

# **Epsom and St Helier University Hospitals NHS Trust**

#### Taking Organ Transplantation to 2020

In 2020/21, from 6 consented donors the Trust facilitated 4 actual solid organ donors resulting in 11 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 2 consented donors that did not proceed.

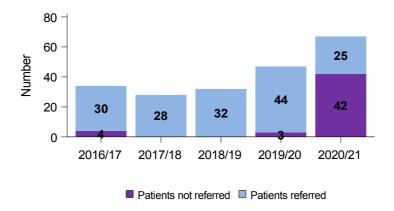
### Best quality of care in organ donation

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



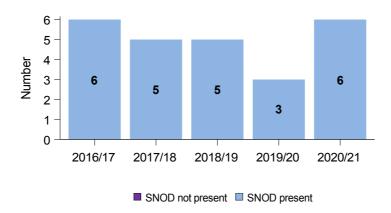
The Trust referred 25 potential organ donors during 2020/21. There were 42 occasions where potential organ donors were not referred.



# **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 6 organ donation discussions with families during 2020/21. There were no 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 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.

	London*	UK	
1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021			
Deceased donors	161	1,180	
Transplants from deceased donors	357	2,943	
Deaths on the transplant list	90	497	
As at 31 March 2021			
Active transplant list	663	4,256	
Number of NHS ODR opt-in registrations (% registered)**	2,713,573 (31%)	26,746,406 (41%)	



#### **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).

#### Key numbers comparison with UK data, 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021

	DBD		DCD		Deceased donors	
	Trust	UK	Trust	UK	Trust	UK
Patients meeting organ donation referral criteria¹	6	1810	63	6027	67	7551
Referred to Organ Donation Service	6	1777	21	4770	25	6282
Referral rate %		98%		79%		83%
Neurological death tested	4	1490				
Testing rate %		82%				
Eligible donors <sup>2</sup>	4	1353	8	2860	12	4207
Family approached	3	1210	3	1042	6	2248
Family approached and SNOD present	3	1168	3	925	6	2089
% of approaches where SNOD present		97%		89%		93%
Consent ascertained	3	891	2	665	5	1553
Consent rate %		74%		64%		69%
Actual donors (PDA data)	3	777	1	404	4	1180
% of consented donors that became actual donors		87%		61%		76%

<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/

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