

North Cumbria University Hospitals NHS Trust

Taking Organ Transplantation to 2020

In 2017/18, from 10 consented donors the Trust facilitated 4 actual solid organ donors resulting in 13 patients receiving a life-saving or life-changing transplant.

In addition to the 4 proceeding donors there were 6 additional consented donors that did not proceed.

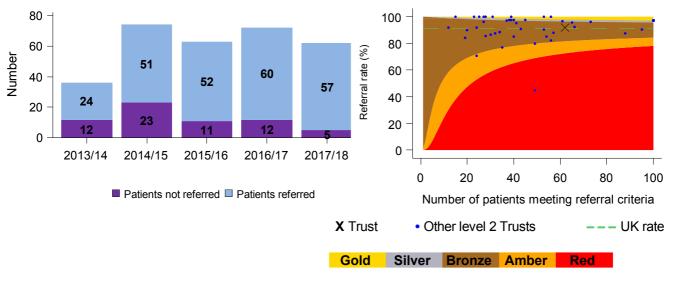
Best quality of care in organ donation

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 57 potential organ donors during 2017/18. There were 5 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.

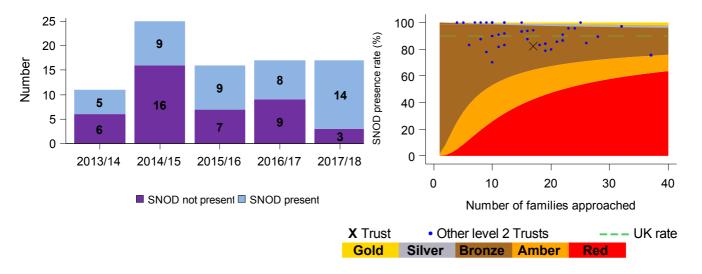


Presence of Specialist Nurse for Organ Donation

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 14 organ donation discussions with families during 2017/18. There were 3 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.

	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%)		



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		
	Т	rust	UK	Т	rust	UK	Т	rust	UK
Patients meeting organ donation referral criteria ¹		9	1954		54	6281		62	7978
Referred to Organ Donation Service		9	1929		49	5615		57	7302
Referral rate %	G	100%	99%	В	91%	89%	В	92%	92%
leurological death tested		6	1676						
Festing rate %	В	67%	86%						
Eligible donors²		6	1582		34	4456		40	6038
Family approached		5	1471		12	1858		17	3329
amily approached and SNOD present		4	1394		10	1591		14	298
% of approaches where SNOD present	В	80%	95%	В	83%	86%	В	82%	90%
Consent ascertained		3	1066		7	1115		10	218
Consent rate %	В	60%	72%	В	58%	60%	В	59%	66%
octual donors (PDA data)		3	955		1	613		4	1568
6 of consented donors that became actual donors		100%	90%		14%	55%		40%	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 osolut	within 4 le contrain	nours dications	to sol	id 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/