

NHS Lothian

Taking Organ Transplantation to 2020

In 2017/18, from 39 authorised donors the Board facilitated 28 actual solid organ donors resulting in 67 patients receiving a life-saving or life-changing transplant.

In addition to the 28 proceeding donors there were 11 additional authorised donors that did not proceed.

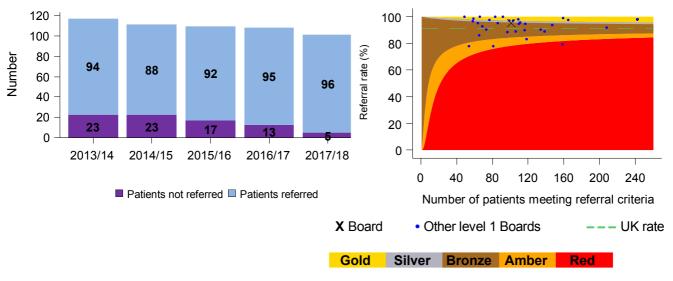
Best quality of care in organ donation

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

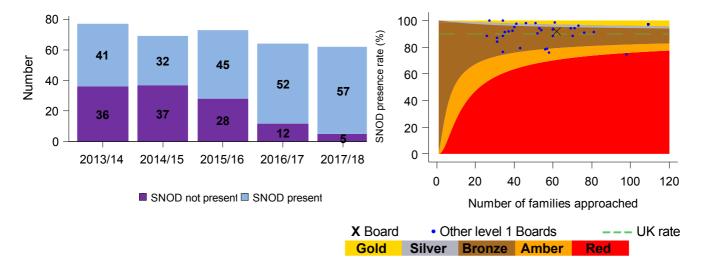


Presence of Specialist Nurse for Organ Donation

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 57 organ donation discussions with families during 2017/18. There were 5 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.

Regional donors, transplants, waiting list, and NHS Organ Donor Register (ODR) data									
	Scotland*	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%)							
*Regions have been defined as per former Strategic Health Authorities ** % registered based on population of 5.37 million, based on ONS 2									



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		
	Board		UK	Board		UK	Board		UK	
Patients meeting organ donation referral criteria1		16	1954		87	6281		101	7978	
Referred to Organ Donation Service		16	1929		82	5615		96	7302	
Referral rate %	G	100%	99%	В	94%	89%	В	95%	92%	
Neurological death tested		14	1676							
Festing rate %	В	88%	86%							
Eligible donors ²		13	1582		80	4456		93	6038	
amily approached		13	1471		49	1858		62	3329	
amily approached and SNOD present		13	1394		44	1591		57	298	
6 of approaches where SNOD present	G	100%	95%	В	90%	86%	В	92%	90%	
authorisation ascertained		10	1066		26	1115		36	218	
Authorisation rate %	В	77%	72%	В	53%	60%	В	58%	66%	
octual donors (PDA data)		10	955		18	613		28	1568	
% of authorised donors that became actual donors		100%	90%		69%	55%		78%	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 contrain	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/