

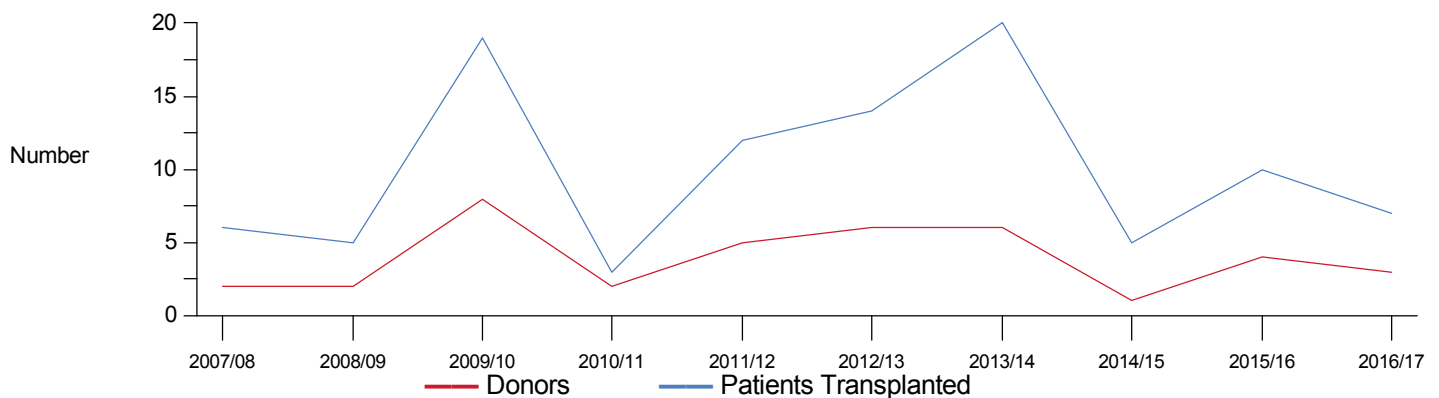
Royal Liverpool and Broadgreen University Hospitals NHS Trust

Donor outcomes

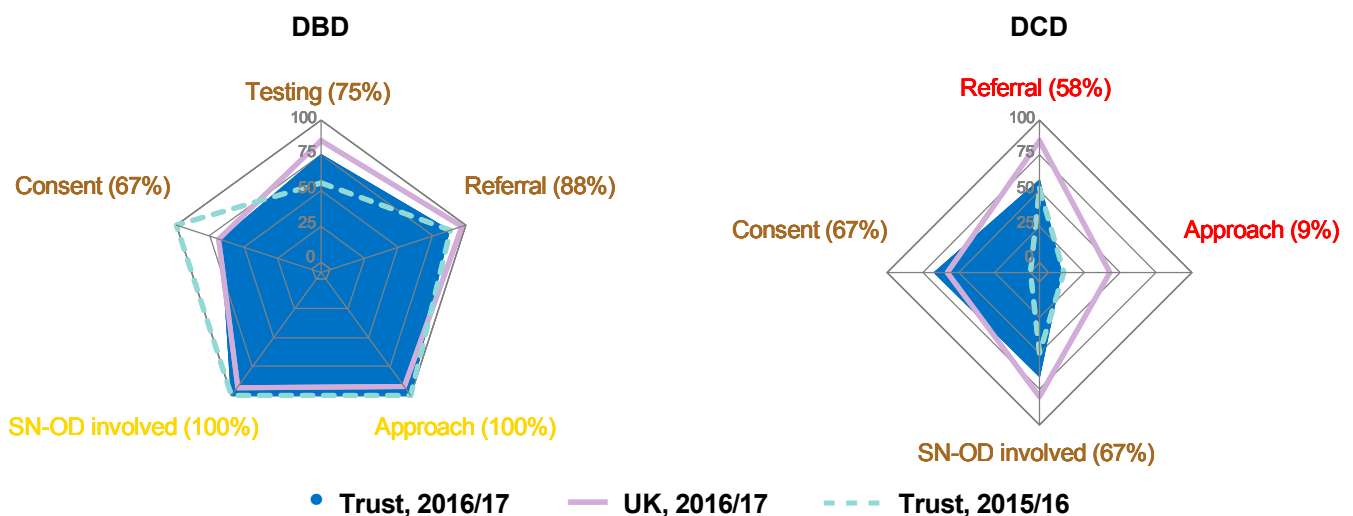
Between 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017, your Trust had 3 deceased solid organ donors, resulting in 7 patients receiving a transplant. Further details are provided in the table and chart below. If you would like further information, please contact your local Specialist Nurse - Organ Donation (SN-OD).

| Donors, patients transplanted and organs per donor, 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017 (1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016 for comparison) | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|-----|---------------------------------|------|--|-------|-----|-------|
| | Number of donors | | Number of patients transplanted | | Average number of organs donated per donor | | | |
| | Trust | UK | Trust | UK | Trust | UK | | |
| Deceased donors | 3 | (4) | 7 | (10) | 3.0 | (2.8) | 3.4 | (3.4) |

Number of donors and patients transplanted each year



Radar charts of key rates, 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017



The blue shaded area represents your Trust's rates for 2016/17. The latest UK rates and your Trust's rates for the equivalent period in the previous year are superimposed for comparison. The fuller the blue shaded area the better. The colour of the rate label on each of the radar charts indicates the Trust performance as shown in the appropriate funnel plot (included in the detailed report) using the gold, silver, bronze, amber, and red (GoSBAR) scheme. Additionally, the funnel plots in the detailed report can be used to identify the maximum rates currently being achieved by Trusts with similar donor potential.

Key numbers and rates

There are nine measures on the Potential Donor Audit (PDA) which are most likely to affect the conversion of potential donors into actual donors. A comparison against funnel plot boundaries has been applied by highlighting the key rates for your Trust as gold, silver, bronze, amber, or red. Funnel plots can be found in the detailed report. Between 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017, your Trust met a statistically acceptable level in 7 of these measures. Of the 8 potential DBD donors with suspected neurological death, 2 proceeded to donation and 6 did not proceed. Of the 34 eligible DCD donors, 1 proceeded to donation and 33 did not proceed. Further details are provided below. Caution should be applied when interpreting percentages based on small numbers.

| | Target | DBD | | | | DCD | | | |
|---|--------|---------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|-------|------------------|-------|------------------|-------|
| | | 2016/17 Trust | UK | 2015/16 Trust | UK | 2016/17 Trust | UK | 2015/16 Trust | UK |
| Patients meeting organ donation referral criteria ¹ | | 8 | 1,775 | 9 | 1,747 | 64 | 6,204 | 54 | 6,500 |
| Referred to SN-OD | | 7 | 1,728 | 8 | 1,684 | 37 | 5,308 | 28 | 5,402 |
| Referral rate % | | B 88% | 97% | 89% | 96% | R 58% | 86% | 52% | 83% |
| Neurological death tested | | 6 | 1,522 | 5 | 1,477 | | | | |
| Testing rate % | | B 75% | 86% | 56% | 85% | | | | |
| Eligible donors ² | | 6 | 1,444 | 4 | 1,404 | 34 | 4,237 | 37 | 4,205 |
| Family approached | | 6 | 1,329 | 4 | 1,296 | 3 | 1,815 | 4 | 1,942 |
| Approach rate % | | G 100% | 92% | 100% | 92% | R 9% | 43% | 11% | 46% |
| Family approached and SN-OD involved | | 6 | 1,236 | 4 | 1,180 | 2 | 1,460 | 2 | 1,511 |
| % of approaches where SN-OD involved | | G 100% | 93% | 100% | 91% | B 67% | 80% | 50% | 78% |
| Consent ascertained | | 4 | 917 | 4 | 891 | 2 | 1,055 | 0 | 1,113 |
| Consent rate % | 72% | B 67% | 69% | 100% | 69% | B 67% | 58% | 0% | 57% |
| Expected consents based on ethnic mix | | 4 | | 3 | | 2 | | 2 | |
| Expected consent rate based on ethnic mix % | | 74% | | 74% | | 61% | | 61% | |
| Actual donors from each pathway | | 2 | 819 | 4 | 786 | 1 | 565 | 0 | 564 |
| % of consented donors that became actual donors | | 50% | 89% | 100% | 88% | 50% | 54% | N/A | 51% |
| Colour key - comparison with funnel plot confidence limits | | G Gold A Amber | | S Silver R Red | | B Bronze | | | |
| ¹ DBD - A patient with suspected neurological death DCD - A patient in whom imminent death is anticipated, ie a patient receiving assisted ventilation, a clinical decision to withdraw treatment has been made and death is anticipated within 4 hours | | | | | | | | | |
| ² DBD - Death confirmed by neurological tests and no absolute contraindications to solid organ donation DCD - Imminent death anticipated and treatment withdrawn with no absolute contraindications to solid organ donation | | | | | | | | | |

Further Information

- A detailed report for your Trust accompanies this Executive Summary, which also contains definitions of terms, abbreviations, table and figure descriptions, targets and tolerances, and details of the main changes made to the PDA on 1 April 2013.
- The latest Activity Report is available at <https://www.organdonation.nhs.uk/supporting-my-decision/statistics-about-organ-donation/transplant-activity-report/>
- The latest PDA Annual Report is available at <http://www.odt.nhs.uk/odt/potential-donor-audit/>
- Please refer any queries or requests for further information to your local Specialist Nurse - Organ Donation (SN-OD).

Source

NHS Blood and Transplant: UK Transplant Registry (UKTR), Potential Donor Audit (PDA) and Referral Record. Issued May 2017 based on data reported at 8 May 2017.