

North West Anglia NHS Foundation Trust

Taking Organ Transplantation to 2020

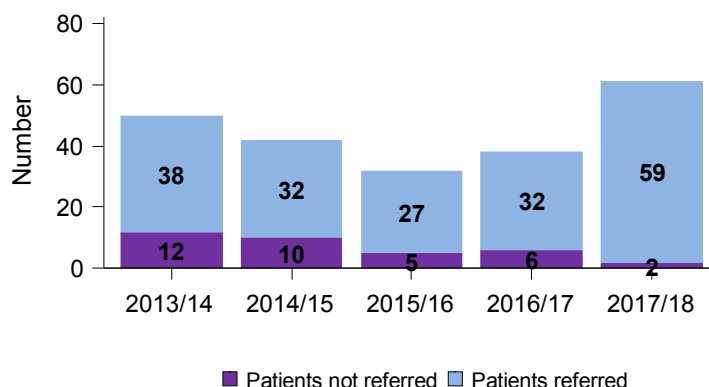
In 2017/18, from 12 consented donors the Trust facilitated 12 actual solid organ donors resulting in 28 patients receiving a life-saving or life-changing transplant.

Best quality of care in organ donation

Referral of potential deceased organ donors

Goal: Every patient who meets the referral criteria should be identified and referred to NHS Blood and Transplant's Organ Donation Service

Aim: There should be no purple on the chart

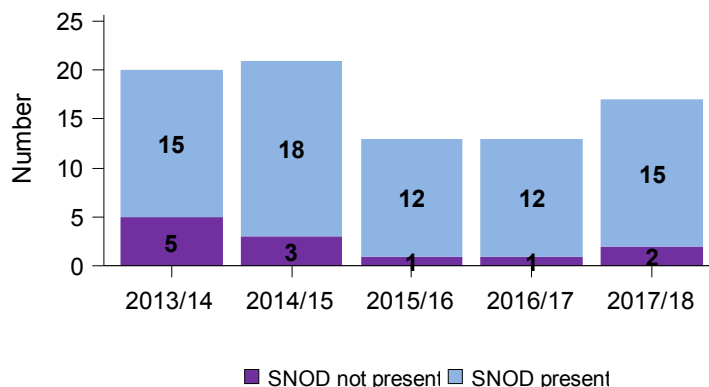


The Trust referred 59 potential organ donors during 2017/18. There were 2 occasions where potential organ donors were not referred.

Presence of Specialist Nurse for Organ Donation

Goal: A Specialist Nurse for Organ Donation (SNOD) should be present during every organ donation discussion with families

Aim: There should be no purple on the chart



A SNOD was present for 15 organ donation discussions with families during 2017/18. There were 2 occasions where a SNOD was not present.

Why it matters

- If suitable patients are not referred, the patient's decision to be an organ donor is not honoured or the family does not get the chance to support organ donation.
- The consent rate in the UK is much higher when a SNOD is present.
- The number of patients receiving a life-saving or life-changing solid organ transplant in the UK is increasing but patients are still dying while waiting.

Regional donors, transplants, waiting list, and NHS Organ Donor Register (ODR) data

	East Of England*	UK
1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018		
Deceased donors	162	1,574
Transplants from deceased donors	374	4,012
Deaths on the transplant list	36	426
As at 31 March 2018		
Active transplant list	457	6,045
Number of NHS ODR opt-in registrations (% registered)**	2,399,780 (39%)	24,941,804 (38%)

*Regions have been defined as per former Strategic Health Authorities

** % registered based on population of 6.08 million, based on ONS 2011 census data

Further information

Further information on potential donors after brain death (DBD) and potential donors after circulatory death (DCD) at the Trust are shown below, including a UK comparison.

Key numbers comparison with UK data, 1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018						
	DBD		DCD		Deceased donors	
	Trust	UK	Trust	UK	Trust	UK
Patients meeting organ donation referral criteria ¹	7	1954	56	6281	61	7978
Referred to Organ Donation Service	7	1929	54	5615	59	7302
<i>Referral rate %</i>		99%		89%		92%
Neurological death tested	4	1676				
<i>Testing rate %</i>		86%				
Eligible donors ²	4	1582	31	4456	35	6038
Family approached	4	1471	13	1858	17	3329
Family approached and SNOD present	4	1394	11	1591	15	2985
<i>% of approaches where SNOD present</i>		95%		86%		90%
Consent ascertained	4	1066	8	1115	12	2181
<i>Consent rate %</i>		72%		60%		66%
Actual donors (PDA data)	4	955	8	613	12	1568
<i>% of consented donors that became actual donors</i>		90%		55%		72%
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						
Note that a patient that meets both the referral criteria for DBD and DCD organ donation is featured in both the DBD and DCD data but will only be counted once in the deceased donors total						

For further information, including definitions, see the latest Potential Donor Audit report at www.odt.nhs.uk/statistics-and-reports/potential-donor-audit/