

# **Tameside Hospital NHS Foundation Trust**

## Taking Organ Transplantation to 2020

In 2017/18, from 9 consented donors the Trust facilitated 5 actual solid organ donors resulting in 17 patients receiving a life-saving or life-changing transplant.

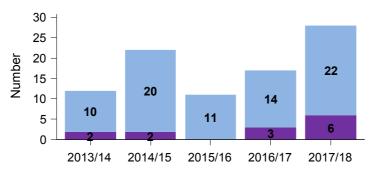
In addition to the 5 proceeding donors there were 4 additional consented donors that did not proceed.

### 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



Patients not referred Patients referred

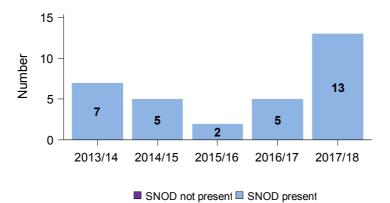
The Trust referred 22 potential organ donors during 2017/18. There were 6 occasions where potential organ donors were not referred.



# 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 13 organ donation discussions with families during 2017/18. There were no 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	
1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018			
Deceased donors	218	1,574	
Transplants 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%)	
	2,000,722 (0070)	27,071,007 (0070)	



### 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 <sup>1</sup>	10	1954	20	6281	28	7978
Referred to Organ Donation Service	9	1929	14	5615	22	7302
Referral rate %		99%		89%		92%
Neurological death tested	8	1676				
Testing rate %		86%				
Eligible donors <sup>2</sup>	8	1582	15	4456	23	6038
Family approached	8	1471	5	1858	13	3329
Family approached and SNOD present	8	1394	5	1591	13	2985
% of approaches where SNOD present		95%		86%		90%
Consent ascertained	7	1066	4	1115	11	2181
Consent rate %		72%		60%		66%
Actual donors (PDA data)	4	955	1	613	5	1568
% of consented donors that became actual donors		90%		55%		72%

<sup>1</sup> 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

<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

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/