

Time to listing on the national transplant waiting list: follow-up of the 1998/1999 cohort and analysis of the 2000/2001 cohort

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Background

- Combined data from the UK Renal Registry and UK Transplant enable analyses of time from start of renal replacement therapy (RRT) to listing for transplant.
- Previous analyses have considered listing within two years for patients starting dialysis in 1998/1999. Longer term follow-up data are now available and this study investigates late listing of these patients.
- Listing rates of patients starting RRT in 2000/2001 are also considered.

Data

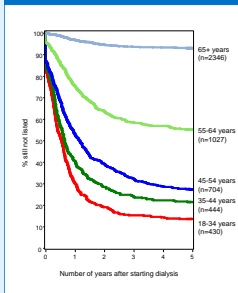
- Adult patients starting RRT for the first time.
- 34 renal units (including 17 transplant centres).
- 50% coverage of the UK.
- 1998/1999 cohort
4,951 patients (53% aged <65 years).
- 2000/2001 cohort
5,513 patients (51% aged <65 years).

Methods

- Time from first RRT to listing for transplant was analysed for each patient.
- Patients who died or were not listed by the time of analysis (October 2004) were included with censored times to listing.
- Patients listed before the need for dialysis were assigned a time to listing of 0 days.
- Kaplan-Meier survival curves were used to illustrate listing rates.

Results

Time to listing by patient age – 1998/1999



One, two and five year listing rates for 1998/1999

Age (years)	% listed within 1 year	% listed within 2 years	% listed within 5 years
18-34	70	81	87
35-44	60	72	79
45-54	48	61	73
55-64	25	37	45
65+	4	6	7
All (<65)	45	57	66

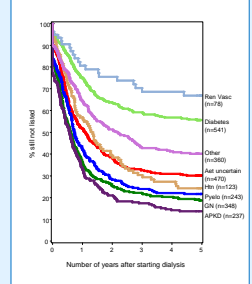
Listing rates vary significantly according to age at start of RRT and primary renal disease.

6% of all patients (9% of those aged <65 years) are listed between 2 and 5 years after start of RRT.

The group of patients with the longest delay to listing are aged 45-54 years (12% listed between 2 and 5 years).

Patients in all renal disease groups continue to be listed after 2 years.

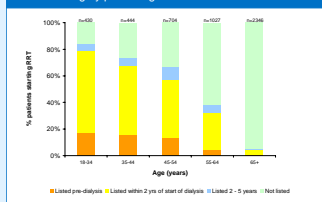
Time to listing by primary renal disease – 1998/1999 (<65 years)



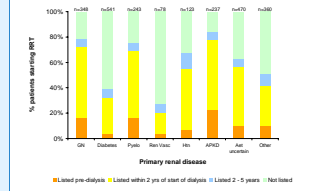
Younger patients are most likely to be listed pre-dialysis or within two years of starting RRT.

Late listing was most common for patients aged 45-54 years, contrasting with those patients aged 55-64 years.

Rates of listing by patient age – 1998/1999

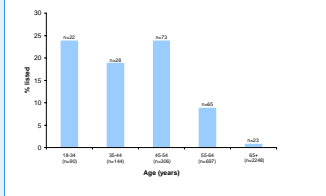


Rates of listing by primary renal disease – 1998/1999 (<65 years)



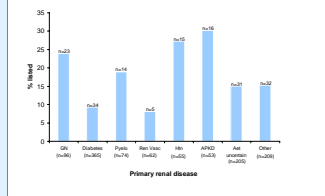
Among patients aged <65 years at time of starting RRT, those with diabetes or renal vascular disease were least likely to be listed pre-dialysis or within two years of starting RRT.

Listing rates of patients not listed within 2 years by patient age – 1998/1999



15% of patients aged <65 years who had not been listed within 2 years of starting RRT, were listed for transplant in the following 3 years.

Listing rates of patients not listed within 2 years by primary renal disease – 1998/1999 (<65 years)



Of all patients not listed for transplant within 2 years of starting RRT, those with glomerulonephritis (GN), hypertension and adult polycystic kidney disease (APKD) were most likely to be listed between 2 and 5 years after start of RRT.

One and two year listing rates for 2000/2001

Age (years)	% listed within 1 year	% listed within 2 years
18-34	67	81
35-44	60	73
45-54	45	57
55-64	23	38
65+	4	6
All (<65)	44	56

Listing rates by age for patients starting RRT in 2000/2001 were comparable with those for patients in the earlier cohort, indicating no change in practice in recent years.

Summary

- Combined data from the UK Renal Registry and UK Transplant show that 57% of all patients aged <65 years on dialysis are listed for transplant within 2 years of starting RRT with a further 9% being listed between 2 and 5 years after starting RRT.
- 12% of patients in the younger age groups (<45 years) still take between 1 and 2 years to get on the waiting list.
- The rapidity of patients aged <65 years getting on the transplant waiting list varies significantly with primary renal disease.
- 16% of patients aged <45 years are listed pre-dialysis while those aged 45-54 years, who will have more co-morbidity, are most likely to be listed between 2 and 5 years after starting RRT.
- Rates of listing for patients starting RRT in 2000/2001 are comparable with those for patients starting RRT in 1998/1999.