

**NHS BLOOD AND TRANSPLANT
ORGAN DONATION & TRANSPLANTATION DIRECTORATE**

**HOSPITAL TRUST / BOARD REPORTS
SUMMARY PDA DATA**

1. BACKGROUND

The following information is based on the hospital Trust/Board reports that were distributed to Clinical Leads for Organ Donation (CLODs), Chief Executives, Medical Directors, and Chairs of the Donation Committees in the UK in May 2017.

This report covers the 12 months from 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017 using data from the Potential Donor Audit (PDA). Funnel plots of referral rate, the proportion of approaches involving a Specialist Nurse - Organ Donation (SNOD) and consent/authorisation rate are presented for donors after brain death (DBD) and donors after circulatory death (DCD). Additionally, a plot of neurological death testing rate was produced for DBD.

The data are based on PDA forms completed on or before 8 May 2017. Some information for this time period may be outstanding due to late reporting and difficulties obtaining patient notes so the results summarised in this report are subject to change. Due to the national PDA definitions during the time period, patients aged 80 years or over and those who did not die in critical or emergency care have been excluded from this report.

2. DEFINITIONS

The **neurological death testing rate** is the percentage of patients for whom neurological death was suspected who were tested.

The **referral rate** is the percentage of neurological death suspected, or imminent death anticipated, patients who were discussed with the SNOD.

The **SNOD presence rate** is the percentage of families approached where the SNOD was present.

The **consent/authorisation rate** is the percentage of families approached for formal organ donation discussion where consent/authorisation for organ donation was ascertained.

3. INTERPRETING THE PLOTS

Each Trust/Board is represented on the plot as a blue dot, although one dot may represent more than one Trust/Board if two Trusts/Boards have the same number of the specified patient type and the same rate presented. The national rate is shown on the plot as a pink horizontal dashed line, together with 95% and 99.8% confidence limits for this rate. These limits form a 'funnel', which is shaded using the gold, silver, bronze, amber, and red (GoSBAR) colour scheme. Graphs obtained in this way are known as funnel plots.

If a Trust/Board lies within the 95% limits, shaded bronze, then that Trust/Board has a rate that is statistically consistent with the national rate. If a Trust/Board lies outside the 95% confidence limits, shaded silver or amber, this serves as an alert that the Trust/Board may have a rate that is significantly different from the national rate.

When a Trust/Board lies above the upper 99.8% limit, shaded gold, this indicates a rate that is significantly higher than the national rate, while a Trust/Board that lies below the lower limit, shaded red, has a rate that is significantly lower than the national rate.

It is important to note that differences in patient mix have not been accounted for in these plots. Furthermore, funnel plot comparisons are unreliable when numbers are small therefore performance has not been referenced when numbers are less than 10.

The national targets for consent/authorisation are presented on the appropriate plots as a green horizontal dashed line.

4. HOSPITAL TRUST/BOARD FUNNEL PLOTS, 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017

Neurological death testing rates for patients with suspected neurological death (ND) are shown in **Figure 1**. Of the Trusts/Boards with more than 10 patients with suspected neurological death, there are three that fall below the lower 95% confidence limit (amber). Seven Trusts/Boards have a significantly high testing rate (gold), and two fall between the upper 95% and 99.8% confidence limits indicating potentially high testing rates.

Figure 1 Testing rate by number of ND suspected patients

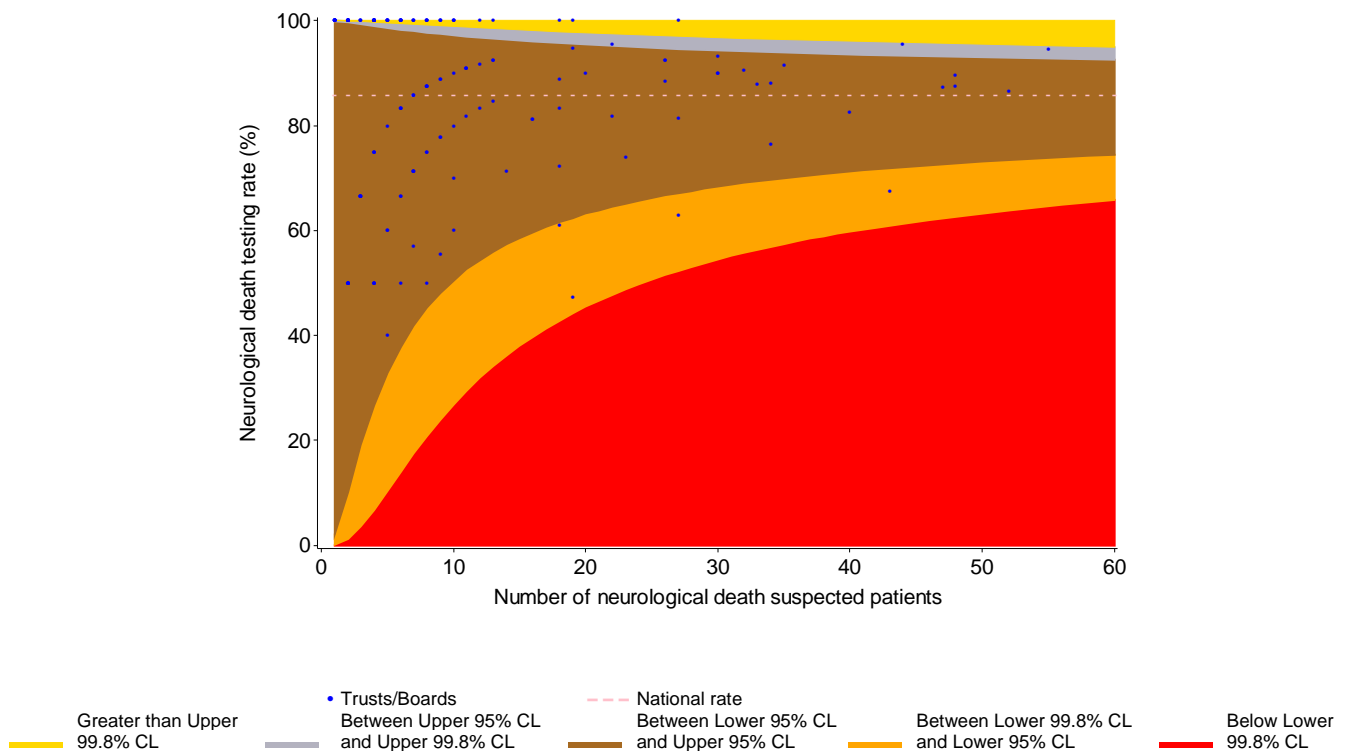
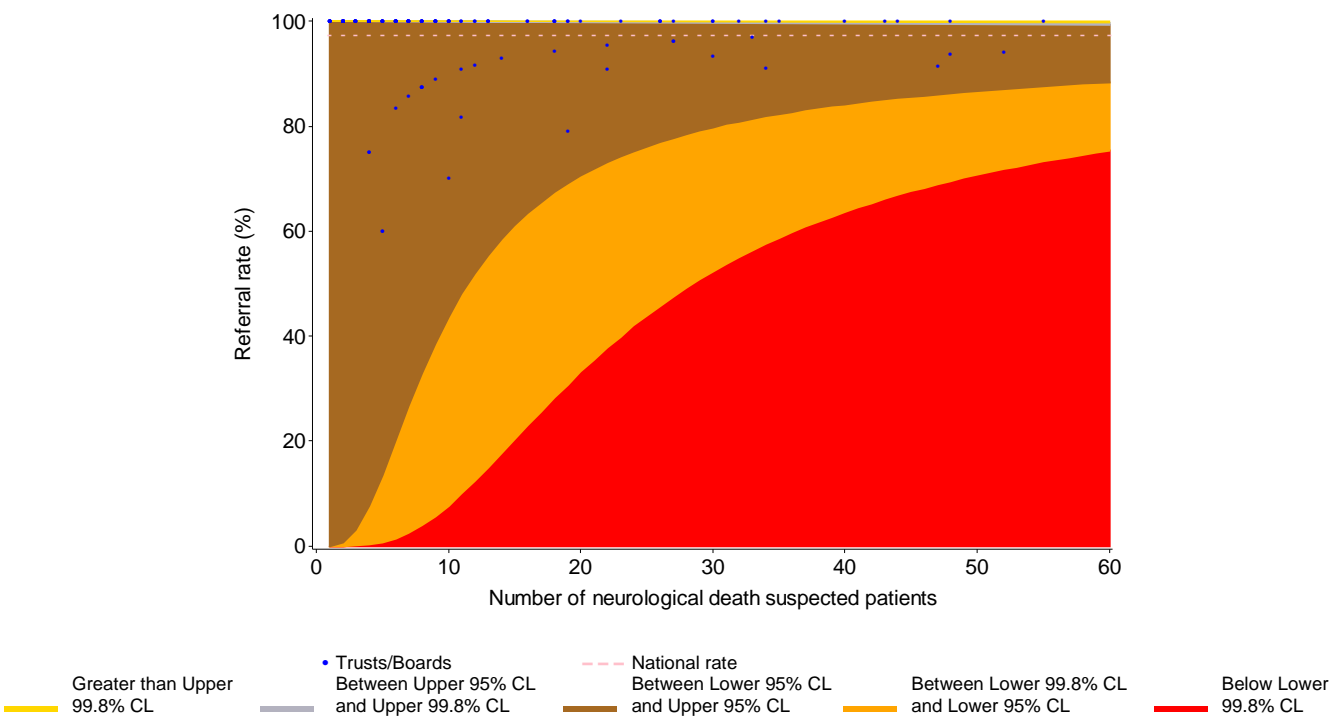


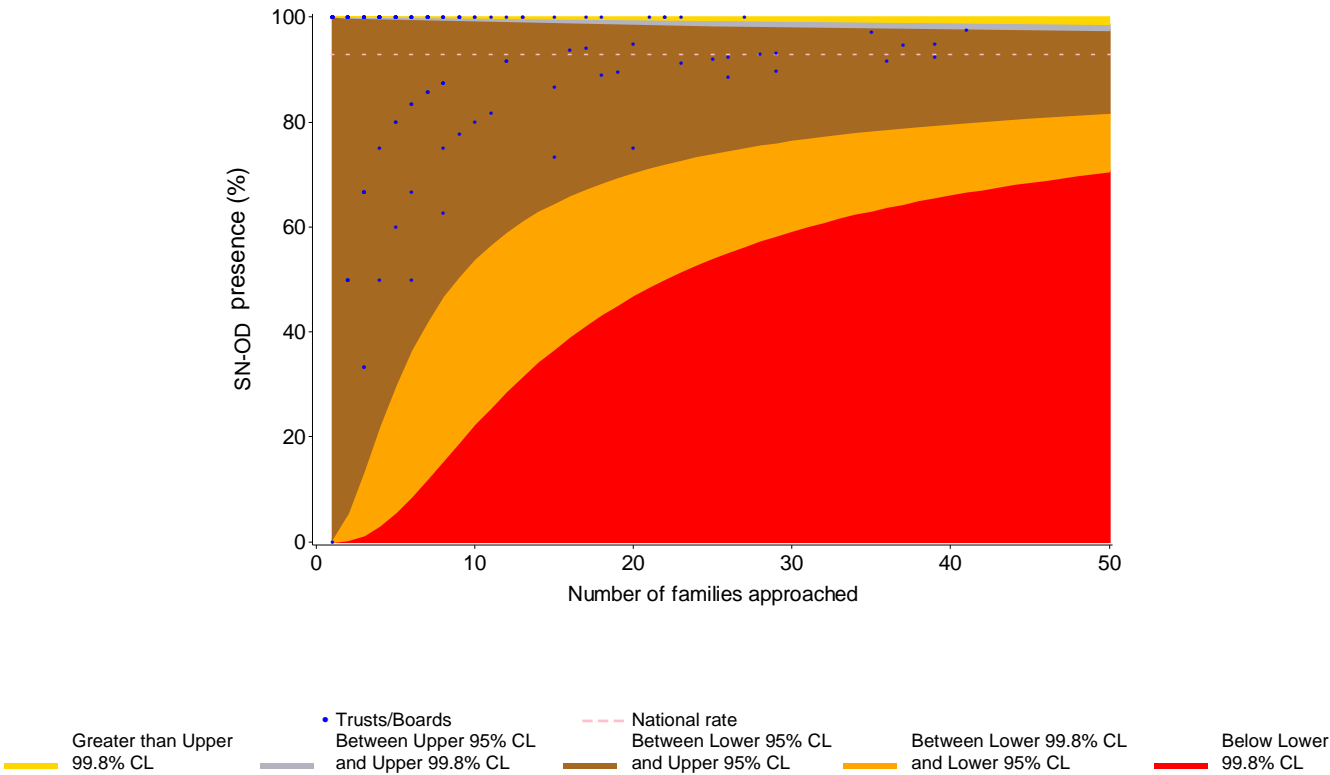
Figure 2 shows the referral rate for each Trust/Board by the number of patients with suspected neurological death. Compared with the national average, no Trusts/Boards with more than 10 patients with suspected neurological death have a significantly low referral rate, although many Trusts/Boards have a significantly high referral rate of 100%.

Figure 2 DBD referral rate by number of ND suspected patients



The proportion of approaches where a SNOD was present at each Trust/Board is plotted against the number of families that were approached to ascertain consent to/authorisation for DBD donation is shown in **Figure 3**. Of the Trusts/Boards with more than 10 families approached, several have a significantly high SNOD presence rate, but none are significantly low.

Figure 3 DBD SNOD presence rate by number of families approached



The consent/authorisation rate of each Trust/Board against the number of families that were approached to ascertain consent to/authorisation for DBD donation is shown in **Figure 4**. Of the Trusts/Boards with more than 10 families approached, none have a significantly high or low consent/authorisation rate. There are a small number of Trusts/Boards that have a consent/authorisation rate falling between the upper 95% and 99.8% confidence limits.

Figure 4 DBD consent/authorisation rate by number of families approached

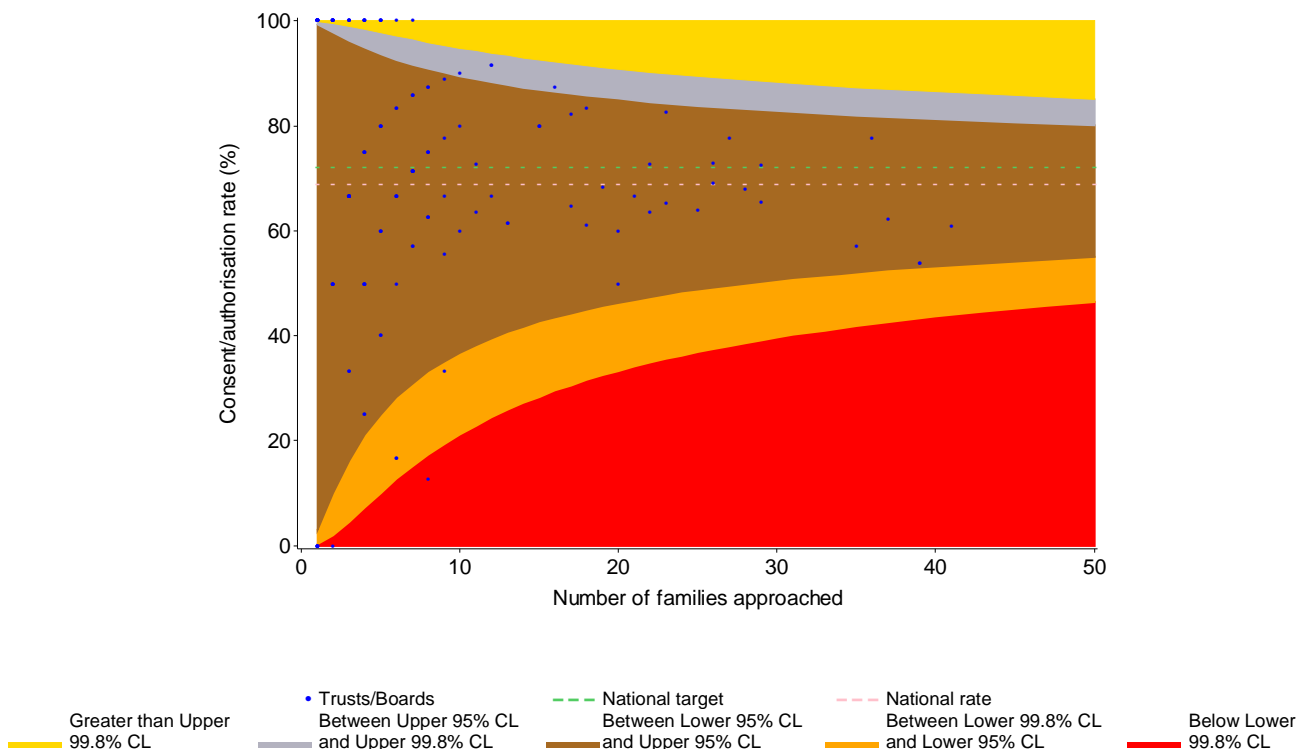
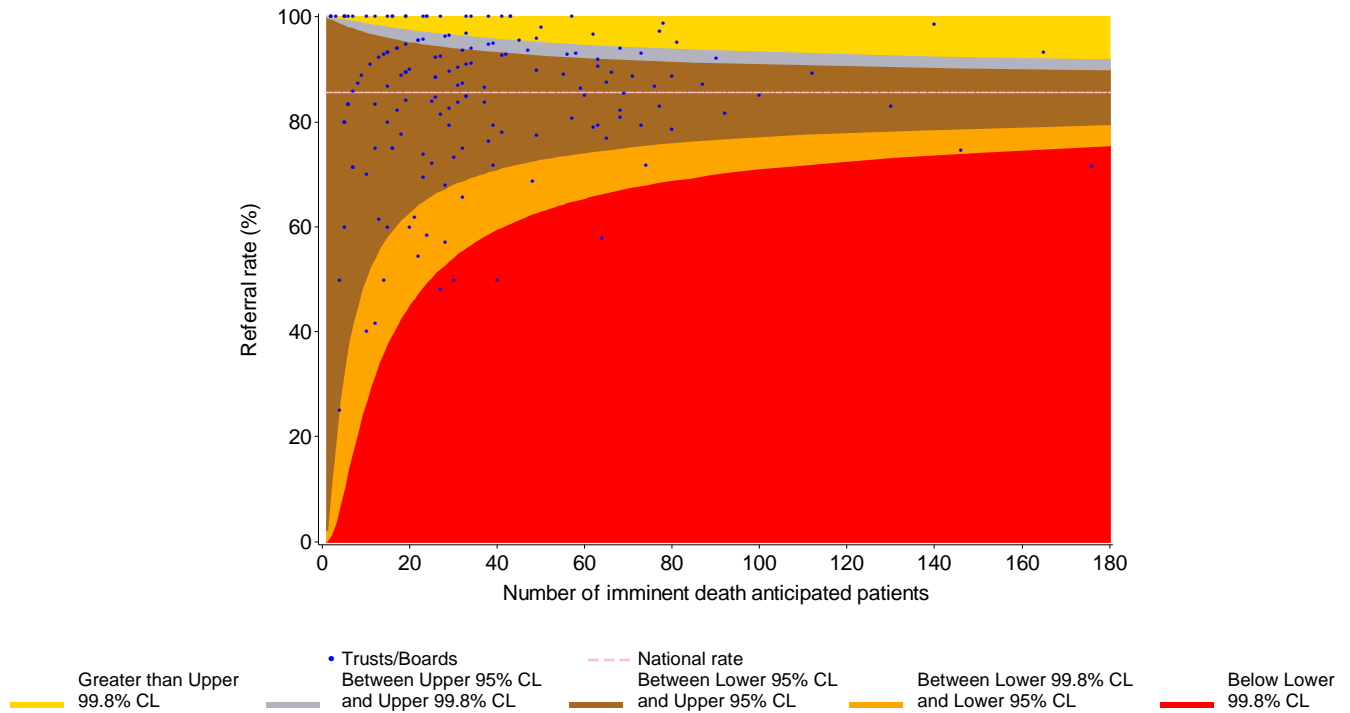


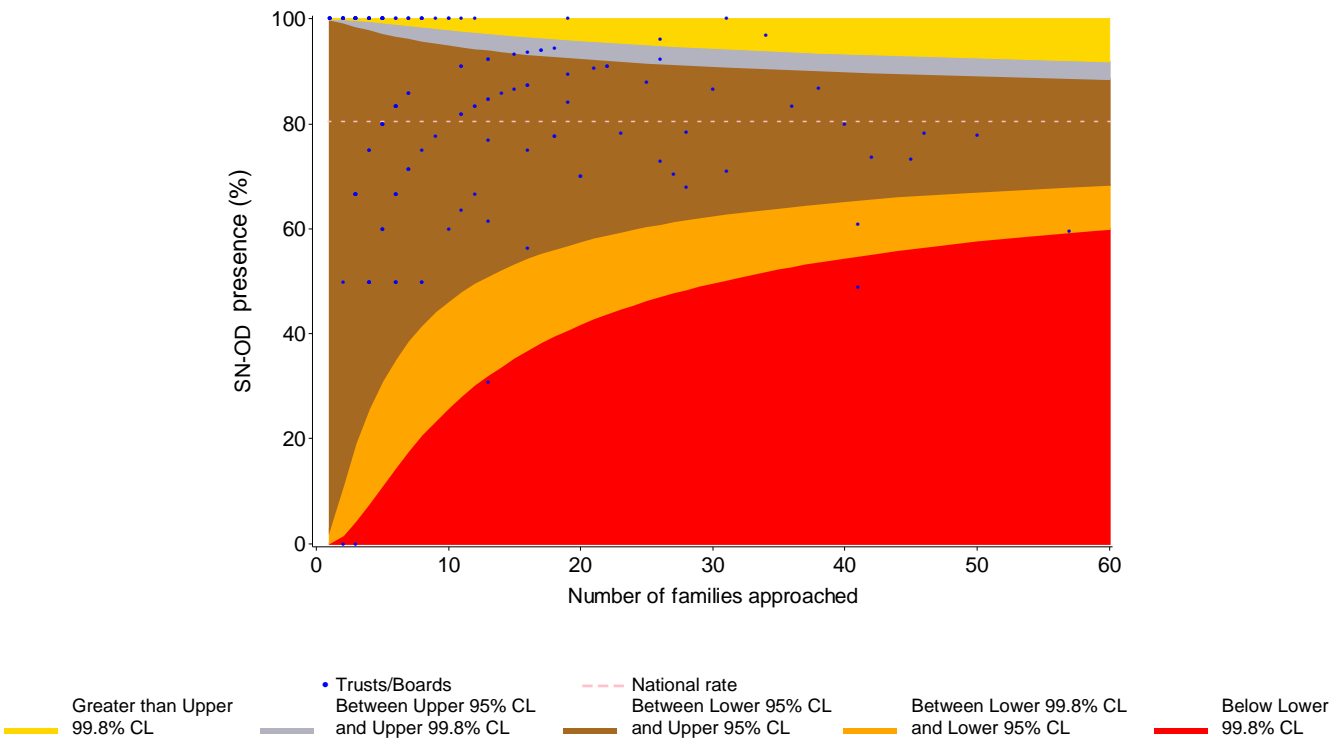
Figure 5 shows the referral rates of imminent death anticipated patients across the Trusts/Boards. There is a large amount of variation in the referral rates for the Trusts/Boards, many have significantly high referral rates and many have significantly low referral rates.

Figure 5 DCD referral rate by number of imminent death anticipated patients



The proportion of DCD family approaches where a SNOD was present, plotted against the number of families approached for DCD donation is shown in **Figure 6**. There are several Trusts/Boards (who have approached more than 10 families) that have significantly high SNOD presence rates compared with the national average and two with significantly low rates. There are also several Trusts/Boards that fall between the 95% and 99.8% confidence limits.

Figure 6 DCD SNOD presence rate by number of families approached



The consent/authorisation rate of families approached to ascertain consent to/authorisation for DCD donation is shown in **Figure 7**. Of the Trust/Boards that approached more than 10 families, none had a significantly high or low consent/authorisation rate compared with the national average. Also, of the Trust/Boards that approached more than 10 families, three Trust/Boards lie between the lower 95% and 99.8% confidence limits and four lie between the upper 95% and 99.8% confidence limits.

Figure 7 DCD consent/authorisation rate by number of families approached

