

University Hospitals Coventry and Warwickshire NHS Trust

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

In 2019/20, from 36 consented donors the Trust facilitated 26 actual solid organ donors resulting in 64 patients receiving a life-saving or life-changing transplant. Data obtained from the UK Transplant Registry.

In addition to the 26 proceeding donors there were 10 consented donors that did not proceed.

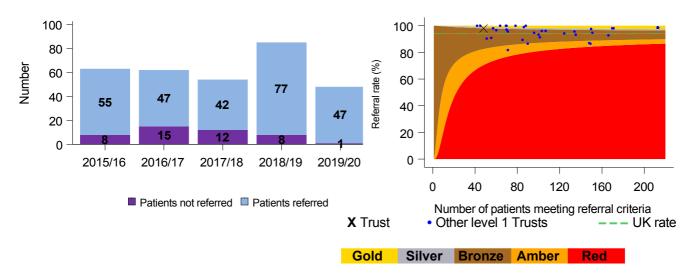
Best quality of care in organ donation, 1 April 2019 - 29 February 2020*

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



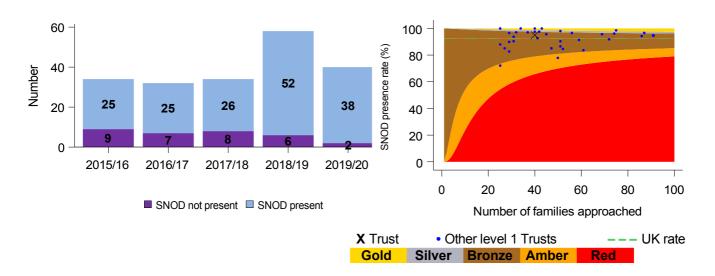
The Trust referred 47 potential organ donors during 2019/20. There was 1 occasion where a potential organ donor was not referred.

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 38 organ donation discussions with families during 2019/20. There were 2 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.

	West Midlands*	UK		
1 April 2019 - 31 March 2020				
Deceased donors	128	1,582		
Transplants from deceased donors	360	3,749		
Deaths on the transplant list	27	394		
As at 29 February 2020				
Active transplant list	616	6,138		
Number of NHS ODR opt-in registrations (% registered)**	1,877,700 (33%)	25,980,113 (40%)		

** % registered based on population of 5.75 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		
		rust	UK	Trust		UK	т	rust		
Patients meeting organ donation referral criteria ¹		19	1845		32	5676		48	7324	
Referred to Organ Donation Service	_	19	1828		31	5235		47	6876	
Referral rate %	G	100%	99%	В	97%	92%	В	98%	94%	
Neurological death tested		16	1615							
Testing rate %	В	84%	88%							
Eligible donors ²		14	1542		28	3985		42	5527	
Family approached		14	1368		26	1712		40	3080	
amily approached and SNOD present		13	1315		25	1528		38	2843	
% of approaches where SNOD present	В	93%	96%	В	96%	89%	В	95%	92%	
Consent ascertained		9	983		23	1099		32	2082	
Consent rate %	В	64%	72%	G	88%	64%	В	80%	68%	
Actual donors (PDA data)		9	876		16	598		25	147	
% of consented donors that became actual donors		100%	89%		70%	54%		78%	71%	
DBD - A patient with suspected neurological death DCD - A patient in whom imminent death is anticipal withdraw treatment has been made and death is an	ticipated v	within 4	hours				nical d	ecision to)	
² DBD - Death confirmed by neurological tests and no	o absolute					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/

*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.