



Summary of Donor and Transplant Activity

In the financial year to 31 March 2017, compared with the previous year

- there was a 4% increase in the number of deceased donors to 1,413, the highest number ever in the UK
- the number of donors after brain death increased by 6% to 829, while the number of donors after circulatory death increased by 1% to 584
- the number of living donors fell by 3% to 1,043, accounting for 42% of the total number of organ donors
- the total number of patients whose lives were saved or improved by an organ transplant increased by 3% to 4,753

The total number of patients registered for a transplant has fallen slightly (by 2%), so that:

- there were 6,388 patients waiting for a transplant at the end of March 2017, with a further 3,357 temporarily suspended from transplant lists
- 457 patients died while on the active list waiting for their transplant and a further 875 were removed from the transplant list. The removals were mostly as a result of deteriorating health and ineligibility for transplant and many of these patients would have died shortly afterwards.

Some of the other key messages from this report are that, compared with last year, there has been:

- an increase of 2% in the total number of kidney transplants
- a fall of 3% in the total number of pancreas transplants
- an increase of 6% in the total number of liver transplants
- an increase of 2% in the total number of heart transplants
- a fall of 5% in the total number of lung or heart-lung transplants
- an increase in the overall referral rate of potential donors from 86% to 88% and the proportion of approaches involving a Specialist Nurse - Organ donation from 83% to 86%
- an increase in the overall consent/authorisation rate for organ donation from 62 % to 63%
- an increase in the number of opt-in registrations on the ODR, from 22.5 to 23.6 million at the end of March 2017. There were 204,518 opt-out registrants