

Every statistic is a person.



Contents

Executive Summary	1
About this Report	2
1 Introduction and Overview	3
Waiting lists	4
Transplants	5
2 Donors	6
Cadaveric donors	6
Living donors	7
3 Kidney and Pancreas Activity	8
Overview	8
Donor and organ supply	8
Waiting list	9
Transplant activity	10
Living donor transplants	11
4 Cardiothoracic Activity	12
Overview	12
Donor and organ supply	12
Waiting list	13
Transplant activity	13
5 Liver Activity	14
Overview	14
Donor and organ supply	14
Waiting list	14
Transplant activity	15
Appendix	16
Appendix	16
Statistical Team at UK Transplant	

Cover photograph: Caroline and John Fowler's daughter Aimee, now aged two, shared a donated liver in the first operation of its kind to be performed in Leeds in December 2000. "The transplant has made such a difference to all our lives. Aimee has gone from strength to strength and is now full of life. We will be eternally grateful for the generosity of her donor."
(Photograph courtesy of Matt Griggs, IPN)

Executive Summary

UK Transplant is the Special Health Authority with responsibility for increasing the number of people whose lives are saved or transformed through organ and cornea transplantation. Transplantation is one of the success stories of modern medicine and UK Transplant is leading the way in tackling the shortage of donor organs. This Transplant Activity Report looks at donor, transplant and waiting list activity in the Republic of Ireland from 1 January to 31 December 2001.

The Authority's annual report details the arrangements which were put in place during 2001 to deliver long term solutions to the shortage of donor organs.

The report's main findings are as follows:

Organ Donation

- 68 cadaveric solid organ donors were recorded, two less than in 2000.
- 230 solid organs were donated.
- The overall cadaveric donor rate per million population was 18.2.
- There were two living donors in 2001.

Waiting List

- Combined active and suspended waiting lists increased by 21% to 247 at 31 December 2001.
- The suspended waiting list for a kidney transplant increased by 31%.
- 24 patients were registered on the active and suspended cardiothoracic waiting list, the same as in 2000.
- The active and suspended liver waiting list decreased by 30%.
- Two patients were waiting for a pancreas only transplant.

Transplant Activity

- 171 solid organ transplants were undertaken, a decrease of 6% on 2000.
- Cadaveric kidney transplants fell by 3%, although additionally, there were two living donor transplants.
- Heart transplants decreased by 21%.
- Liver transplants decreased by 13%.

About this Report

This Transplant Activity Report for 2001 relates throughout to the Republic of Ireland (ROI). All figures quoted are as reported to UK Transplant for the National Transplant Database (NTxD), maintained on behalf of the transplant community and the National Health Service (NHS).

The definition of a solid organ donor is any donor from whom at least one solid organ has been retrieved with the intention to transplant. Organs retrieved solely for research purposes have not been counted in this Activity Report.

Donation and transplant rates in this Report are presented per million population (pmp). The population figure used throughout this Report for the ROI is 3.74 million. This population figure is based on that given in the *IHSM Health and Social Services Yearbook* for 1999/2000 as data were not complete for all hospitals in the 2001/2002 version.

Please note that organ donation has been recorded to reflect the number of organs retrieved. For example, if both lungs were retrieved, two lungs are recorded even if they were both used in one transplant. Similarly if one liver is donated, one liver is recorded even if it results in two transplants. All pancreatic transplants refer to the whole organ.

Where specified, living and non-heartbeating donations are recorded separately. All percentages quoted are rounded to the nearest whole number. Unless otherwise specified waiting list figures include active and suspended patients.

In some cases, figures for 2000 and earlier years differ from those quoted in *Transplant Activity 2000*. This is due to a continuous programme of data validation undertaken by UK Transplant that may, in some instances, result in changes to the data held on the NTxD. For example, the number of active or suspended patients given for 1 January 2001 ([Tables 3.3](#) and [5.2](#)) is slightly lower than published in *Transplant Activity 2000*. This is because some patients registered as active or suspended on 31 December 2000 had received transplants or had died shortly before the end of the year, but this was not notified to the NTxD until the following year.

Table 1.1
ACTIVITY SUMMARY FOR 2001

	Kidney & pancreas	Heart	Heart/lung	Lung	Liver	TOTAL
Cadaveric solid organ donors						68
Cadaveric donors ¹	66	18	-	12	51	68
Cadaveric organs donated ¹	141 ²	18	-	20	51	230
Cadaveric transplants ³	123	11	0	0	35	169
Living donor transplants	2	0	-	0	0	2
Waiting lists at 31 December 2001						
Active list	0	22	0	0	13	35
Temporarily suspended	209 ⁴	0	2	0	1	212
TOTAL	209	22	2	0	14	247

¹ Excludes other European countries' donors² Includes 10 pancreas donations³ Excludes other European countries and UK transplants from organs donated in the ROI⁴ Includes 13 kidney & pancreas and 2 pancreas patients

1

Introduction and Overview

There were 68 cadaveric solid organ donors reported from the ROI in 2001, two less than in 2000. There were 230 cadaveric solid organs provided for transplant and living donors provided a further two organs for transplant.

The number of cadaveric solid organ transplants was 169, 12 less than in 2000. A further two transplants were achieved through living donations in 2001.

At the end of 2001, 247 patients were registered on a solid organ transplant waiting list in the ROI. Since 1992, all kidney patients registered have been formally suspended from the UK Transplant waiting list, as the ROI does not participate in the National Kidney Allocation Scheme. On 31 December 2001, 209 patients on the ROI kidney waiting list were therefore suspended from the UK Transplant waiting list. In addition, three non-renal patients were temporarily suspended for other reasons.

Table 1.1 summarises the donors, transplants and waiting list by organ for 2001. The number of cadaveric transplants excludes those organs donated in the ROI that were subsequently transplanted in the UK or other European countries. Donor numbers, transplant activity and year end active and suspended waiting lists for 1992-2001 are shown in **Figure 1.1**.

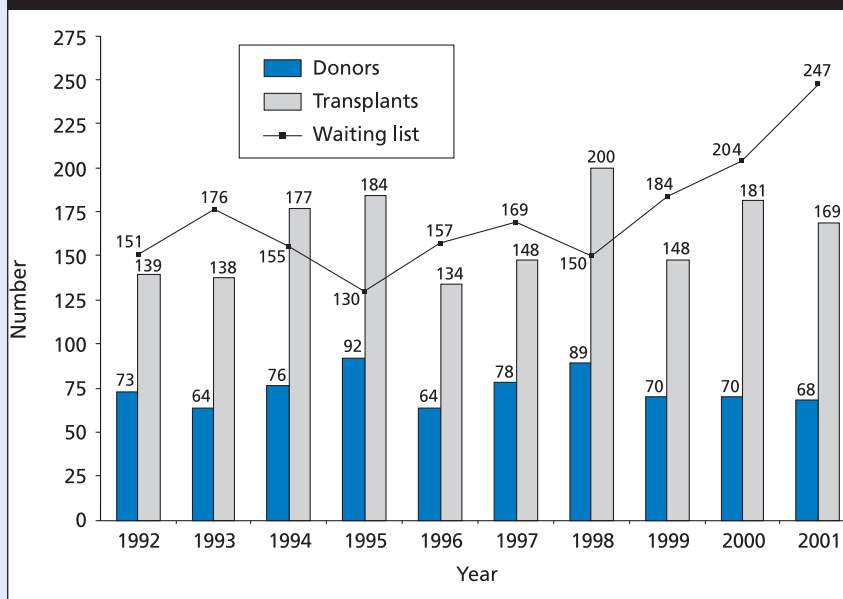
Figure 1.1
NUMBER OF CADAVERIC DONORS AND TRANSPLANTS IN THE ROI 1992-2001 AND PATIENTS ON THE ACTIVE AND SUSPENDED WAITING LISTS AT 31 DECEMBER

Table 1.2
ORGAN DONATION AND TRANSPLANT ACTIVITY PER MILLION POPULATION (PMP) IN EUROPE, 2001

	Eurotransplant ¹	France	Italy	Spain	Scandia Transplant ²	UK ³	ROI ³
Cadaveric donors	1701	1066	988	1335	331	777	68
pmp	14.3	17.8	17.1	32.5	13.8	13.1	18.2
Cadaveric kidney transplants	3077	1921	1447	1893	599	1385	122
pmp	25.9	32.0	25.0	46.1	25.0	23.4	32.6
Living donor kidney transplants	610	101	99	31	249	358	2
pmp	5.1	1.7	1.7	0.8	10.4	6.1	0.5
Liver transplants	1316	859	831	1004	217	684	35
pmp	11.1	14.3	14.4	24.4	9.0	11.5	9.4
Heart + heart/lung transplants	600	342	316	341	98	204	11
pmp	5.0	5.7	5.5	8.3	4.1	3.4	2.9
Lung transplants	269	117	62	143	67	93	-
pmp	2.3	1.9	1.1	3.5	2.8	1.6	-

¹ Eurotransplant includes Germany, Austria, Belgium, Luxembourg, The Netherlands and Slovenia

² Scandia Transplant includes Denmark, Norway, Finland and Sweden

³ Figures taken from National Transplant Database, February 2002. All others are provisional figures from Organización Nacional de Trasplantes (ONT)

Note: definitions of a cadaveric solid organ donor vary between countries

Donation and transplant rates for the ROI compared with the UK and other European countries are shown in [Table 1.2](#). The definition of a cadaveric solid organ donor varies between countries.

Waiting lists

[Table 1.3](#) shows the numbers of patients waiting for a transplant at 31 December 2000 and 2001. The total number rose by 43 patients (21%) to 247 at the end of 2001. Between 2000 and 2001, there was an increase of 31% in the renal transplant waiting list but a 30% decrease in the liver waiting list. The heart and heart/lung waiting lists remained the same as in 2000 and the ROI does not have a lung transplant waiting list as their patients are referred to the UK.

Table 1.3
ACTIVE AND SUSPENDED WAITING LISTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2000 AND 2001

	2000	2001	% Change
Heart	22	22	0
Heart/lung	2	2	-
All cardiothoracic patients	24	24	0
All liver patients	20	14	-30
Kidney	144	194	+35
Kidney & pancreas	14	13	-7
Pancreas	2	2	-
All renal patients	160	209	+31
ALL ORGANS	204	247	+21

- % not reported when fewer than 10 in either year

Table 1.4
TRANSPLANTS PERFORMED, 1 JANUARY 2000 - 31 DECEMBER 2001

Organ	2000	2001	% Change
Cadaveric kidney ¹	119	113	-5
Living donor kidney	0	2	-
Cadaveric heart	14	11	-21
Liver	39	35	-10
Liver lobe	1	0	-
Kidney & pancreas	7	9	-
Pancreas	1	1	-
Total kidney transplants	126	124	-2
Total cardiothoracic transplants	14	11	-21
Total liver transplants	40	35	-13
TOTAL TRANSPLANTS (Solid Organs)	181	171	-6

¹ Includes en bloc kidney transplants (1 in 2000 and 1 in 2001) and double kidney transplants (1 in 2001)

- % not reported when fewer than 10 transplants in either year

Table 1.5
EXCHANGES BETWEEN ROI, UK AND OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES (OEC)
1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2001

Organ	Retrieved from ROI, transplanted in UK and OEC			Transplanted in ROI, retrieved from UK and OEC		
	UK	OEC	TOTAL	UK	OEC	TOTAL
Kidney	6	0	6	0	0	0
Heart	7	0	7	0	0	0
Lung	20	0	20	0	0	0
Liver	22	0	22	6	0	6
TOTAL	55	0	55	6	0	6

Transplants

Table 1.4 shows a total of 171 transplants were performed in the ROI in 2001 compared with 181 in 2000. There were nine multiple organ transplants, all kidney and pancreas transplants.

There was a 2% fall in kidney transplants in 2001, mainly due to a 5% fall in the number of cadaveric kidney transplants. Overall the number of cardiothoracic transplants fell by 21%. There was a 10% fall in the number of cadaveric whole liver transplants.

Table 1.5 reports the exchange of organs between the ROI, UK and other European countries. If suitable local recipients were not identified for retrieved organs from the ROI, they were offered to the UK and other European countries. Additionally, surplus organs from the UK were transplanted in the ROI. During 2001, 55 organs were exported and six organs were imported and transplanted. Organs were not received from other European countries or exported to other European countries in 2001.

2 Donors

Cadaveric donors

In 2001, 68 cadaveric solid organ donors gave 230 solid organs in the ROI compared with 70 donors and 256 organs in 2000. **Table 2.1** reports organ donors (the number of organs retrieved for transplant is shown in **Table 1.1**). The number of donors by hospital is documented in the *Appendix*.

Of the 68 donors, 78% gave a kidney and at least one other solid organ. On average, 3.4 organs were retrieved per donor in 2001, compared with 3.7 organs per donor in 2000.

The number of donors per million population (pmp) has changed very little over the last three years. In both 1999 and 2000, there were 70 donors (18.7 donors pmp). In 2001, the number dropped to 68 donors: 18.2 donors pmp.

Figure 2.1 shows the number of donors per year (1992-2001) in three age groups. In 1992, 62% of donors were aged between 18 and 49 years compared with 69% in 2001. The proportion of paediatric donors has dropped from 19% in 1992 to 6% in 2001. The proportion of donors aged 50 years or over has increased from 19% in 1992 to 25% in 2001. The mean donor age has increased from 33 years (s.d. 16.7) in 1992 to 36 years (s.d. 15.1) in 2001, although this was not significant ($p < 0.26$). Interestingly, the mean donor age in the UK in 2001 was 43 years (s.d. 16.7).

Table 2.1
CADAVERIC SOLID ORGAN DONORS, 1 JANUARY- 31 DECEMBER 2001

Donor type	
Kidney only	13
Kidney & thoracic	3
Kidney & liver	24
Kidney, thoracic & liver	16
Liver only	2
Kidney & pancreas	1
Kidney, liver & pancreas	6
Kidney, thoracic, liver & pancreas	3
TOTAL 2001	68
TOTAL 2000	70
% change for 2001	-3

Figure 2.1
AGE OF CADAVERIC SOLID ORGAN DONORS IN THE ROI, 1992-2001

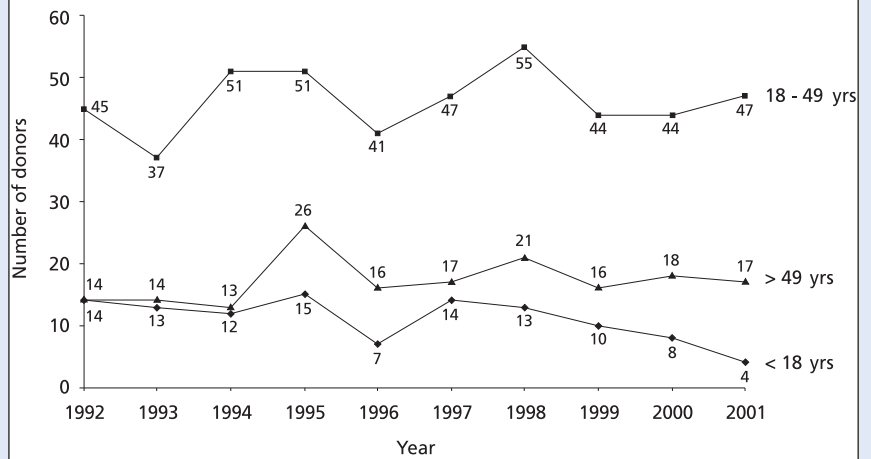
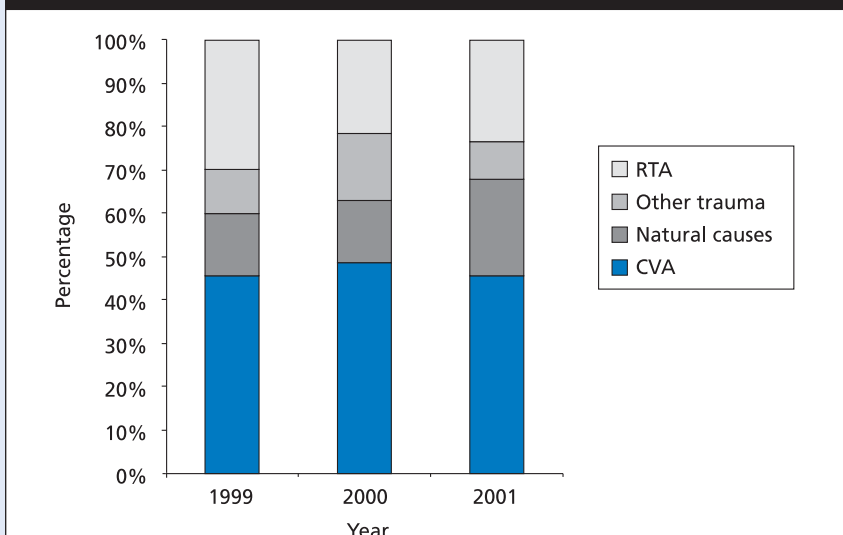


Figure 2.2
CAUSE OF DEATH OF CADAVERIC SOLID ORGAN DONORS IN THE ROI, 1999-2001



The changes in donor cause of death over the last three years (1999-2001) are shown in **Figure 2.2**. The proportion of donors dying after cerebral vascular accident (CVA) shows very little change over the period. However, in 2001 the proportion of donors who died from natural causes increased and the proportion who died from other trauma decreased when compared with 2000.

Figure 2.3
CADAVERIC SOLID ORGAN DONORS IN THE ROI, 1999-2001 AND NATIONAL POPULATION, BY BLOOD GROUP

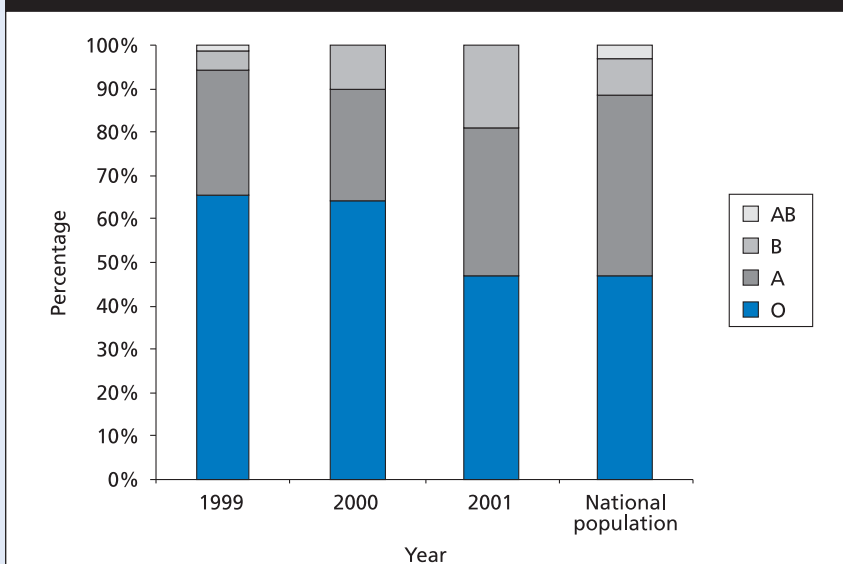


Figure 2.3 shows the variation in the blood group distribution of donors over the last three years (1999-2001) and that of the national population generally. There were no blood group AB donors in either 2000 or 2001 and the proportion of blood group O donors decreased from 64% in 2000 to 47% in 2001.

In 2000 and 2001, the only reported ethnic origin of cadaveric solid organ donors was white. The ethnic origin of donors has only routinely been reported since 1 January 2000.

Living donors

There were only two organs donated from living kidney donors in 2001 compared with none in 2000.

3 Kidney and Pancreas Activity

Overview

A summary of activity for cadaveric kidney transplants from 1992-2001 is shown in **Figure 3.1**. The total number of cadaveric kidney donors has remained constant over the last three years.

The number of patients registered on the waiting list for a kidney or kidney and pancreas transplant has increased by 70% between 1992 and 2001. Since 1992, all kidney patients registered have been formally suspended from the UK Transplant waiting list, as the ROI does not participate in the National Kidney Allocation Scheme.

The cadaveric kidney activity for 2000 and 2001 and donor rates per million population (pmp) are shown in **Table 3.1**.

Donor and organ supply

Of the 68 cadaveric heartbeating solid organ donors in the ROI in 2001, 66 (97%) donated kidney(s) - **Table 3.1**. From these donors, 131 kidneys were retrieved and 130 (99%) were transplanted. In 2001, there were 13 donors who only donated kidney(s).

All the kidney donors in the ROI with a reported ethnic origin were white.

Figure 3.1
CADAVERIC KIDNEY PROGRAMME IN THE ROI, 1992-2001
NUMBER OF DONORS, TRANSPLANTS AND PATIENTS ON THE SUSPENDED WAITING LIST AT 31 DECEMBER

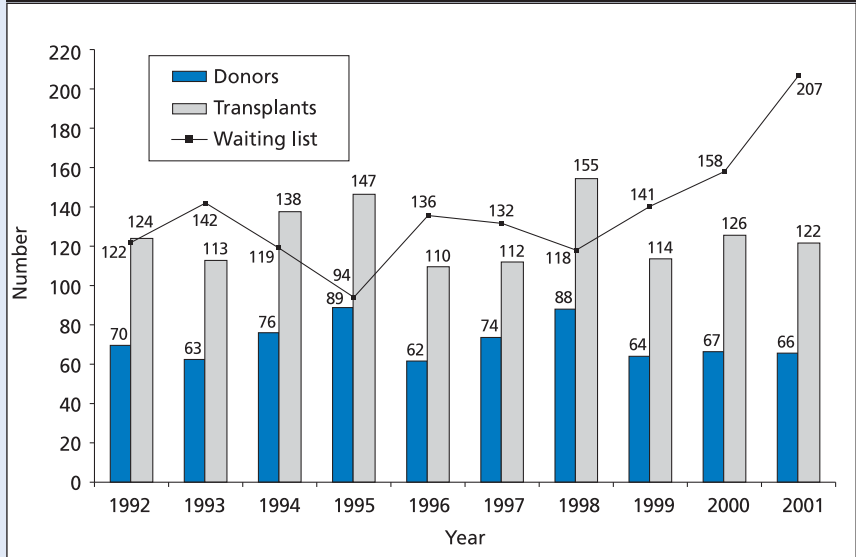


Table 3.1
CADAVERIC KIDNEY ACTIVITY, 1 JANUARY 2000 - 31 DECEMBER 2001

	2000		2001	
Solid organ donors (pmp)	70	(18.7)	68	(18.2)
Kidney donors (pmp)	67	(17.9)	66	(17.6)
Kidneys retrieved (used)	132	(131 ¹)	131	(130 ³)
Kidney transplants in ROI	126 ²		122 ⁴	
Kidney waiting list at 31 December	158		207	

¹ 4 kidneys were used in the UK
² Includes 1 en bloc transplant
³ 6 kidneys were used in the UK
⁴ Includes 1 en bloc and 1 double kidney transplant

Figure 3.2
CADAVERIC HEARTBEATING KIDNEY DONORS IN 2001 AND
SUSPENDED KIDNEY WAITING LIST AT 31 DECEMBER 2001 IN THE ROI, BY
BLOOD GROUP

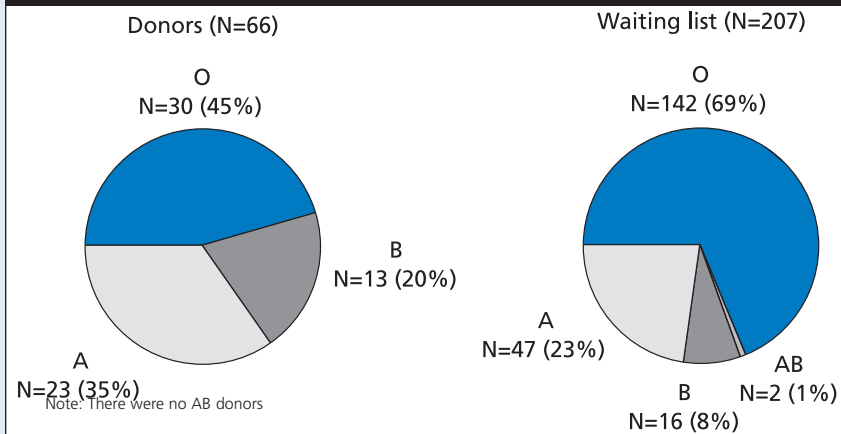


Table 3.2
KIDNEY WAITING LIST AND NEW REGISTRATIONS,
1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2001

Outcome of waiting patient at 31 December 2001	Suspended patients at 1 January 2001		New registrations in 2001 ¹		TOTAL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL	158		174		332	
Remained suspended	90	57.0	118	67.8	208	62.7
Transplanted	55	34.8	55	31.6	110	33.1
Removed	1	0.6	0	0	1	0.3
Died	12	7.6	1	0.6	13	3.9

¹ Includes re-registrations for second or subsequent transplants

Waiting list

The number of patients registered on the kidney or kidney and pancreas waiting list increased by 31%: on 31 December 2001, 207 patients were registered (194 kidney and 13 kidney and pancreas), compared with 158 at the end of 2000, [Table 3.1](#). The number of patients waiting for a kidney transplant represents 55.3 patients pmp. An additional two patients were registered for a pancreas only transplant. In 2001, 84 (41%) patients on the waiting list were registered for a retransplant.

The blood group of waiting list patients compared with cadaveric heartbeating kidney donors is shown in [Figure 3.2](#). A far greater proportion of kidney patients awaiting a transplant are blood group O compared with kidney donors: 68% compared with 45%, respectively.

Of patients on the waiting list, 98.8% were white, 0.6% were black and 0.6% were Chinese.

The outcome of patients registered on the ROI kidney waiting list at the beginning of 2001 and during the year is shown in [Table 3.2](#). Overall, 33% of patients registered during 2001 received a transplant by 31 December 2001.

Transplant activity

There were 122 cadaveric heartbeating kidney transplants (including one en bloc and one double kidney transplant) in the ROI in 2001, 3% less than in 2000, [Table 3.1](#). Of these transplants, 7% were kidney and pancreas transplants compared with 6% in 2000. Additionally in 2001, there were two living donor kidney transplants.

[Figure 3.3](#) shows the age distribution of transplant recipients compared with patients on the kidney waiting list. The waiting list population is generally similar to that of the transplant population: 42% of both populations were aged 50 or more. The proportion of patients waiting was greater than the proportion of transplant recipients for the 35-49 years age group but less for the 18-34 years age group.

Donor and recipient age groups for kidney transplants in 2001 are shown in [Table 3.3](#). 118 patients aged 18 or over received a transplant: 42 (36%) from a donor in the same age group, 60 (51%) from a donor in a younger age group and 16 (13%) from an older donor. Of the four paediatric recipients, three received organs from adult donors.

11% of kidney transplant recipients in 2001 had previously received a transplant, a slightly lower retransplant rate than in 2000: 15%.

[Table 3.4](#) compares donor and recipient blood groups for cadaveric kidney transplants. The donor and recipient were of identical blood group in 91% of cases. Of blood group O kidneys, 7% were used in recipients of other blood groups.

Figure 3.3
AGE AT TRANSPLANT FOR 122 CADAVERIC HEARTBEATING KIDNEY RECIPIENTS IN THE ROI, 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2001, COMPARED WITH PATIENTS ON THE SUSPENDED KIDNEY WAITING LIST

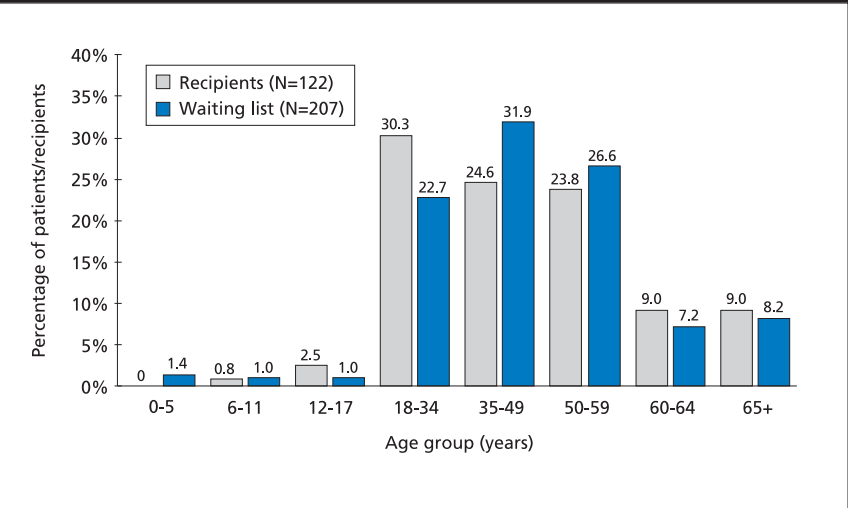


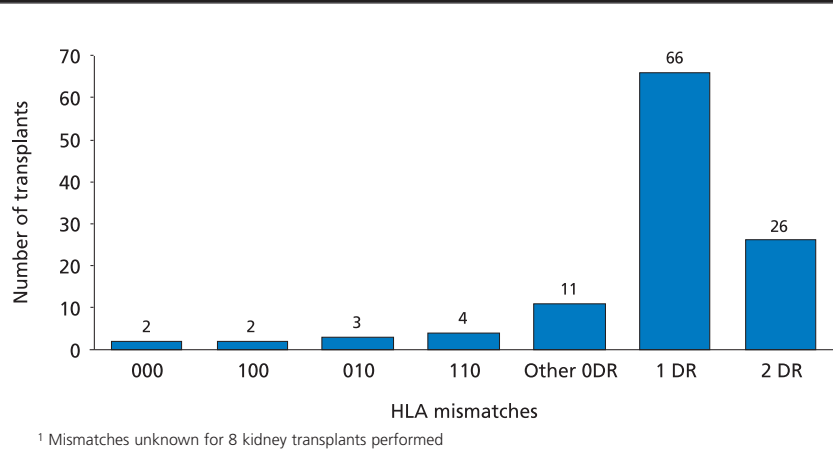
Table 3.3
DONOR AND RECIPIENT AGE AT TRANSPLANT IN 122 CADAVERIC KIDNEY TRANSPLANTS PERFORMED, 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2001

Donor age (years)	Recipient age (years)								TOTAL
	0-5	6-11	12-17	18-34	35-49	50-59	60-64	65+	
0-5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
6-11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12-17	0	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	6
18-34	0	0	2	25	15	13	1	5	61
35-49	0	0	1	8	10	6	2	4	31
50-59	0	0	0	2	4	6	6	2	20
60+	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3
TOTAL	0	1	3	37	30	29	11	11	122

Table 3.4
DONOR AND RECIPIENT BLOOD GROUP IN 122 CADAVERIC KIDNEY TRANSPLANTS PERFORMED, 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2001

Donor blood group	Recipient blood group				TOTAL
	O	A	B	AB	
O	51	1	3	-	55
A	-	39	-	3	42
B	-	-	21	4	25
AB	-	-	-	-	0
TOTAL	51	40	24	7	122

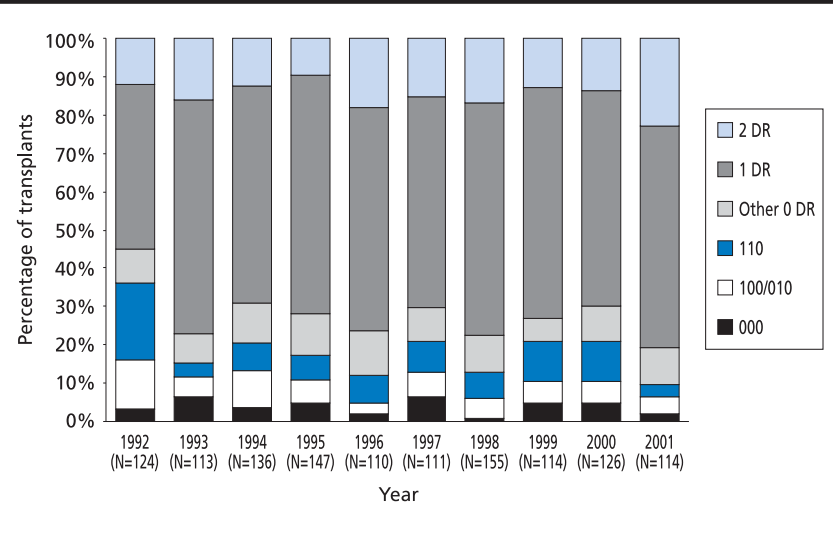
Figure 3.4
HLA MISMATCHES AT THE A, B AND DR LOCI IN 114¹ CADAVERIC HEARTBEATING KIDNEY TRANSPLANTS PERFORMED IN THE ROI, 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2001



Of the kidney transplant recipients with reported ethnic origin, all were white.

HLA matching for kidney transplants in the ROI in 2001 is shown in **Figure 3.4**. The majority (54%) of transplants had one HLA-DR mismatch. HLA matching for transplants over the last ten years is shown in **Figure 3.5**. The proportion of favourably matched (100, 010 and 110 HLA-A, -B, -DR) transplants has fallen considerably from 33% in 1992 to 8% in 2001. Of 110 adult kidney transplants in 2001, 90% were non-favourably matched compared with 80% in 2000.

Figure 3.5
HLA MATCHING OF CADAVERIC HEARTBEATING KIDNEY TRANSPLANTS PERFORMED IN THE ROI, 1 JANUARY 1992 - 31 DECEMBER 2001



Living donor transplants

There were two living donor kidney transplants in 2001. In both cases the donor was a parent of the recipient.

4 Cardiothoracic Activity

Overview

Figure 4.1 shows cadaveric cardiothoracic donor and transplant activity between 1992 and 2001. Transplant and donor numbers have fluctuated over the period, but overall, both have decreased by 27% since 1992. The active and suspended waiting list at 31 December 2001 was the same as at 31 December 2000.

Cardiothoracic organ donors by retrieval centre (as opposed to geographical zone) are detailed in Table 4.1. Under current contracts, Newcastle retrieved organs from 41% of the ROI cardiothoracic donors. 45% of the cardiothoracic donors donated only the heart.

Donor and organ supply

Table 4.2 shows a summary of cardiothoracic organ activity in 2000 and 2001. Of the 68 solid organ donors in the ROI, 32% donated cardiothoracic organs in 2001 compared with 49% in 2000. The number of hearts and lungs retrieved in 2001 dropped by 40% and 23%, respectively. Retrieved organs have been recorded as the actual number of solid organs retrieved.

All 22 cardiothoracic donors were of white ethnic origin.

Figure 4.1
CADAVERIC HEART, HEART/LUNG AND LUNG PROGRAMME IN THE ROI, 1992-2001. NUMBER OF DONORS, TRANSPLANTS AND PATIENTS ON THE ACTIVE AND SUSPENDED WAITING LIST AT 31 DECEMBER

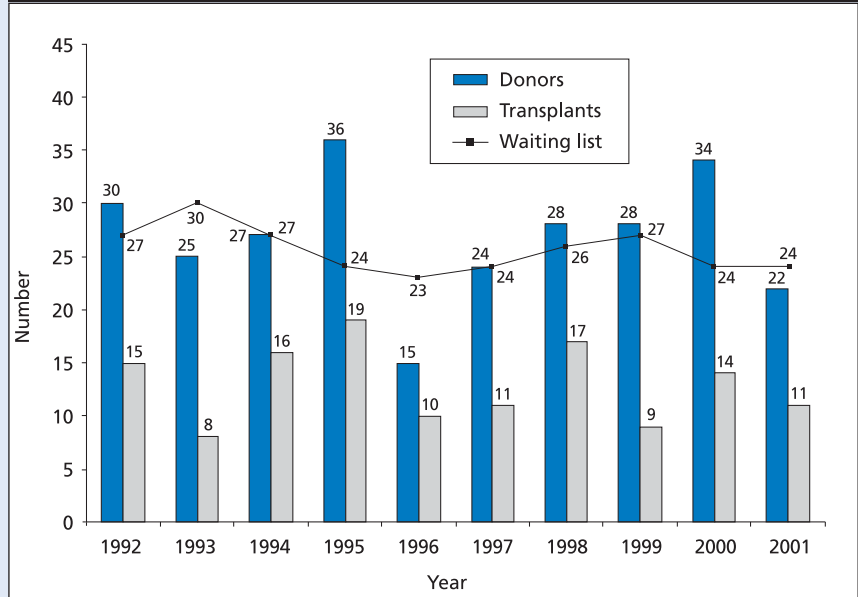


Table 4.1
CADAVERIC CARDIOTHORACIC ORGAN DONORS, 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2001, BY RETRIEVAL CENTRE

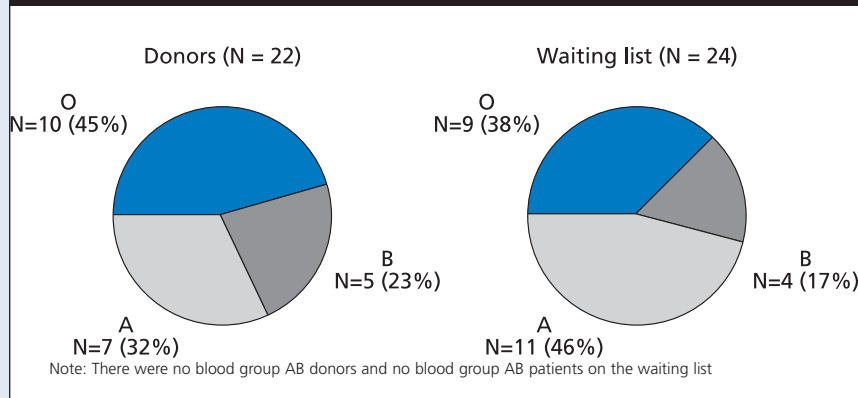
Retrieval centre	Type of donor			TOTAL Cardiothoracic Donors
	Heart only	Heart/lung	Lung(s) only	
Newcastle	1	4	4	9
Dublin	9	4	0	13
TOTAL	10	8	4	22

Table 4.2
CADAVERIC CARDIOTHORACIC ORGAN ACTIVITY, 1 JANUARY 2000 - 31 DECEMBER 2001

	2000		2001	
Solid organ donors (pmp)	70	(18.7)	68	(18.2)
Cardiothoracic donors (pmp)	34	(9.1)	22	(5.9)
Organs retrieved (used)				
Hearts	30	(29 ¹)	18	(18 ³)
Lungs	26	(26 ²)	20	(20 ⁴)
TOTAL	56	(55)	38	(38)
Transplants in ROI				
Heart	14		11	
TOTAL	14		11	
Waiting list at 31 December				
Heart	22		22	
Heart/lung	2		2	
TOTAL	24		24	

¹ 15 hearts were used in the UK
² 26 lungs were used in the UK
³ 7 hearts were used in the UK
⁴ 20 lungs were used in the UK

Figure 4.2
CARDIOTHORACIC DONORS IN 2001 AND CARDIOTHORACIC ACTIVE AND SUSPENDED WAITING LIST AT 31 DECEMBER 2001 IN THE ROI, BY BLOOD GROUP



Waiting list

The blood group distribution of patients awaiting a cardiothoracic transplant at the end of 2001 is shown in **Figure 4.2**. The proportion of patients of blood group A were over-represented on the waiting list compared with cardiothoracic donors during the year. There were no blood group AB donors or blood group AB patients on the waiting list.

Ethnic origin of patients registered on the waiting list in the ROI is poorly reported. Only two patients had an ethnic origin reported and they were both white.

Transplant activity

Only cadaveric heart transplants have been carried out in the ROI in the last three years: 9, 14 and 11 in 1999, 2000 and 2001, respectively. Of the 11 in 2001, only one was in a recipient aged under 18 years.

The majority of recipients (73%) were aged 50 years or over and the majority of donors (64%) were aged between 18 and 34 years.

Ten of the heart transplant recipients in 2001 received blood group identical organs and there were no blood group AB recipients. All transplant recipients with ethnic origin reported were white.

5 Liver Activity

Overview

The number of cadaveric liver donors, transplants and the size of the end of year active and suspended waiting list is shown for the last ten years in **Figure 5.1**. The number of liver donors dropped to its lowest level in four years in 2001. However, the number of liver transplants only fell by five from 2000 and was higher than in years prior to 2000. In 2001, the number of patients waiting for a transplant fell by 30% after increasing for the previous three years.

Donor and organ supply

Of the 68 solid organ donors in 2001, 51 (75%) were liver donors giving a retrieval rate of 13.6 livers per million population (pmp) - **Table 5.1**. All the livers retrieved were transplanted in 2001 compared with 90% in 2000. Of the 51 livers retrieved, 29 were transplanted in the ROI and 22 were exported and transplanted in the UK. In addition, six livers from the UK were transplanted in the ROI. The number of donors, by hospital, is documented in the *Appendix*.

The liver donors in 2001 with reported ethnic origin were all white.

Waiting list

There were 14 patients on the waiting list at the end of 2001 and the blood group distribution of these patients compared with liver donors during the year is presented in **Figure 5.2**.

Figure 5.1
CADAVERIC LIVER PROGRAMME IN THE ROI, 1992-2001
NUMBER OF DONORS, TRANSPLANTS AND PATIENTS ON THE ACTIVE AND SUSPENDED WAITING LIST AT 31 DECEMBER

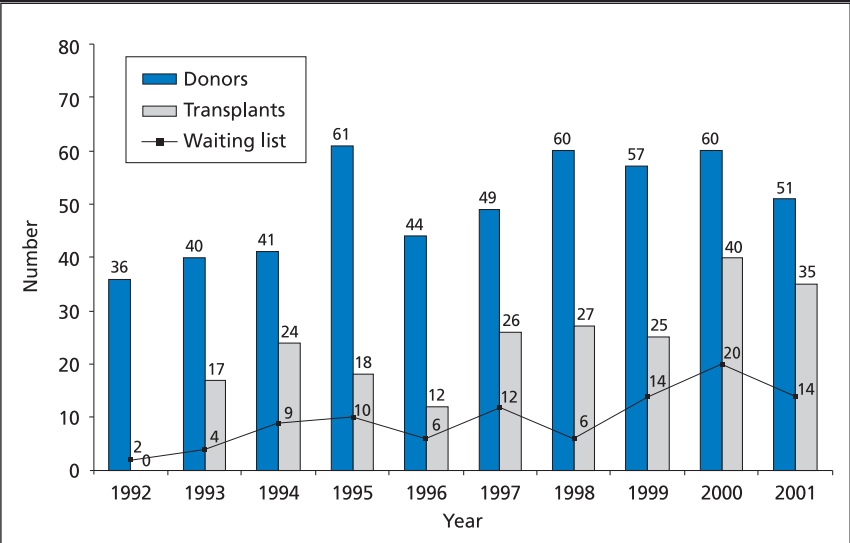


Table 5.1
CADAVERIC LIVER ACTIVITY, 1 JANUARY 2000 - 31 DECEMBER 2001

	2000		2001	
Solid organ donors (pmp)	70	(18.7)	68	(18.2)
Liver donors (pmp)	60	(16.0)	51	(13.6)
Livers retrieved (used)	60	(54 ¹)	51	(51 ³)
Liver transplants in ROI	40 ²		35 ⁴	
Liver waiting list at 31 December	20		14	

¹ 24 livers were used in the UK
² 10 were using livers from the UK
³ 22 livers were used in the UK
⁴ 6 were using livers from the UK

Figure 5.2
CADAVERIC LIVER DONORS IN 2001 AND ACTIVE AND SUSPENDED LIVER WAITING LIST AT 31 DECEMBER 2001 IN THE ROI, BY BLOOD GROUP

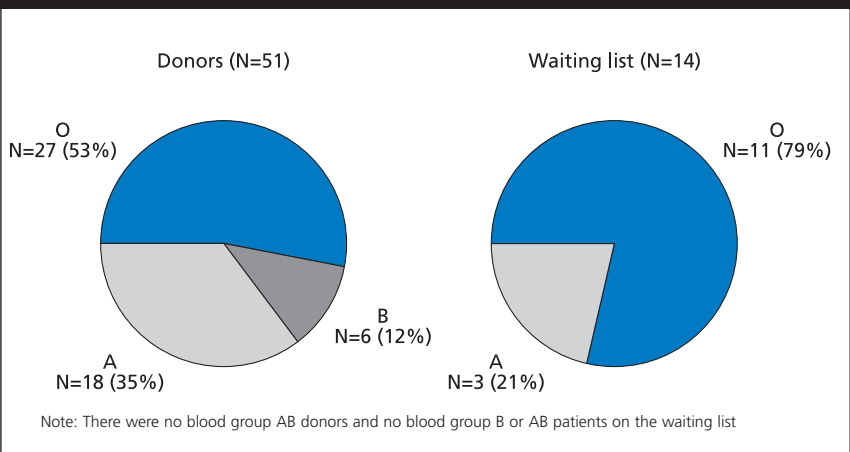


Table 5.2
LIVER WAITING LIST AND NEW REGISTRATIONS,
1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2001

Outcome of waiting patient at 31 December 2001	Active and suspended patients at 1 January 2001		New registrations in 2001 ¹		TOTAL	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL	20		41		61	
Remained active/suspended	2	10	12	29	14	23
Transplanted	13	65	22	54	35	57
Removed	5	25	2	5	7	11
Died	0	0	5	12	5	8

¹ Includes re-registrations for second or subsequent transplants

The ethnic origin of all patients registered on the liver transplant waiting list was white.

Table 5.2 shows the outcome of patients waiting for a liver at 1 January 2001 - 65% received a transplant. Of the new registrations during the year 12% died on the waiting list.

Transplant Activity

All the 35 liver transplants performed in 2001 were whole livers from cadaveric heartbeating donors (29 from ROI donors and six imported from the UK).

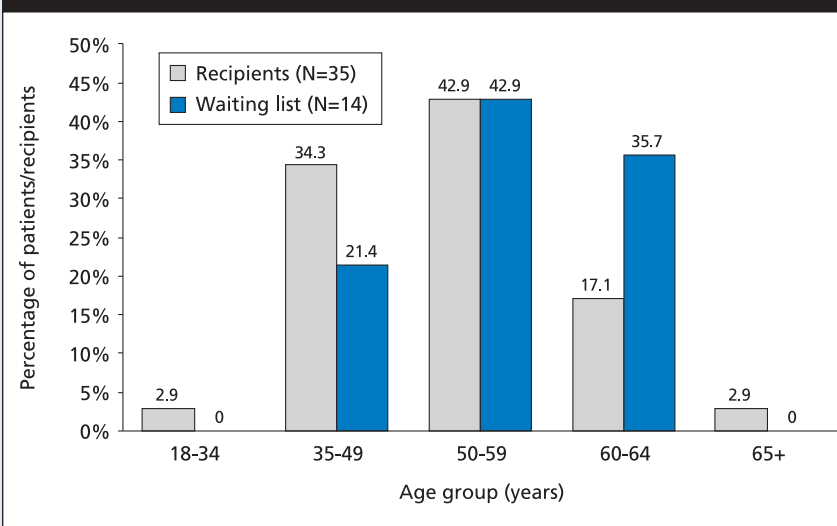
Age at transplant is illustrated in **Figure 5.3**. The waiting list population is generally older than the transplant population: 79% of patients waiting were aged 50 or over compared with 63% of transplant recipients. There were no paediatric liver recipients in the ROI. 34% of recipients received a liver from a donor in the same age group, 55% from a donor in a younger age group and 11% from an older donor.

Of the 35 transplants, 29 (83%) recipients received a blood group identical organ. There were 22 blood group O donors and 5 (23%) went to recipients with other blood groups. One of the six compatible blood group transplants was for a super-urgent patient.

In 2001, 7 (20%) transplant recipients had received a previous liver transplant compared with a re-graft rate of 15% in 2000.

The ethnic origin of all 35 transplant recipients was reported as white.

Figure 5.3
AGE AT TRANSPLANT FOR 35 LIVER RECIPIENTS IN THE ROI,
1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2001, COMPARED WITH PATIENTS ON THE
ACTIVE AND SUSPENDED LIVER WAITING LIST



Appendix

This *Appendix* provides details of the 68 cadaveric heartbeating solid organ donors reported in 2001, by donating centre.

CADAVERIC HEARTBEATING SOLID ORGAN DONORS AND DONATED ORGANS, 1 JANUARY-31 DECEMBER 2001, BY DONATING CENTRE

Donating centre	All donors	Multi-organ donors	Kidney	Heart	Lung	Liver	Pancreas
Republic of Ireland							
Ballinasloe, Portiuncula Hospital	2	1	4	0	0	1	0
Cavan, General Hospital	2	1	4	1	0	1	0
Cork University Hospital	12	10	24	4	0	9	3
Cork, Mercy Hospital	1	1	2	0	0	1	0
Drogheda, Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital	2	2	4	1	0	2	0
Dublin, Beaumont Hospital	19	16	37	5	7	15	5
Dublin, James Connolly Memorial Hospital	2	1	4	0	0	1	0
Dublin, Mater Misericordiae Hospital	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Dublin, Our Lady's Hospital for Sick Children	2	1	4	0	0	1	0
Dublin, St Colmcilles, Loughinstown	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Dublin, St James' Hospital	5	5	10	1	1	4	0
Dublin, St Vincent's Hospital (Elm Park)	2	2	4	1	1	2	0
Galway, Merlin Park Hospital	1	1	2	0	0	1	1
Galway, University College Hospital	1	1	2	1	0	1	0
Kilkenny, St Luke's Hospital	1	1	2	1	2	1	0
Letterkenny General Hospital	1	1	2	0	2	1	0
Limerick Regional Hospital	3	3	6	1	2	2	0
Mullingar General Hospital	1	1	2	1	1	1	0
Naas General Hospital	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Navan, Our Lady's Hospital	2	2	4	0	2	2	1
Tallaght Hospital	5	3	10	1	2	3	0
Wexford, General Hospital	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
TOTAL	68	53	131	18	20	51	10

Statistical Team at UK Transplant

Mark Belger	Head of Statistical Services Division
Kerri Burbidge	Senior Biostatistician
Rachel Johnson	Senior Biostatistician
Frances Seeney	Senior Biostatistician
Samantha Armstrong	Biostatistician
Zoe Bond	Biostatistician
Claire Hamilton	Biostatistician
Rachel Hodge	Biostatistician
Alex Hudson	Biostatistician
Mark Jones	Biostatistician
Julie Kiln	Biostatistician
Nadja Leith	Biostatistician
Joanna Mahler	Biostatistician
John O'Neill	Biostatistician
Sue Pioli	Biostatistician
Nokuthaba Sibanda	Biostatistician
Rachel Potter	Statistical Assistant
Joanne Allen	Placement Student
Rosemary Coleman	Placement Student
Pauline Thompson	Secretary

Republic of Ireland Transplant Activity 2001

ISSN 1477-8513



UK Transplant

Fox Den Road,
Stoke Gifford
BRISTOL BS34 8RR
Tel: 0117 975 7575
Fax: 0117 975 7577