

Swansea Bay University Health Board

Taking Organ Transplantation to 2020

In 2018/19, from 21 consented donors the Health Board facilitated 14 actual solid organ donors resulting in 35 patients receiving a life-saving or life-changing transplant. Data obtained from the UK Transplant Registry.

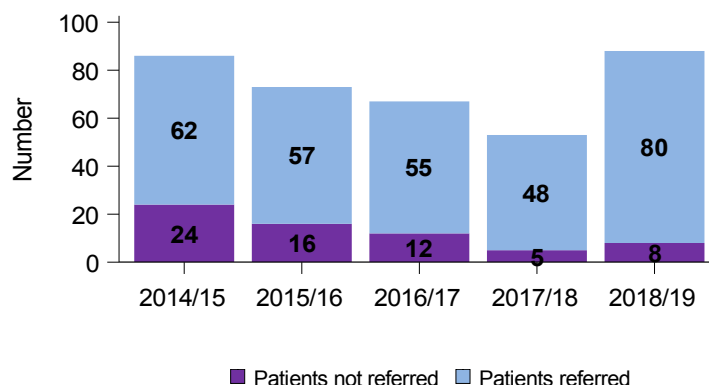
In addition to the 14 proceeding donors there were 7 consented donors that did not proceed.

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

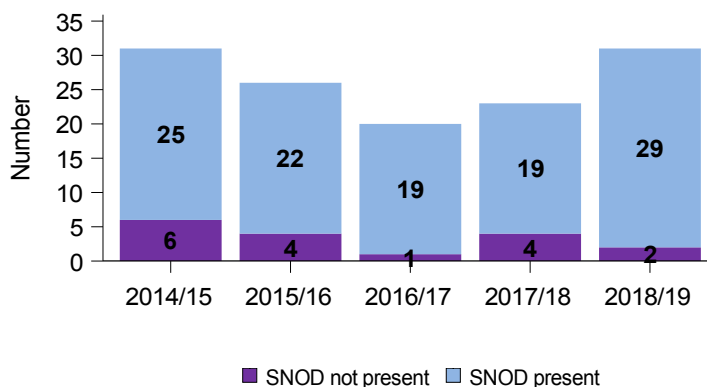


The Health Board referred 80 potential organ donors during 2018/19. There were 8 occasions where potential organ donors were not referred.

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



A SNOD was present for 29 organ donation discussions with families during 2018/19. There were 2 occasions where a SNOD was not present.

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.

Regional donors, transplants, waiting list, and NHS Organ Donor Register (ODR) data

	Wales*	UK
1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019		
Deceased donors	87	1,600
Transplants from deceased donors	171	3,943
Deaths on the transplant list	25	403
As at 31 March 2019		
Active transplant list	223	6,083
Number of NHS ODR opt-in registrations (% registered)**	1,298,651 (42%)	26,496,220 (41%)

*Regions have been defined as per former Strategic Health Authorities

** % registered based on population of 3.1 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 Health Board are shown below, including a UK comparison. Data obtained from the Potential Donor Audit (PDA).

	DBD		DCD		Deceased donors	
	H. Board	UK	H. Board	UK	H. Board	UK
Patients meeting organ donation referral criteria ¹	12	2004	76	5974	88	7728
Referred to Organ Donation Service	12	1982	68	5539	80	7287
<i>Referral rate %</i>		99%		93%		94%
Neurological death tested	12	1715				
<i>Testing rate %</i>		86%				
Eligible donors ²	10	1635	51	4180	61	5815
Family approached	10	1493	21	1752	31	3245
Family approached and SNOD present	10	1423	19	1527	29	2950
<i>% of approaches where SNOD present</i>		95%		87%		91%
Consent ascertained	8	1082	15	1099	23	2181
<i>Consent rate %</i>		72%		63%		67%
Actual donors (PDA data)	7	970	7	612	14	1582
<i>% of consented donors that became actual donors</i>		90%		56%		73%

¹ DBD - A patient with suspected neurological death
DCD - A patient in whom imminent death is anticipated, ie a patient receiving assisted ventilation, a clinical decision to 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

For further information, including definitions, see the latest Potential Donor Audit report at www.odt.nhs.uk/statistics-and-reports/potential-donor-audit/