

Lancashire Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Taking Organ Transplantation to 2020, 1 April 2019 - 31 March 2020

In 2019/20, from 37 consented donors the Trust facilitated 20 actual solid organ donors resulting in 54 patients receiving a life-saving or life-changing transplant. Data obtained from the UK Transplant Registry.

In addition to the 20 proceeding donors there were 17 consented donors that did not proceed.

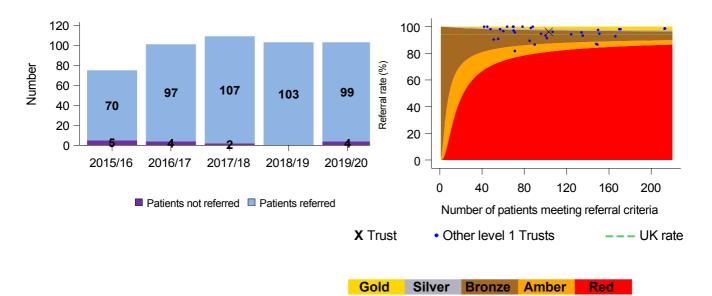
Best quality of care in organ donation, 1 April 2019 - 29 February 2020*

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 99 potential organ donors during 2019/20. There were 4 occasions where potential organ donors were not referred.

When compared with UK performance, the Trust 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 Trust (marked with a cross) should fall within Bronze, Silver, or Gold

A SNOD was present for 34 organ donation discussions with families during 2019/20. 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.

	North West*	UK	
1 April 2019 - 31 March 2020			
Deceased donors	170	1,582	
Transplants from deceased donors	341	3,749	
Deaths on the transplant list	75	394	
As at 29 February 2020			
Active transplant list	695	6,138	
Number of NHS ODR opt-in registrations (% registered)**	2,659,024 (37%)	25,980,113 (40%)	

** % registered based on population of 7.17 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		
	Т	rust	UK	т	rust	UK	٦	rust	UK
Patients meeting organ donation referral criteria ¹		18	1845		87	5676		103	7324
Referred to Organ Donation Service		17	1828		83	5235		99	6876
Referral rate %	В	94%	99%	В	95%	92%	В	96%	94%
Neurological death tested		15	1615						
Testing rate %	В	83%	88%						
Eligible donors ²		15	1542		45	3985		60	552
Family approached		12	1368		22	1712		34	308
amily approached and SNOD present		12	1315		22	1528		34	284
% of approaches where SNOD present	G	100%	96%	G	100%	89%	G	100%	92%
Consent ascertained		10	983	_	16	1099		26	208
Consent rate %	В	83%	72%	В	73%	64%	В	76%	68%
Actual donors (PDA data)		10	876		7	598		17	147
% of consented donors that became actual donors		100%	89%		44%	54%		65%	71%
DBD - A patient with suspected neurological death DCD - A patient in whom imminent death is anticipa withdraw treatment has been made and death is an				assiste	ed ventilat	tion, a cli	nical c	lecision to)
² DBD - Death confirmed by neurological tests and no						donation o solid or	aan d	onation	

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/

*Quality of care data relating to organ donation has been restricted to exclude the period most significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Data presented include activity from 1 April 2019 to 29 February 2020.