

NHS Tayside

Taking Organ Transplantation to 2020

In 2017/18, from 8 authorised donors the Board facilitated 6 actual solid organ donors resulting in 12 patients receiving a life-saving or life-changing transplant.

In addition to the 6 proceeding donors there were 2 additional authorised donors that did not proceed.

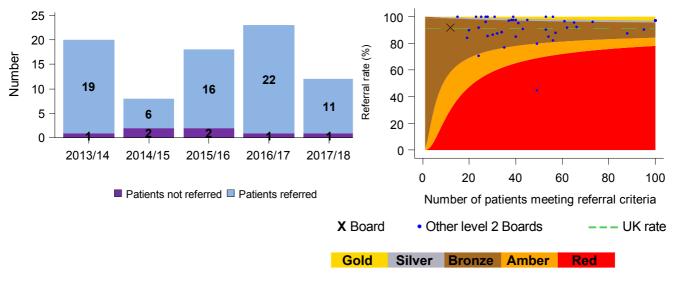
Best quality of care in organ donation

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 11 potential organ donors during 2017/18. There was 1 occasion where a potential organ donor was not referred.

When compared with UK performance, the Board was average (bronze) for referral of potential organ donors to NHS Blood and Transplant.

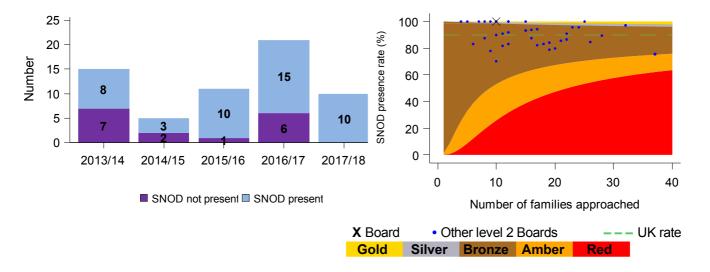


Presence of Specialist Nurse for Organ Donation

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 10 organ donation discussions with families during 2017/18. There were no occasions where a SNOD was not present.

When compared with UK performance, the Board was exceptional (gold) 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	
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%)	



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		3	1954		9	6281		12	7978
Referred to Organ Donation Service		3	1929		8	5615		11	7302
Referral rate %	G	100%	99%	В	89%	89%	В	92%	92%
leurological death tested		3	1676						
Testing rate %	G	100%	86%						
Eligible donors²		3	1582		9	4456		12	6038
Family approached		2	1471		8	1858		10	3329
Family approached and SNOD present		2	1394		8	1591		10	298
% of approaches where SNOD present	G	100%	95%	G	100%	86%	G	100%	90%
Authorisation ascertained		2	1066		6	1115		8	2181
Authorisation rate %	G	100%	72%	В	75%	60%	В	80%	66%
Actual donors (PDA data)		2	955		4	613		6	1568
% of authorised donors that became actual donors		100%	90%		67%	55%		75%	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 anticip	ated	within 4	hours			·	nical d	decision to	o

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/