

NHS Highland

Taking Organ Transplantation to 2020

In 2020/21, from 7 authorised donors the Board facilitated 7 actual solid organ donors resulting in 18 patients receiving a life-saving or life-changing transplant. Data obtained from the UK Transplant Registry.

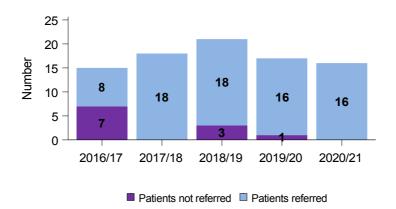
Best quality of care in organ donation

We acknowledge that the data presented in this section includes the period most significantly impacted by COVID-19 and appreciate that the COVID-19 pandemic affected Trusts/Boards differently across the UK.

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



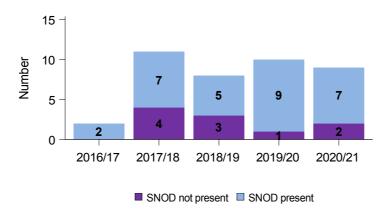
The Board referred 16 potential organ donors during 2020/21. There were no occasions where potential organ donors were not referred.



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 7 organ donation discussions with families during 2020/21. There were 2 occasions 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 2020 - 31 March 2021			
Deceased donors	95	1,180	
Transplants from deceased donors	293	2,943	
Deaths on the transplant list	48	497	
As at 31 March 2021			
Active transplant list	401	4,256	
Number of NHS ODR opt-in registrations (% registered)**	2,770,976 (52%)	26,746,406 (41%)	



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 2020 - 31 March 2021

	DBD		DCD		Deceased donors	
	Board	UK	Board	UK	Board	UK
Patients meeting organ donation referral criteria ¹	7	1810	9	6027	16	7551
Referred to Organ Donation Service	7	1777	9	4770	16	6282
Referral rate %		98%		79%		83%
Neurological death tested	7	1490				
Testing rate %		82%				
Eligible donors ²	7	1353	7	2860	14	4207
Family approached	6	1210	3	1042	9	2248
Family approached and SNOD present	6	1168	1	925	7	2089
% of approaches where SNOD present		97%		89%		93%
Authorisation ascertained	6	891	1	665	7	1553
Authorisation rate %		74%		64%		69%
Actual donors (PDA data)	6	777	1	404	7	1180
% of authorised donors that became actual donors		87%		61%		76%

¹ 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/

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

² 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