

East Sussex Healthcare NHS Trust

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

In 2019/20, from 11 consented donors the Trust facilitated 8 actual solid organ donors resulting in 13 patients receiving a life-saving or life-changing transplant. Data obtained from the UK Transplant Registry.

In addition to the 8 proceeding donors there were 3 consented donors that did not proceed.

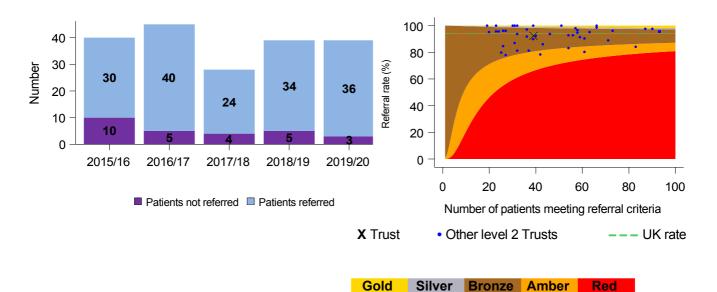
Best quality of care in organ donation, 1 April 2019 - 29 February 2020*

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



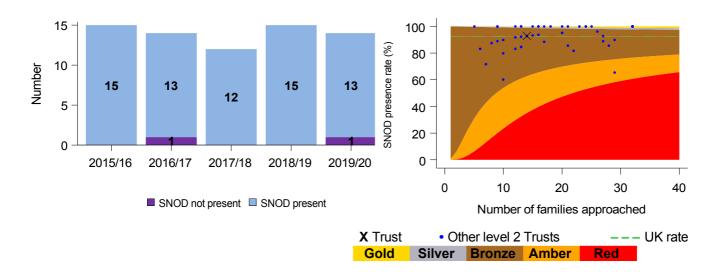
The Trust referred 36 potential organ donors during 2019/20. There were 3 occasions where potential organ donors were not referred.

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 13 organ donation discussions with families during 2019/20. There was 1 occasion 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.

	n Donor Register (ODR) data		
	South East Coast*	UK	
1 April 2019 - 31 March 2020			
Deceased donors	100	1,582	
Transplants from deceased donors	208	3,749	
Deaths on the transplant list	22	394	
As at 29 February 2020			
Active transplant list	269	6,138	
Number of NHS ODR opt-in registrations (% registered)**	2,061,474 (45%)	25,980,113 (40%)	

sed on population of 4.63 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	UK	Т	Trust	UK	Ti	rust	UK	
Patients meeting organ donation referral criteria ¹		7	1845		33	5676		39	7324	
Referred to Organ Donation Service	_	7	1828		30	5235		36	6876	
Referral rate %	G	100%	99%	В	91%	92%	В	92%	94%	
Neurological death tested		6	1615							
Testing rate %	В	86%	88%							
Eligible donors ²		5	1542		29	3985		34	5527	
Family approached		4	1368		10	1712		14	3080	
Family approached and SNOD present		4	1315		9	1528		13	2843	
% of approaches where SNOD present	G	100%	96%	В	90%	89%	В	93%	92%	
Consent ascertained		4	983		7	1099		11	2082	
Consent rate %	G	100%	72%	В	70%	64%	В	79%	68%	
Actual donors (PDA data)		4	876		4	598		8	1475	
% of consented donors that became actual donors		100%	89%		57%	54%		73%	71%	
¹ DBD - A patient with suspected neurological death DCD - A patient in whom imminent death is anticip withdraw treatment has been made and death is a				assiste	d ventilat	tion, a cli	nical d	ecision to)	
² DBD - Death confirmed by neurological tests and r DCD - Imminent death anticipated and treatment wi							nan de	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.