

# **Pennine Acute Hospitals NHS Trust**

### Taking Organ Transplantation to 2020

In 2017/18, from 23 consented donors the Trust facilitated 13 actual solid organ donors resulting in 30 patients receiving a life-saving or life-changing transplant.

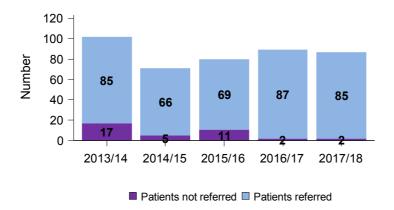
In addition to the 13 proceeding donors there were 10 additional consented donors that did not proceed.

# 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



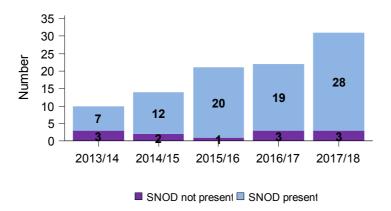
The Trust referred 85 potential organ donors during 2017/18. There were 2 occasions where potential organ donors were not referred.



### **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 28 organ donation discussions with families during 2017/18. There were 3 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.

	North West*	UK	
l April 2017 - 31 March 2018			
Deceased donors	218	1,574	
Fransplants from deceased donors	467	4,012	
Deaths on the transplant list	53	426	
As at 31 March 2018			
Active transplant list	575	6,045	
Number of NHS ODR opt-in registrations (% registered)**	2,560,422 (36%)	24,941,804 (38%)	



#### **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	Decease	Deceased donors	
	Trust	UK	Trust	UK	Trust	UK
Patients meeting organ donation referral criteria <sup>1</sup>	18	1954	71	6281	87	7978
Referred to Organ Donation Service	18	1929	69	5615	85	7302
Referral rate %		99%		89%		92%
Neurological death tested	15	1676				
Testing rate %		86%				
Eligible donors <sup>2</sup>	14	1582	49	4456	63	6038
Family approached	14	1471	17	1858	31	3329
Family approached and SNOD present	13	1394	15	1591	28	2985
% of approaches where SNOD present		95%		86%		90%
Consent ascertained	13	1066	8	1115	21	2181
Consent rate %		72%		60%		66%
Actual donors (PDA data)	11	955	2	613	13	1568
% of consented donors that became actual donors		90%		55%		72%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> DBD - A patient with suspected neurological death

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/

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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