	160	2 (1, 3.5; 1, 17)
Leeds	2450	681	2 (1, 5; 1, 27)
Cambridge	1889	576	2 (1, 4; 1, 21)
Royal Free	1987	593	2 (1, 4; 1, 21)
King's College	6176	1233	3 (1, 6; 1, 72)
Birmingham	5957	1210	3 (1, 7; 1, 40)
Edinburgh	2334	452	4 (1, 7; 1, 40)
<b>Total</b>	<b>21278</b>	<b>4905</b>	<b>3 (1, 6; 1, 72)</b>

- 8 Four hundred and eighty-one patients were active on the elective CLD/HCC transplant list and for whom the TBS score would be applicable on 29 October 2025. Combined cardiothoracic and liver patients, paediatric, hepatoblastoma and variant syndrome patients were excluded along with patients not active on the transplant list.
- 9 **Table 2** shows that NHSBT have received either an SDC form or a registration form within the last 30 days for 221 of 481 patients active on the elective CLD/HCC transplant list. **Table 2** also shows that NHSBT have not received any SDC forms for 50 (10%) patients who had been active on the transplant list for more than 30 days.

<b>Table 2</b> <b>Time since last SDC/registration update for active elective CLD/HCC adults, small adults and large paediatrics, as at 29 October 2025, by transplant centre</b>						
<b>Transplant centre</b>	<b>Time since last SDC/ registration update</b>				<b>Total</b>	<b>No. of patients active for at least 31 days and a SDC form has not been received</b>
	<b>≤ 30 days</b>	<b>31-60 days</b>	<b>61-90 days</b>	<b>&gt; 90days</b>		
Newcastle	3 (75%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (25%)	4 (100%)	0
Leeds	33 (47%)	14 (20%)	13 (19%)	10 (14%)	70 (100%)	12
Cambridge	17 (40%)	21 (49%)	3 (7%)	2 (5%)	43 (100%)	6
Royal Free	17 (65%)	8 (31%)	1 (4%)	0 (0%)	26 (100%)	2
King's College	59 (37%)	45 (28%)	34 (21%)	21 (13%)	159 (100%)	14
Birmingham	54 (45%)	41 (34%)	18 (15%)	6 (5%)	119 (100%)	12
Edinburgh	38 (63%)	20 (33%)	2 (3%)	0 (0%)	60 (100%)	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>221 (46%)</b>	<b>149 (31%)</b>	<b>71 (15%)</b>	<b>40 (8%)</b>	<b>481 (100%)</b>	<b>50</b>

**CONCLUSIONS**

- 10 NHSBT have received 21278 SDC forms between 14 December 2017 and 29 October 2025 across all seven UK liver transplant centres. Of the 481 patients on the elective CLD/HCC transplant list on 29 October 2025, 111 (23%) had not had a SDC form returned to NHSBT within the last 2 months and NHSBT had not received any SDC forms for 50 patients who were on the transplant list for more than one month.
- 11 Centres are reminded to send regular updates to NHSBT regarding their patients so that the TBS score accurately reflects the patient's condition.

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