

University Hospitals Bristol NHS Foundation Trust

Taking Organ Transplantation to 2020

In 2017/18, from 14 consented donors the Trust facilitated 9 actual solid organ donors resulting in 25 patients receiving a life-saving or life-changing transplant.

In addition to the 9 proceeding donors there were 5 additional consented donors that did not proceed.

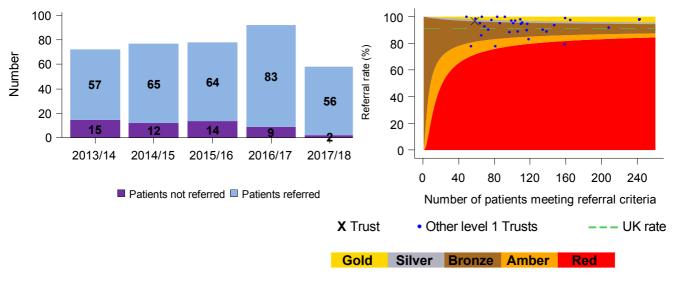
Best quality of care in organ donation

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 56 potential organ donors during 2017/18. There were 2 occasions where potential organ donors were not referred.

When compared with UK performance, the Trust was good (silver) for referral of potential organ donors to NHS Blood and Transplant.

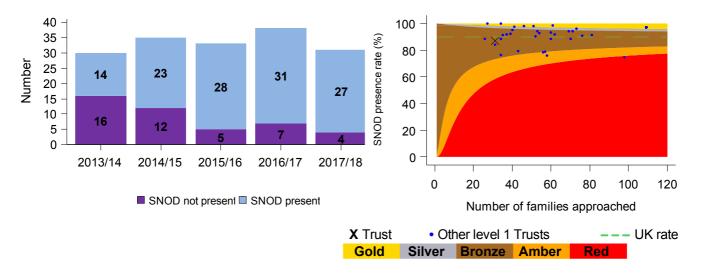


Presence of Specialist Nurse for Organ Donation

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 27 organ donation discussions with families during 2017/18. There were 4 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.

	South West*	UK		
	South West	UK		
1 April 2017 - 31 March 2018				
Deceased donors	118	1,574		
Transplants from deceased donors	306	4,012		
Deaths on the transplant list	24	426		
As at 31 March 2018				
Active transplant list	463	6,045		
Number of NHS ODR opt-in registrations (% registered)**	2,543,155 (46%)	24,941,804 (38%)		
Number of Nitro ODIX opt-in registrations (70 registered)	2,343,133 (4070)	24,941,004 (3070		



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)	D	Deceased donors		
		Trust		Trust		UK	Trust		UK
Patients meeting organ donation referral criteria¹	12			48		6281	58		7978
Referred to Organ Donation Service		12	1929		46	5615		56	7302
Referral rate %	G	100%	99%	S	96%	89%	S	97%	92%
Neurological death tested		11	1676						
Testing rate %	В	92%	86%						
Eligible donors²		10	1582		41	4456		51	6038
Family approached		10	1471		21	1858		31	3329
Family approached and SNOD present		10	1394		17	1591		27	2985
% of approaches where SNOD present	G	100%	95%	В	81%	86%	В	87%	90%
Consent ascertained		7	1066		8	1115		15	2181
Consent rate %	В	70%	72%	Α	38%	60%	В	48%	66%
Actual donors (PDA data)		4	955		4	613		8	1568
% of consented donors that became actual donors		57%	90%		50%	55%		53%	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 abs DCD - Imminent death anticipated and treatment withdrawn	ted w	ithin 4 contrain	hours dications	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/