

NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde

Taking Organ Transplantation to 2020

In 2017/18, from 32 authorised donors the Board facilitated 26 actual solid organ donors resulting in 73 patients receiving a life-saving or life-changing transplant.

In addition to the 26 proceeding donors there were 6 additional authorised donors that did not proceed.

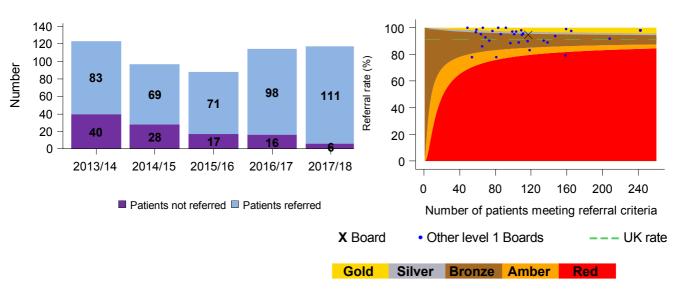
Best quality of care in organ donation

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 Board (marked with a cross) should fall within Bronze, Silver, or Gold



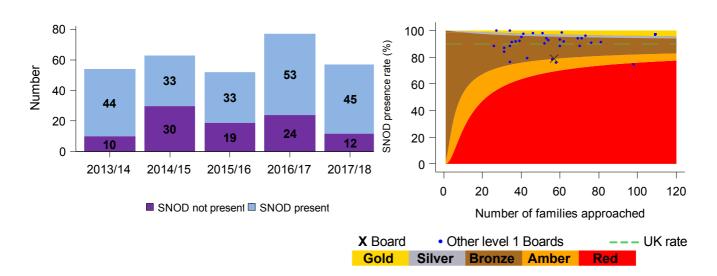
The Board referred 111 potential organ donors during 2017/18. There were 6 occasions where potential organ donors were not referred.

When compared with UK performance, the Board 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 Board (marked with a cross) should fall within Bronze, Silver, or Gold

A SNOD was present for 45 organ donation discussions with families during 2017/18. There were 12 occasions where a SNOD was not present.

When compared with UK performance, the Board 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 authorisation 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.

	Scotland*	UK		
	Scotlanu	UK		
1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018				
Deceased donors	102	1,574		
Transplants from deceased donors	375	4,012		
Deaths on the transplant list	38	426		
As at 31 March 2018				
Active transplant list	534	6,045		
Number of NHS ODR opt-in registrations (% registered)**	2,486,216 (46%)	24,941,804 (38%)		

** % registered based on population of 5.37 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 Board are shown below, including a UK comparison.

		DBD			DCD			Deceased donors	
	B	oard	UK	В	oard	UK	В	oard	Uł
Patients meeting organ donation referral criteria1		41	1954		79	6281		117	797
Referred to Organ Donation Service		40	1929		74	5615		111	730
Referral rate %	В	98%	99%	В	94%	89%	В	95%	929
Neurological death tested		36	1676						
Testing rate %	В	88%	86%						
ligible donors ²		35	1582		66	4456		101	603
amily approached		32	1471		25	1858		57	332
amily approached and SNOD present		28	1394		17	1591		45	298
6 of approaches where SNOD present	В	88%	95%	В	68%	86%	В	79%	90
uthorisation ascertained		23	1066		11	1115		34	21
uthorisation rate %	В	72%	72%	В	44%	60%	В	60%	66
ctual donors (PDA data)		20	955		6	613		26	15
of authorised donors that became actual donors		87%	90%		55%	55%		76%	72

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

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/