NHS BLOOD AND TRANSPLANT
CARDIOTHORACIC ADVISORY GROUP
TRANSPLANT CENTRE DASHBOARDS

INTRODUCTION

1 NHSBT are keen to introduce more information about organ donation and transplantation that is accessible to the public. While there are many reports freely available on a public website (www.odt.nhs.uk), feedback is that many patients and members of the public do not find it easy to navigate and understand the wealth of information provided.

2 One of the aims is to have a simple summary for each transplant centre, with a small number of key metrics to help people understand some of the important information about transplantation and how a particular transplant centre compares with others. Such dashboards could either compare each centre with the national average, or perhaps compare with each of the other centres (where numbers of transplant centres permit).

METRICS

3 It is suggested that such a dashboard would constitute no more than 2 pages, be simple in presentation and be available electronically. It is suggested that the following metrics would be of interest, although clearly patient and lay input is required:

- Transplant activity levels
- Waiting list size
- Waiting times to transplant (perhaps by blood group)
- Organ offer decline rates
- Outcomes from point of joining the transplant list
- Post-transplant outcomes

PRESENTATION

4 The way in which such information should be presented is key. It will be a balance in getting complex information across in a meaningful yet simple way. The appendices show two examples of how information can be presented. The first is our current Liver Transplant Dashboard. This is updated several times a year and sent to transplant centres to reflect an overall summary of their situation relative to other centres. There is an accompanying document which
explains each metric (not attached). The second example is a 4-page document from the Scottish Govt which uses infographics, including a traffic light system, to illustrate some key metrics in organ and tissue donation and transplantation for Scotland.

5 It is anticipated that dashboards for transplant centres might be somewhat of a compromise between these two, but work is needed to develop ideas.

**ACTION**

6 At this stage members are asked for any comments about the proposal to introduce transplant centre dashboards for the public website and specifically any comments about the metrics that should be included. Any volunteers to get involved in the development of these reports will be very welcome.

7 It is anticipated that a draft of a new dashboard will be reviewed by this group at the next meeting.

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March 2017
Appendix 1 – Liver Transplantation Dashboard Report

Figure 1. Overall transplant activity

Figure 2. Transplant activity normalised to waiting list

Figure 3. Waiting time to transplant by blood group

Figure 4. Waiting list mortality normalised to waiting list

Figure 5. Primary offer acceptance rate of used whole organs

Figure 6. Utilisation of marginal donor livers

Figure 7. 30-day post-transplant survival, DDD donor

Figure 8. Re-transplantation rate

NOTE: Centres will not be plotted if there has been no activity, e.g. no patients on waiting list, no offers.
Appendix 2 – Report on Organ and Tissue Donation and Transplantation in Scotland

**ORGAN AND TISSUE DONATION AND TRANSPLANTATION IN SCOTLAND**

**HOW ARE WE DOING?**

**REPORT: 2015/2016**

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**REFERRALS**

- Since 2012/13 the number of referrals to the organ donation service has risen by 50%.
- By 2014/15 this was at 1,000, with more patients referred. The referral rate increased by 13% compared to 2013/14. This resulted in a reduction in potential for donation after DeCD.
- Over the same period, the number of referrals for consideration of DeCD increased by 30.5%.
- The NHS Organ Donor Register must always ensure that it has enough donors to meet the needs of organ transplantation. People are referred for a family donation session.
- Acceptance criteria for organs change frequently and are based on how sick someone is on the waiting list.

**AUTHORISATION**

- The consented authorisation rate for DeCD and OCD has increased from 53.3% in 2014/15 to 70.7%, while this is good news, the rate is lower than it was in 2012/13.
- Scotland has set an ambitious target to increase authorisation rates to 85% (OCD) and 90% (DeCD) by 2023. Living there is a focus on utilising all organ potentials people are referred for a family donation.

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**DONORS**

- Children between 1 and 14 years of age are not allowed to donate.
- A donation coordinator must be involved in a patient’s case.
- A patient must be referred to the organ donation service.
- The number of living donors has remained relatively static for the last 3 years.

**TRANSPLANTS**

- Around 580 patients in Scotland are currently waiting for a transplant.
- The majority of these patients (470) are waiting for a liver.
- Just under 2,700 people in Scotland are on the NH organ donor register, giving hope to those who are waiting for a transplant.
- In 2014/15, 373 transplants were undertaken.
- 99 from deceased donors and 274 from living donors (kidney or liver).
- A deceased donor is a higher priority than a living donor.

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**TISSUE DONATION**

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**For more detailed information please visit NHTD’s website for a full list of information: www.organdonation.nhs.uk/statistics**