

# **NHS Highland**

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

In 2019/20, from 7 authorised donors the Board facilitated 4 actual solid organ donors resulting in 8 patients receiving a life-saving or life-changing transplant. Data obtained from the UK Transplant Registry.

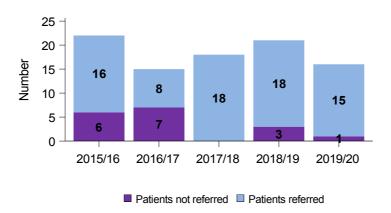
In addition to the 4 proceeding donors there were 3 authorised donors that did not proceed.

## 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



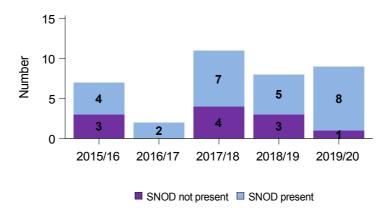
The Board referred 15 potential organ donors during 2019/20. There was 1 occasion where a potential organ donor was not referred.



### **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 8 organ donation discussions with families during 2019/20. There was 1 occasion 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 authorisation 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.

	Scotland*	UK	
1 April 2019 - 31 March 2020			
Deceased donors	109	1,582	
Transplants from deceased donors	306	3,749	
Deaths on the transplant list	36	394	
As at 29 February 2020			
Active transplant list	561	6,138	
Number of NHS ODR opt-in registrations (% registered)**	2,689,960 (50%)	25,980,113 (40%)	



#### **Further information**

Further information on potential donors after brain death (DBD) and potential donors after circulatory death (DCD) at the Board are shown below, including a UK comparison. Data obtained from the Potential Donor Audit (PDA).

#### Key numbers comparison with UK data, 1 April 2019 - 29 February 2020

	DBD		DCD		Deceased donors	
	Board	UK	Board	UK	Board	UK
Patients meeting organ donation referral criteria¹	3	1845	13	5676	16	7324
Referred to Organ Donation Service	3	1828	12	5235	15	6876
Referral rate %		99%		92%		94%
Neurological death tested	3	1615				
Testing rate %		88%				
Eligible donors <sup>2</sup>	3	1542	12	3985	15	5527
Family approached	3	1368	6	1712	9	3080
Family approached and SNOD present	3	1315	5	1528	8	2843
% of approaches where SNOD present		96%		89%		92%
Authorisation ascertained	3	983	4	1099	7	2082
Authorisation rate %		72%		64%		68%
Actual donors (PDA data)	3	876	1	598	4	1475
% of authorised donors that became actual donors		89%		54%		71%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> DBD - A patient with suspected neurological death

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/

\*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.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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