

Royal United Hospital Bath NHS Foundation Trust

Taking Organ Transplantation to 2020

In 2018/19, from 8 consented donors the Trust facilitated 5 actual solid organ donors resulting in 15 patients receiving a life-saving or life-changing transplant. Data obtained from the UK Transplant Registry.

In addition to the 5 proceeding donors there were 3 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



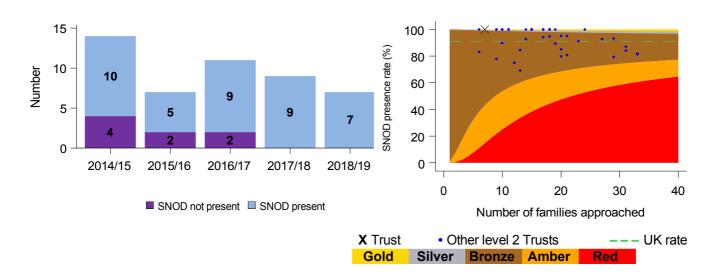
The Trust referred 15 potential organ donors during 2018/19. There were no occasions where potential organ donors were not referred.

When compared with UK performance, the Trust was exceptional (gold) 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 7 organ donation discussions with families during 2018/19. There were no occasions where a SNOD was not present.

When compared with UK performance, the Trust 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 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		
1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019				
Deceased donors	124	1,600		
Transplants from deceased donors	317	3,943		
Deaths on the transplant list	26	403		
As at 31 March 2019				
Active transplant list	418	6,083		
Number of NHS ODR opt-in registrations (% registered)**	2,681,510 (49%)	26,496,220 (41%)		

tered based on population of 5.47 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 Trust are shown below, including a UK comparison. Data obtained from the Potential Donor Audit (PDA).

		DBD			DCD			Deceased donors		
	٦	Frust			Trust	UK	Trust		UK	
Patients meeting organ donation referral criteria1		5	5 2004		10	5974	15		7728	
Referred to Organ Donation Service	_	5	1982	_	10	5539	_	15	7287	
Referral rate %	G	100%	99%	G	100%	93%	G	100%	94%	
Neurological death tested		5	1715							
Festing rate %	G	100%	86%							
Eligible donors ²		5	1635		6	4180		11	581	
Family approached		2	1493		5	1752		7	324	
amily approached and SNOD present		2	1423		5	1527		7	2950	
% of approaches where SNOD present	G	100%	95%	G	100%	87%	G	100%	91%	
Consent ascertained		2	1082		4	1099		6	218	
Consent rate %	G	100%	72%	В	80%	63%	В	86%	67%	
Actual donors (PDA data)		2	970		3	612		5	1582	
% of consented donors that became actual donors		100%	90%		75%	56%		83%	73%	
DBD - A patient with suspected neurological death DCD - A patient in whom imminent death is anticip withdraw treatment has been made and death is an				assiste	ed ventila	tion, a cli	nical c	lecision to)	
DBD - Death confirmed by neurological tests and n						donation o solid or				

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/