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Recent Developments in Cardiothoracic Transplantation

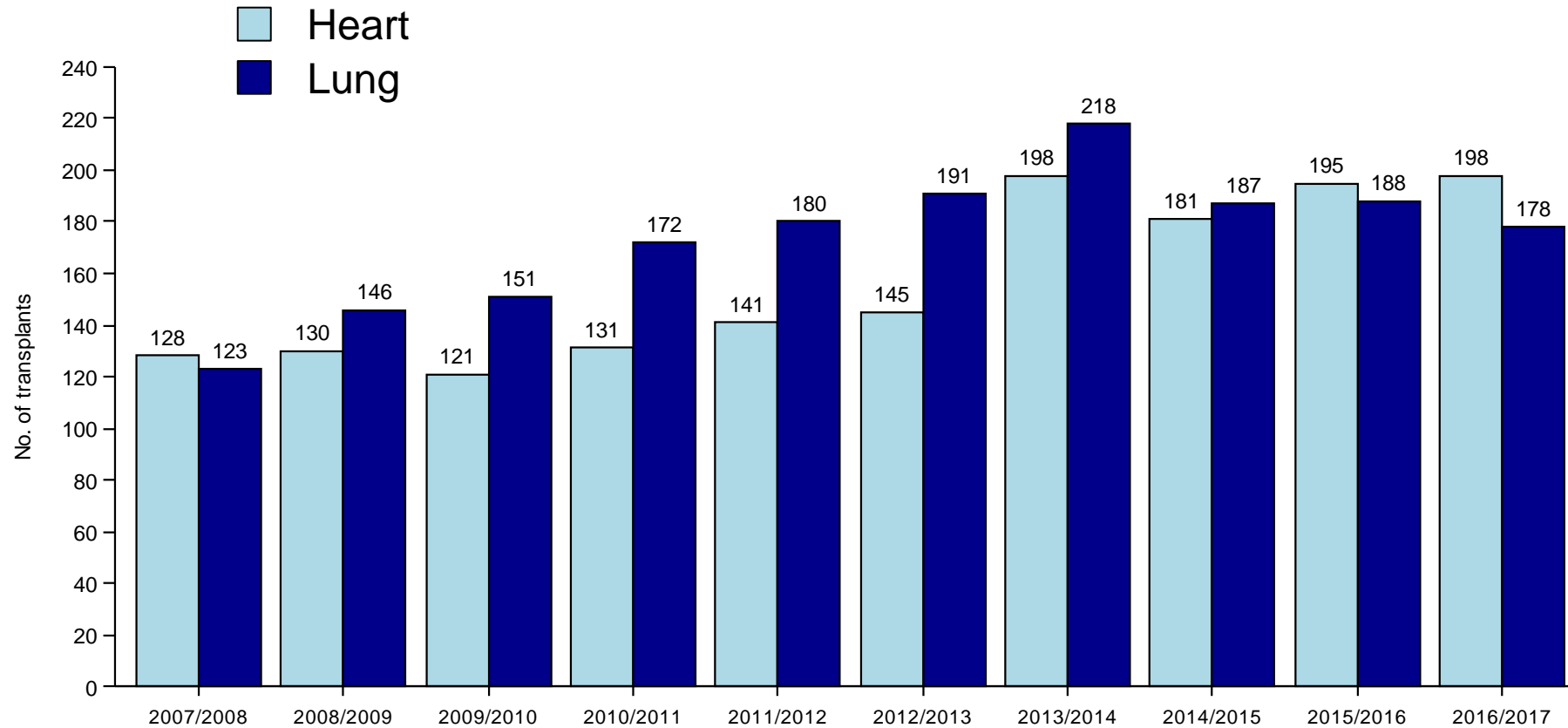
Sally Rushton
Statistics and Clinical Studies
NHS Blood and Transplant

Content

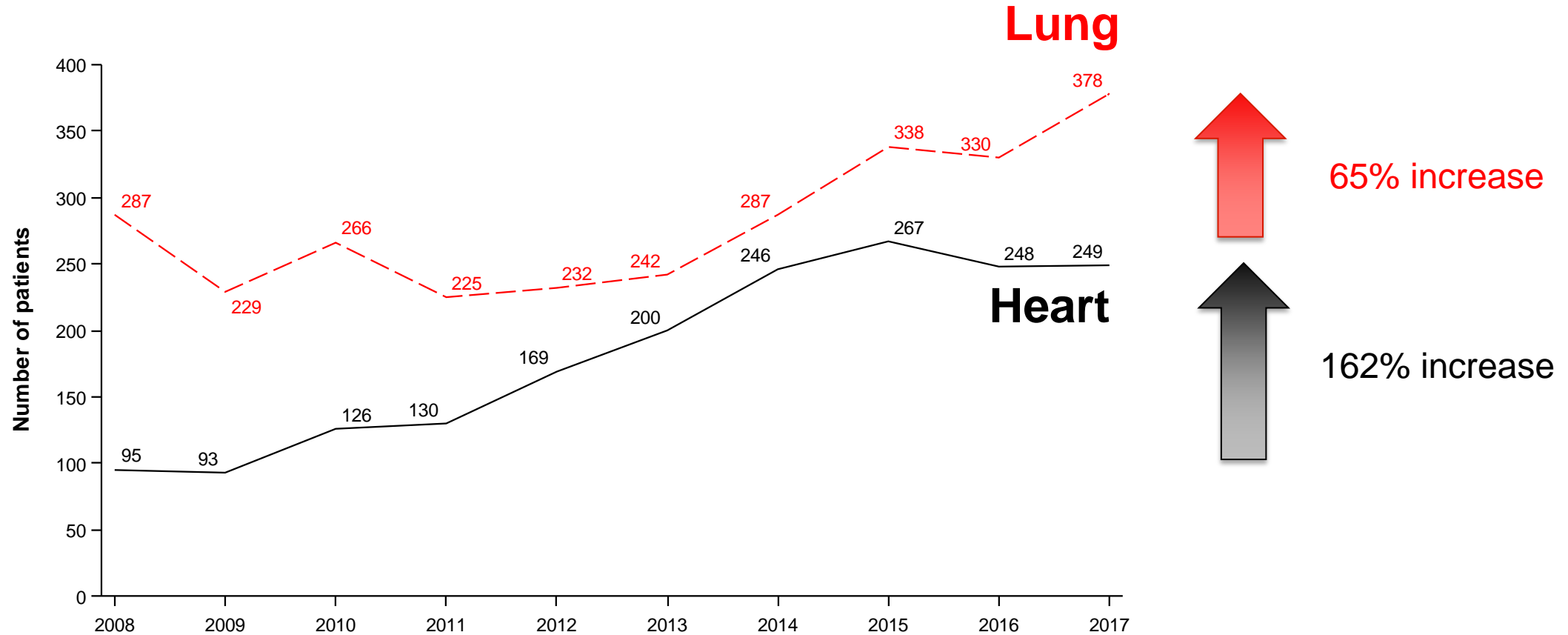
- Heart and lung transplant activity over last decade
- Heart allocation – impact of October 2016 changes
- Lung allocation – impact of May 2017 changes

Heart and lung transplant activity

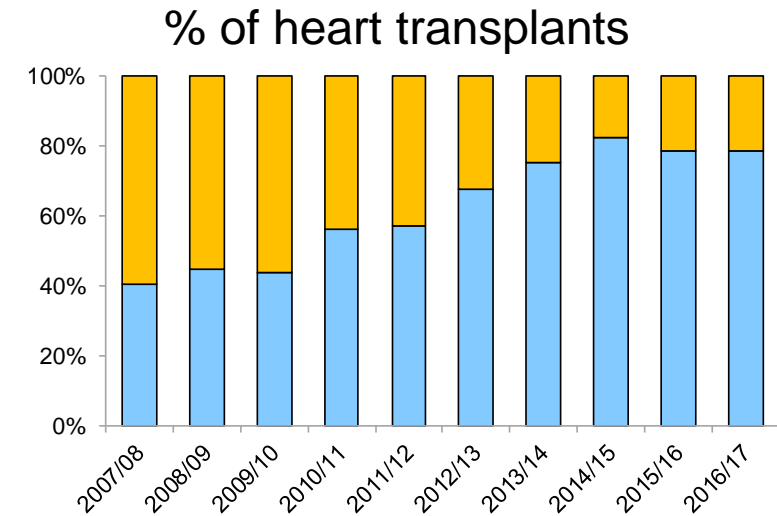
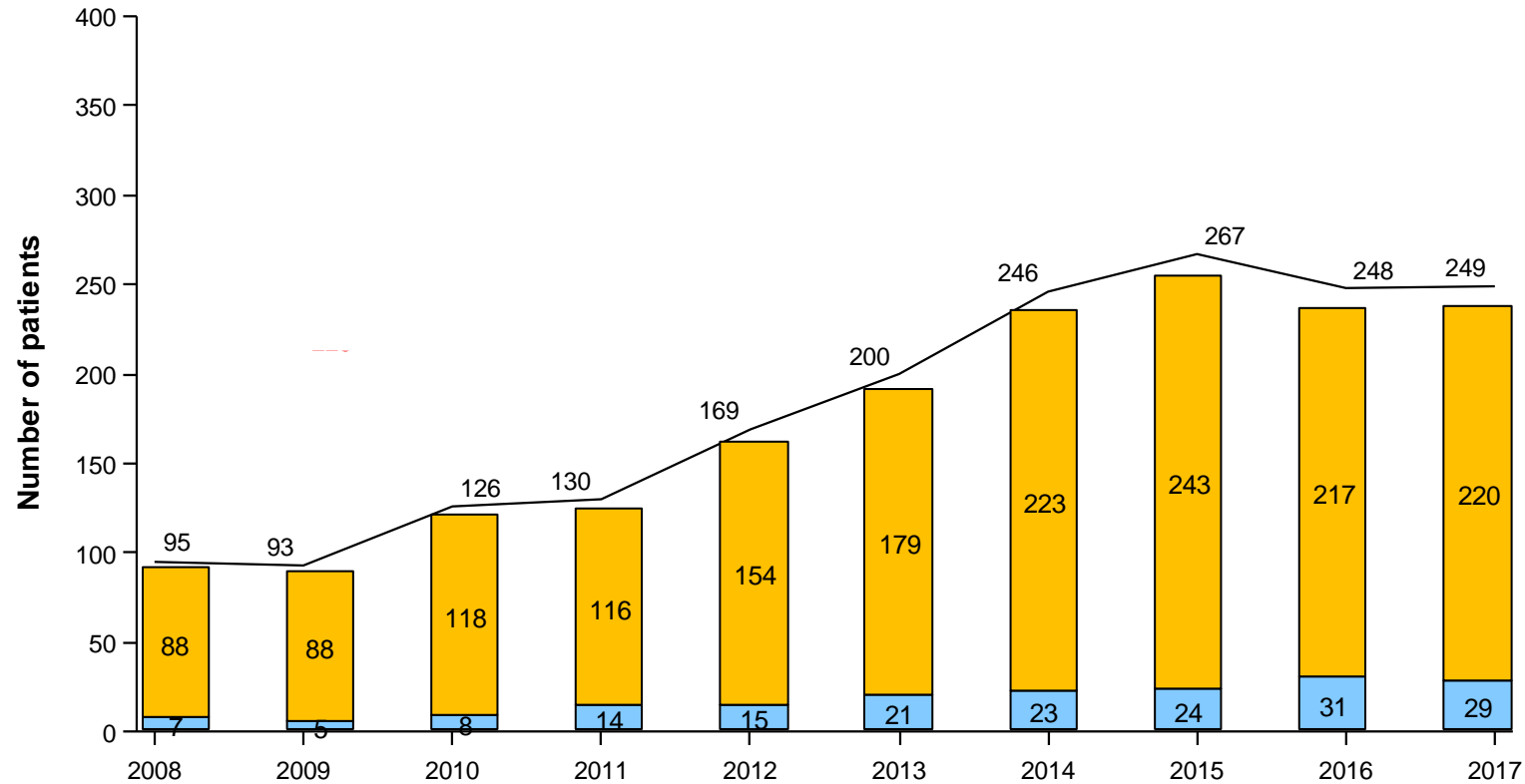
Heart and lung transplants in the UK



Heart and lung waiting lists, at 31 March 2008 – 2017



Heart and lung waiting lists, at 31 March 2008 – 2017



Median wait
10 days

30 days

Heart allocation

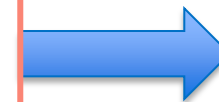
Heart Allocation

- General principle: treat the sickest patients whilst maintaining good outcomes
- Urgent heart transplant outcomes just as good as non-urgent
- Super-urgent category implemented October 2016 for urgent adults:

– on short-term mechanical circulatory support

OR

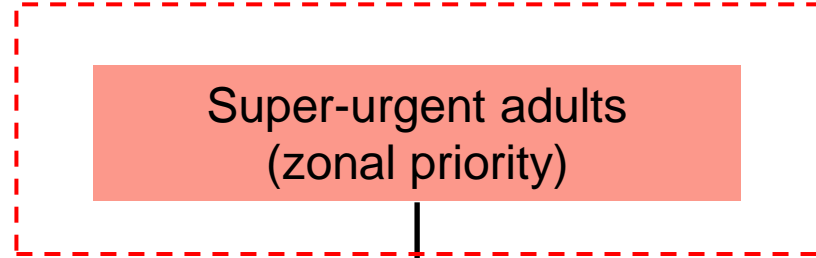
– at imminent risk of dying and not suitable for a long term VAD



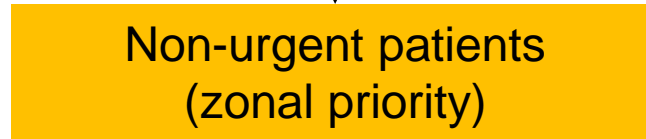
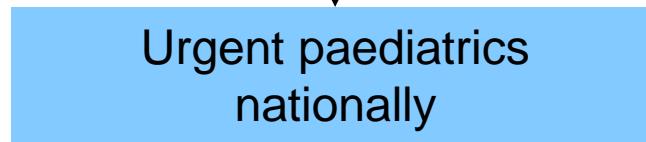
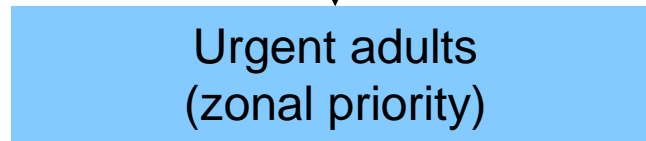
Super-urgent tier

Heart Allocation Sequence

Adult donor
sequence
(95% of
matching
runs)



New
Oct 2016



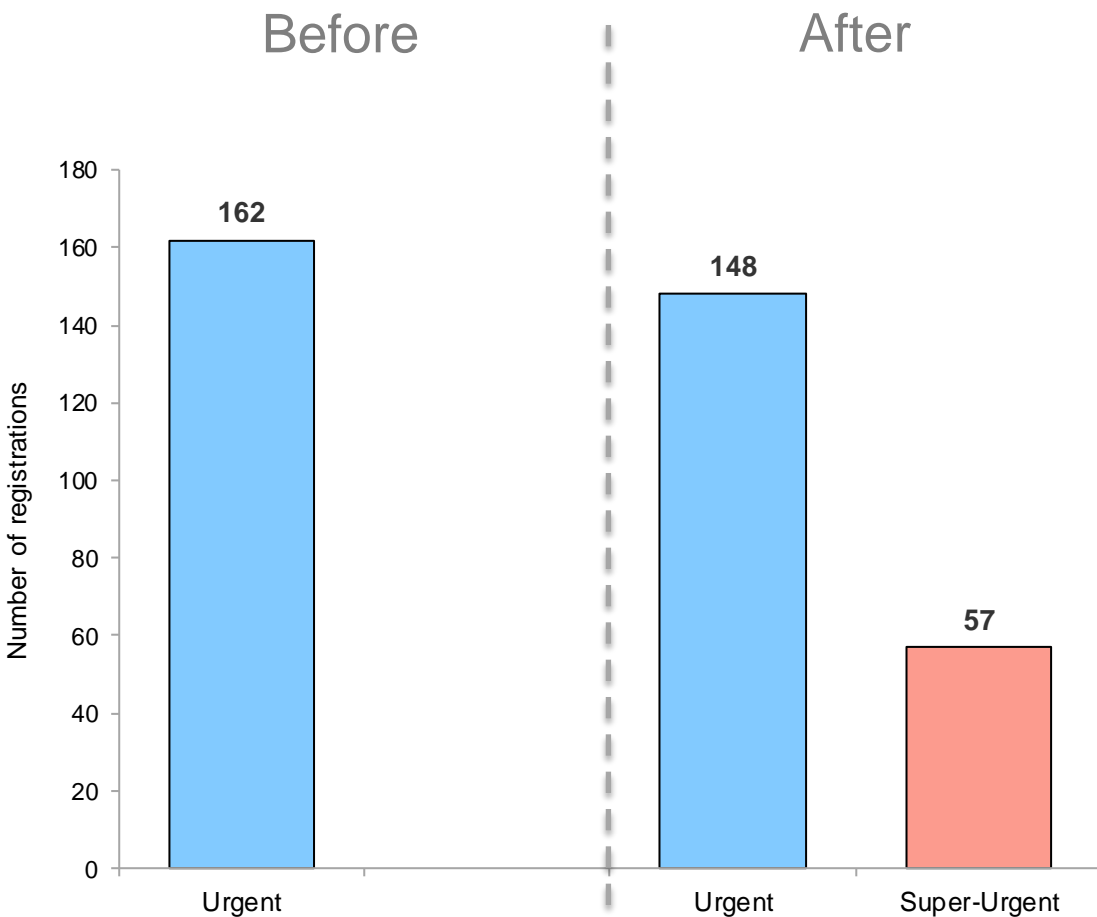
Impact of 2016 changes

- waiting list outcomes**
- post-transplant survival**

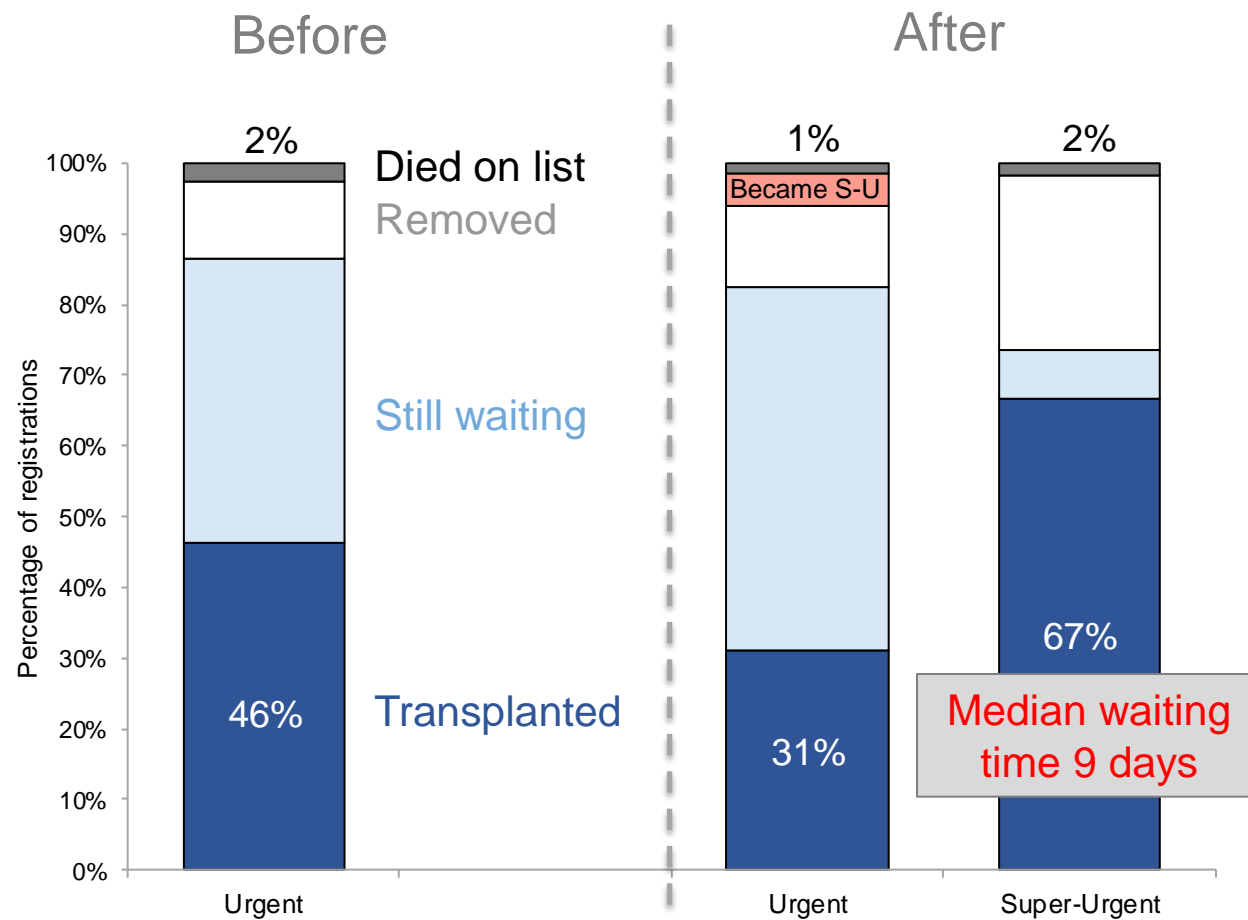
HEART Waiting list outcomes

Nov 2015 – Oct 2016 vs Nov 2016 – Oct 2017

Number of registrations



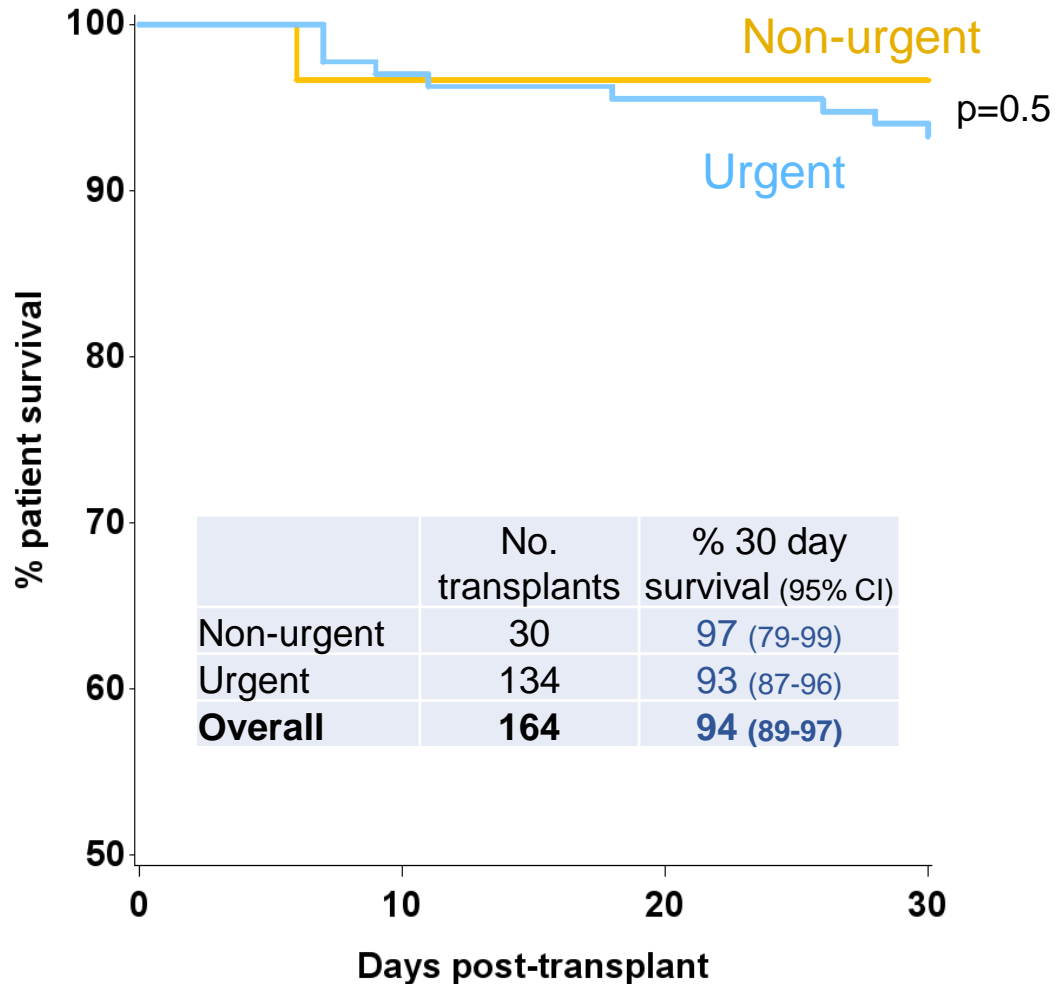
30 day registration outcomes



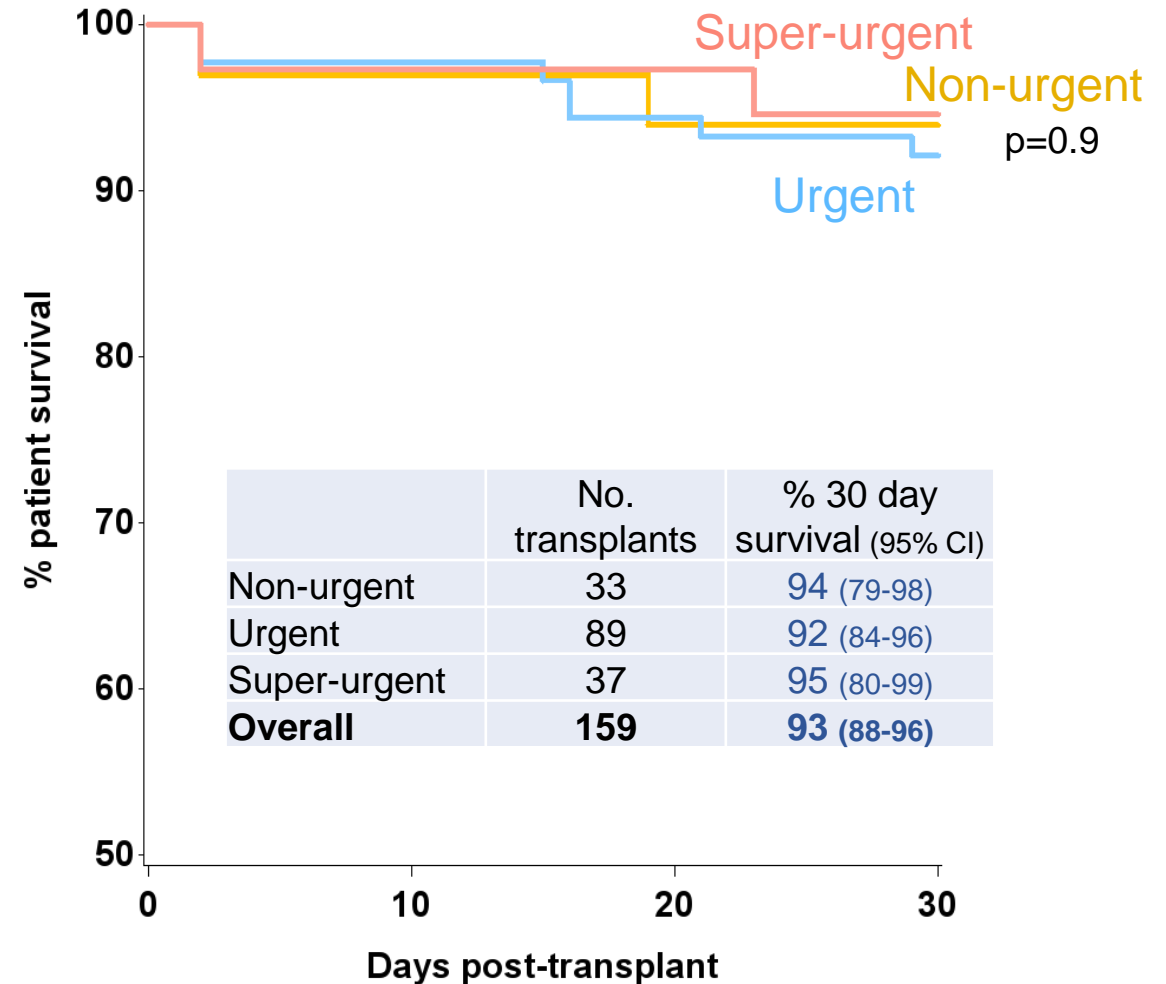
HEART 30 day patient survival post-transplant

Nov 2015 – Oct 2016 vs Nov 2016 – Oct 2017

Before



After

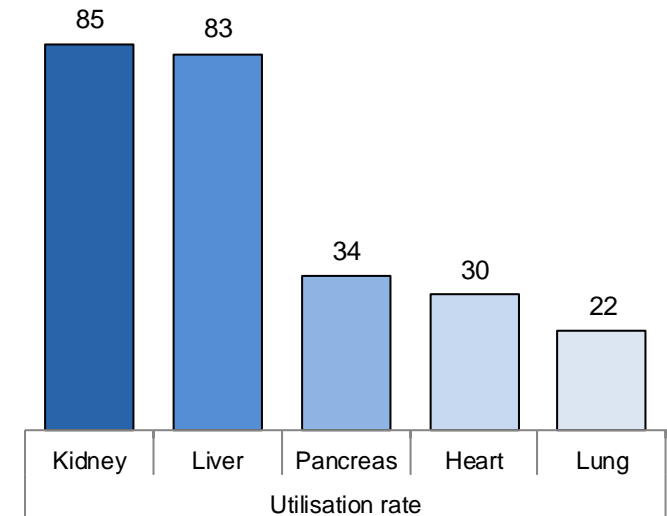


Lung allocation

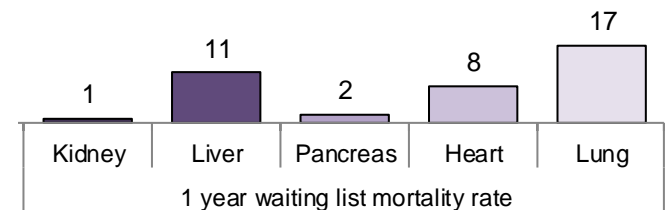
Lung Allocation

- Low donor lung utilisation rate and high waiting list mortality motivated need for allocation change
- CTAG proposed new scheme implemented in May 2017
- Aim to prioritise the sickest on the transplant waiting list (expected survival < 90 days)
 - Reduce waiting list mortality
 - Preservation of current survival rates
 - Increase utilisation through introducing national tiers of offering

% offered DBD organs transplanted

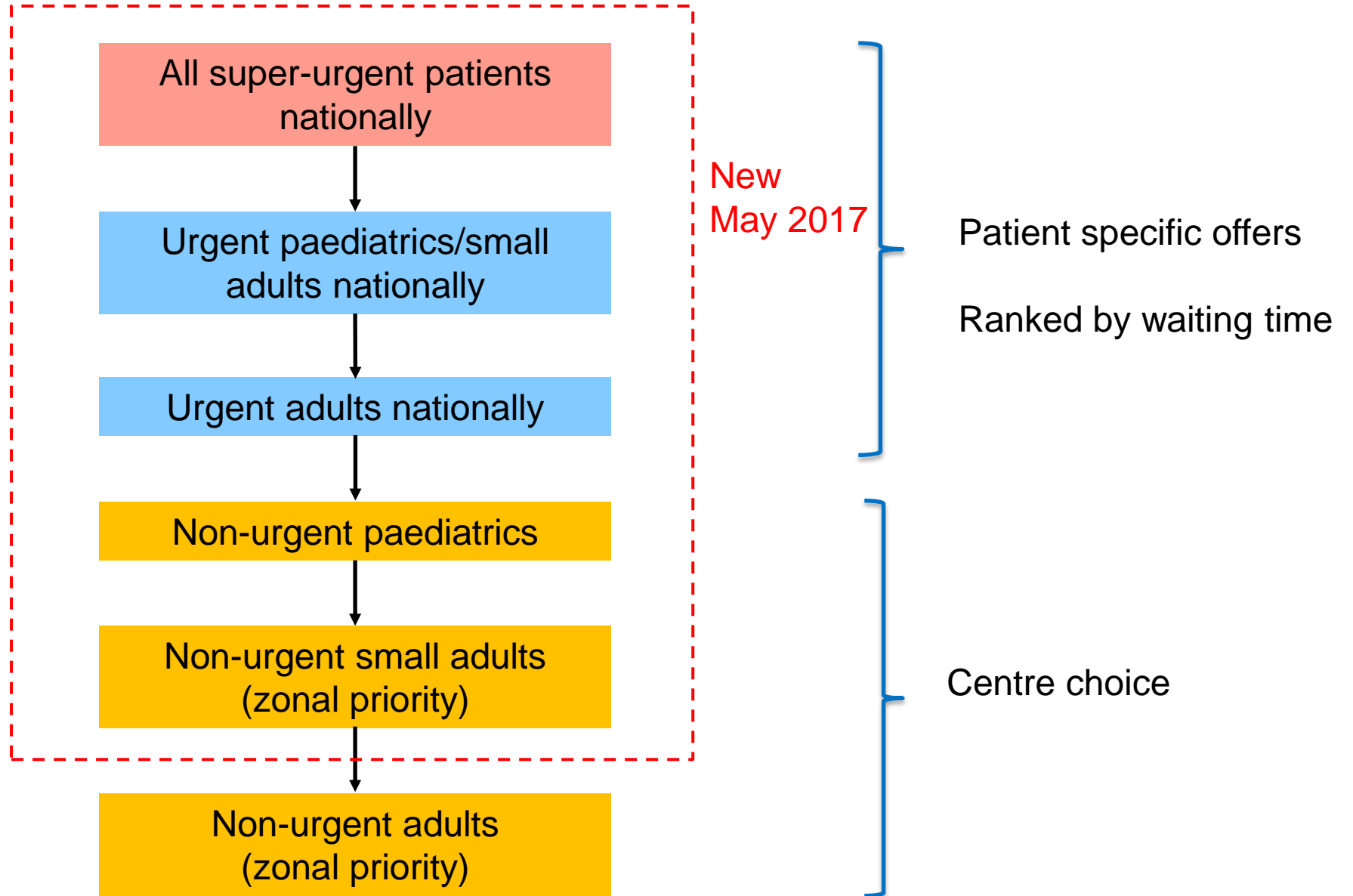


% patients dying on list < 1 year



Lung Allocation Sequence

Adult donor
sequence
(95% of
matching
runs)



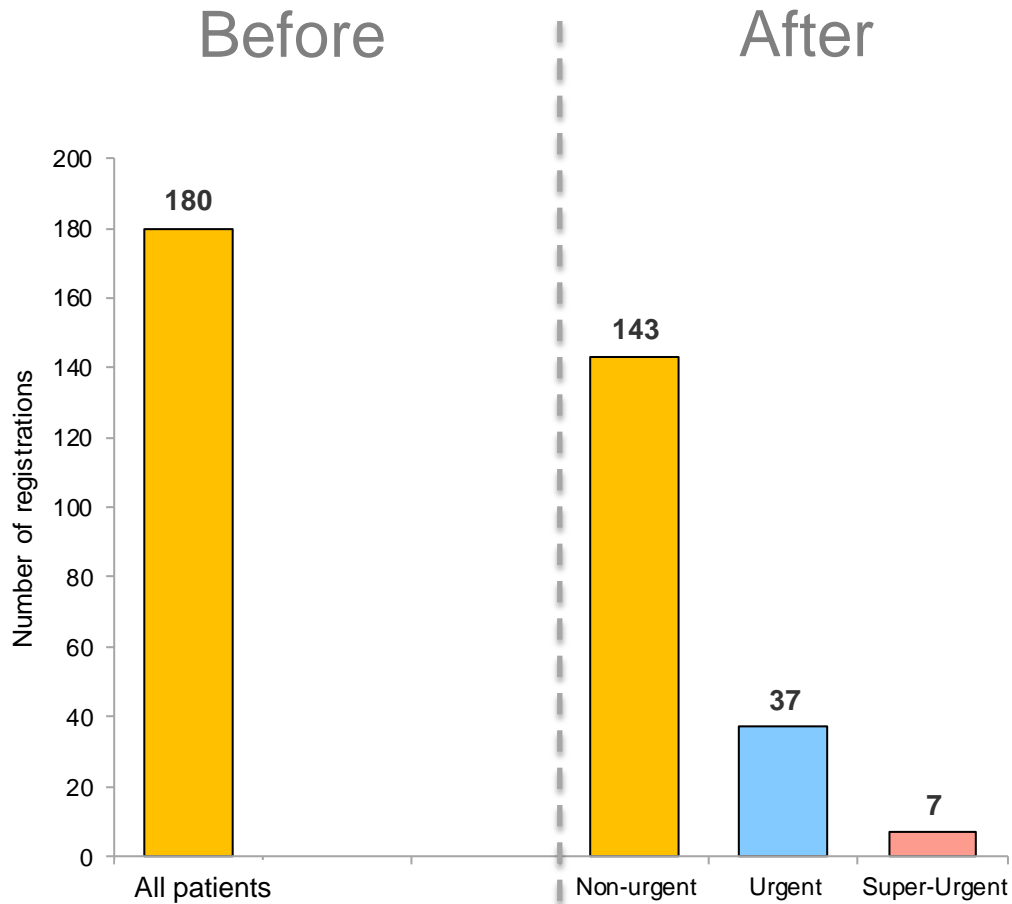
Impact of 2017 changes

- waiting list outcomes**
- post-transplant survival**

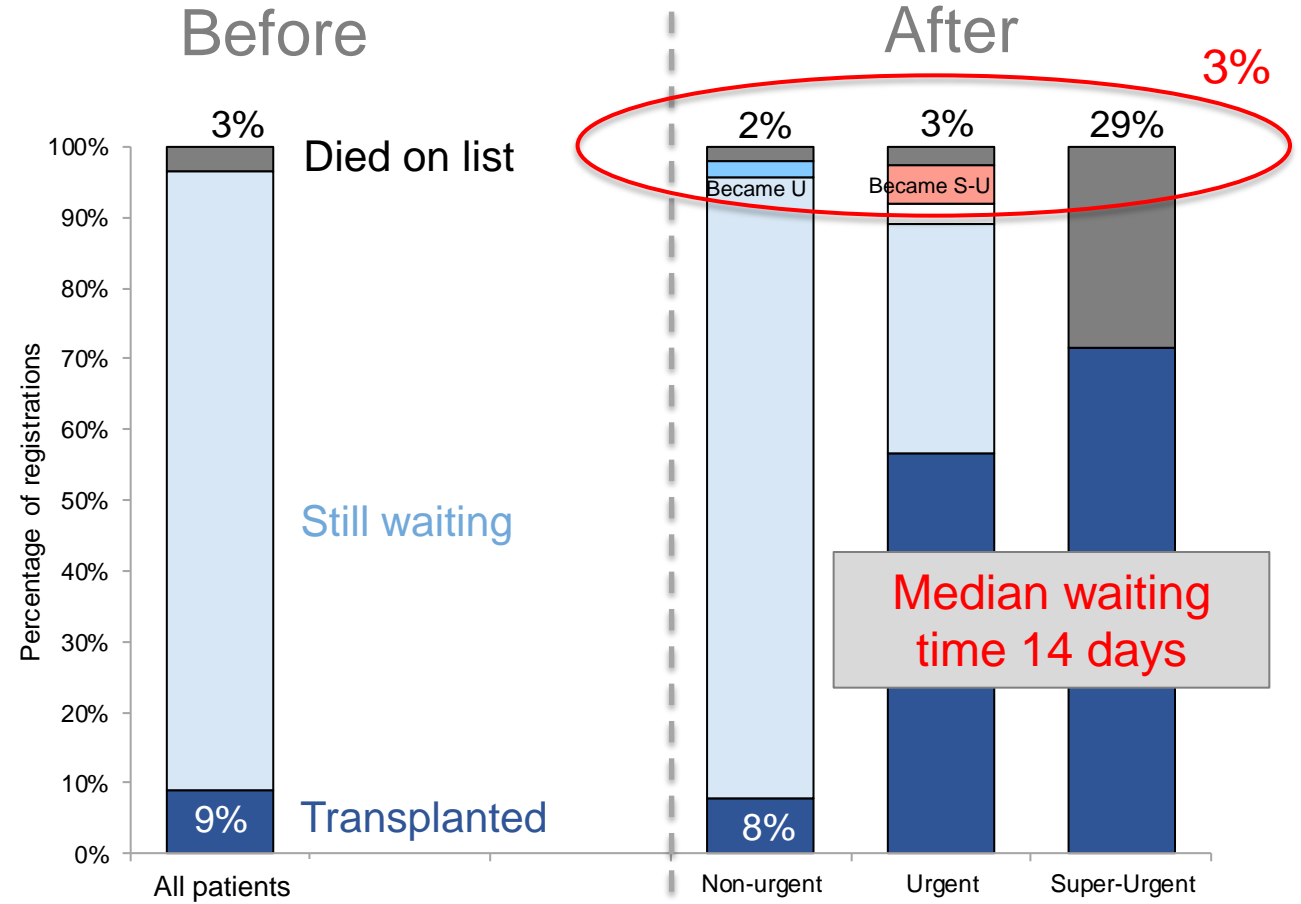
LUNG Waiting list outcomes

May-Nov 2016 vs May-Nov 2017

Number of registrations



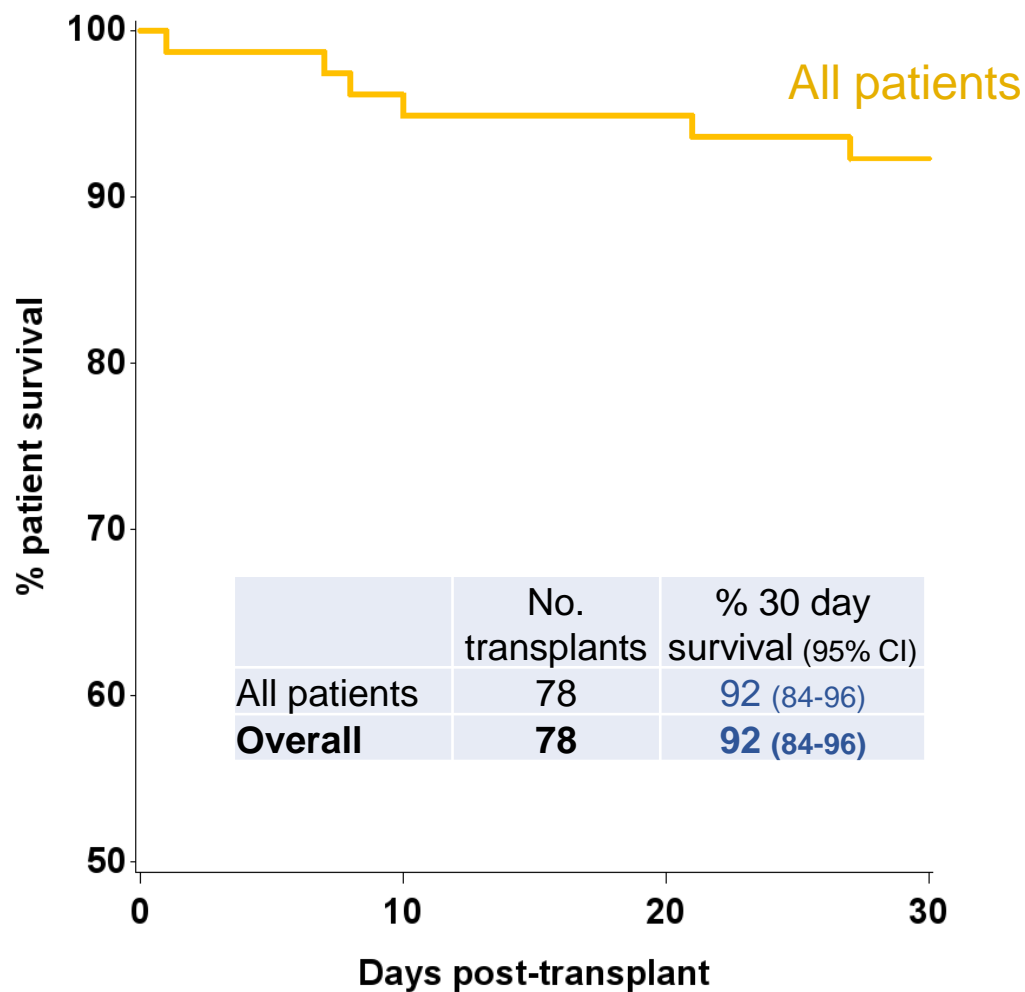
30 day registration outcomes



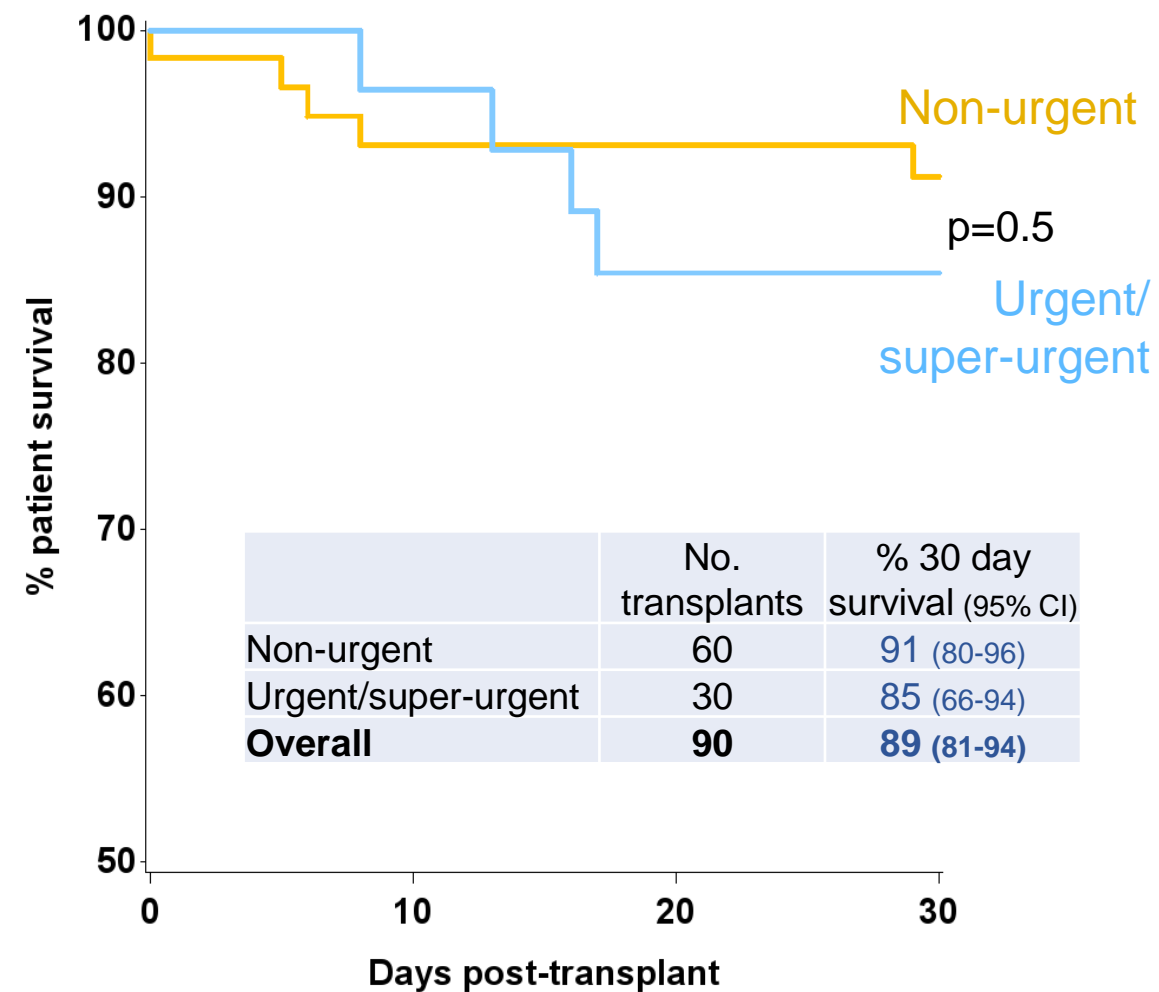
LUNG 30 day patient survival post-transplant

May-Nov 2016 vs May-Nov 2017

Before



After



- **Activity**

- Lung transplants up this financial year
- Heart transplants similar

- **Heart allocation**

- 2016 changes have improved access to transplantation for the sickest patients
 - ✓ median waiting time just 9 days for Super-Urgent patients
 - ✓ few waiting list deaths
 - ✓ good short-term transplant outcomes

- **Lung allocation**

- ✓ 2017 changes seem to be driving up transplant activity
- No initial improvement in waiting list mortality
- Need longer review period to properly assess impact

Thank you!

Acknowledgements: Cardiothoracic Advisory Group

Policies and reports: www.odt.nhs.uk

Contact: sally.rushton@nhsbt.nhs.uk

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