

Nottingham University Hospitals NHS Trust

Taking Organ Transplantation to 2020

In 2017/18, from 45 consented donors the Trust facilitated 34 actual solid organ donors resulting in 99 patients receiving a life-saving or life-changing transplant.

In addition to the 34 proceeding donors there were 11 additional consented donors that did not proceed.

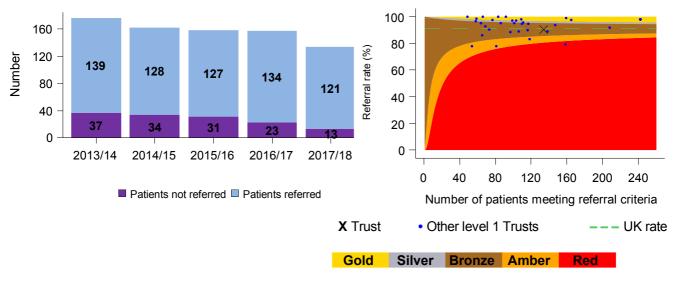
Best quality of care in organ donation

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

Aim: The Trust (marked with a cross) should fall within Bronze, Silver, or Gold



The Trust referred 121 potential organ donors during 2017/18. There were 13 occasions where potential organ donors were not referred.

When compared with UK performance, the Trust was average (bronze) for referral of potential organ donors to NHS Blood and Transplant.

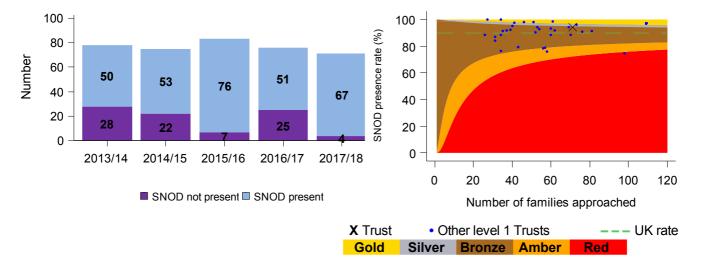


Presence of Specialist Nurse for Organ Donation

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

Aim: The Trust (marked with a cross) should fall within Bronze, Silver, or Gold



A SNOD was present for 67 organ donation discussions with families during 2017/18. There were 4 occasions where a SNOD was not present.

When compared with UK performance, the Trust was average (bronze) for SNOD presence when approaching families to discuss organ donation.

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.

East Midlands*	UK
71	1,574
285	4,012
19	426
375	6,045
1,714,197 (37%)	24,941,804 (38%)
	285 19 375



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.

	DBD			DCD			Deceased donors		
		Trust		Trust		UK	Trust		UK
Patients meeting organ donation referral criteria1		25	1954		110	6281		134	7978
Referred to Organ Donation Service		25	1929		97	5615		121	7302
Referral rate %	G	100%	99%	В	88%	89%	В	90%	92%
Neurological death tested		24	1676						
Testing rate %	s	96%	86%						
Eligible donors ²		22	1582		89	4456		111	6038
amily approached		21	1471		50	1858		71	3329
amily approached and SNOD present		21	1394		46	1591		67	298
% of approaches where SNOD present	G	100%	95%	В	92%	86%	В	94%	90%
Consent ascertained		16	1066		29	1115		45	2181
Consent rate %	В	76%	72%	В	58%	60%	В	63%	66%
octual donors (PDA data)		16	955		18	613		34	1568
% of consented donors that became actual donors		100%	90%		62%	55%		76%	72%
DBD - A patient with suspected neurological death DCD - A patient in whom imminent death is anticipated, withdraw treatment has been made and death is anticipated. DBD - Death confirmed by neurological tests and no ab DCD - Imminent death anticipated and treatment withdraw	ated solut	within 4 e contrair	hours	to soli	d organ	donation)

Gold Silver Bronze Amber Red

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