Family Care

This Management Process Description replaces MPD845/5

Copy Number

Effective

14/02/18

Summary of Significant Changes

Change in responsibilities surrounding correspondence to families.

Inclusion of greeting card in donor packs

Personally signed correspondence from the chief nurse to be sent to proceeding & non proceeding donor families.

Emphasis on good communication between SNOD's and DRD and the timeframes in which letters are to be facilitated.

Policy

Communicating with the acutely bereaved about the processes of donation after death, and the follow up requirements as determined by patient's families, is a complex area of clinical practice and must only be undertaken by healthcare professionals with the relevant experience and training. Every family should be offered a consistent standard of service in terms of family follow-up following the consent/authorisation for organs and/or tissue donation.

All users of this Management Process Description must act in accordance with the Human Tissue Act 2004/Human Tissue (Scotland) Act 2006, and the guidance laid down in the Human Tissue Authority Codes of Practice/HDL (2006) 46 Scottish Executive Health Department. Appropriate consent/authorisation is the fundamental principle of the legislative framework.

Purpose

The purpose of this document is to define best practice and minimum standards of care that all specially trained healthcare professionals must achieve when caring for patients and their families, with who deceased donation is discussed.

Responsibilities

Specialist Nurse - Organ Donation (SNOD)

To work to this MPD and to seek advice, where required, from the TMs/RMs for additional support and guidance.

Agreement must be made who will be the named contact for ongoing communication.

To thoroughly complete **FRM5499** and DonorPath Family contact section.

Donor Records Department (DRD)

To work within SOP5049 - DRD Manual

To format family letters and send to team leaders for checking. To send any correspondence to the lead SNOD for checking, where necessary, prior to sending.

To facilitate ongoing communication between SNOD & families.

Applicable Documents

<u>POL191</u> – Guidance for consent for solid organ transplantation in Adults

FRM5499 - SNOD to DRD handover form

MPD953 -Service Evaluation

<u>INF995</u> - Information for families who wish to write to transplant recipients.

FRM4430 - Family Service Evaluation

SOP5017 –Use of Translation & Interpretation Service

SOP5049 - DRD Process Manual

<u>DAT2792</u> - Recipient Centre Point of Contact – List of email addresses

BTS Guidance

http://www.bts.org.uk/Documents/Consent

This copy is uncontrolled unless printed on 'Controlled' paper

(Template Version 07/10/08)

Author(s): Allison Salmon Page 1 of 4

Family Care

1 Key Communication With Family Members During The Potential Organ Donation Process

- 1.1 The SNOD should offer and agree specific end of life care requests with the family. These must include the offer of:
 - Spending time alone with the patient prior to or post donation
 - Receiving keepsakes, such as prints and hair locks
 - Support of any religious, cultural and spiritual needs
 - Liaising with hospital staff to ensure the bereaved family is offered support when leaving the unit/theatre/hospital, regardless of whether donation proceeds.

2 Follow Up For Families

- 2.1 The SNOD must ensure to pass on their name and the DRD contact details to the patient's family.
- 2.2 Families must be offered a telephone call at the end of the donation process to inform them of the immediate outcome. The SNOD should agree a convenient time and confirm the telephone number.
- 2.3 SNOD's must complete all sections of <u>FRM5499</u> thoroughly. Inclusion of the main contact is vital and also if other family members would like correspondence their contact details must be included to ensure the DRD have the correct information to write the letters.
- 2.4 FRM5499 must be completed and sent to the DRD within 24 hours of the donation.
- 2.5 The donor file must be returned to the DRD within 5 working days following the donation, and the SNOD must e-mail the DRD to confirm posting and include the tracking number of the file.
- 2.6 Families of proceeding donors will be sent a pin badge and certificate of recognition from the Chief Nurse within 2 working days of the donation (sent by the DRD).
- 2.7 The SNOD should clearly indicate on FRM5499 how many pin badges are required.
- 2.8 Families of non proceeding donors will be sent a personalised letter of thanks from the Chief Nurse within 2 working days (sent by the DRD).
- 2.9 The SNOD must offer the family an outcome information letter, or a letter of thanks, within 15 working days of the donation.
- 2.10 If the family has requested no further contact, this must be respected and clearly documented in the Family contacts other relevant information section in DonorPath and on <u>FRM5499</u>.
- 2.11 If the letter needs translating in to a different language, the SNOD must identify which language the letter needs to be translated into and document this on DonorPath and in the Family Letter section of <u>FRM5499</u>.
- 2.12 Some families may wish to have outcome information available for the funeral and this should be facilitated where possible.
- 2.13 In the cases of tissue only donation, the SNOD must explain to families that the timescale for receiving outcome information in relation to corneal and heart valve transplants can vary. This information should be available from Tissue and Eye Services after 6 months and the family can contact the DRD should they wish to receive the information.
- 2.14 Photocopies of prints should be taken for the donor file. Keepsakes should be given to the family at the time of donation, however if this is not possible then they should be sent to the DRD in the envelopes provided and the DRD will then send to families or dispose of them within 15 working days.

Family Care

3 Process For Writing Initial Family Letters

- 3.1 All initial donor outcome information will be received by the DRD directly from Hub Operations on the outcome summary reports.
- 3.2 Only the information given in the outcome summary (excluding geographical location) will be included in the letter to the family in line with POL191.
- 3.3 Any personalisation that the SNOD wishes to include should be included on the DRD handover <u>FRM5499</u> and in the other relevant information in the family contacts section of DonorPath. The DRD staff will use this information to formulate a paragraph for inclusion in the letter.
- 3.4 Should the SNOD wish to check the letter(s) before sending then they must clearly specify this in the Family Letter section on FRM5499.
- 3.5 A blank greetings card will be included in the donor pack. The SNOD(s) involved in the donation process may wish to write a personalised greeting to the family for inclusion with the outcome letter. The card **must not** contain any clinical information and should be used as a thank you/acknowledgement of decision only.
- 3.6 The greetings card must be sent back to the DRD in the returned donor file. The DRD staff will then send on with the outcome letter. The SNOD must indicate on FRM5499 if they have included the card for sending to the family.
- 3.7 It is the SNODs' decision to write a family card to non English speaking families. If this is required then it must be clearly documented on FRM5499 and on DonorPath.
- 3.8 All family letters will be written by the DRD and sent to the DRD team leader for checking prior to sending. It is the DRD's responsibility to check spelling, grammar and addresses well as the content of the letter against the organ outcome summary and DonorPath.
- 3.9 If the DRD are unsure of the detail of the donation e.g. if multivisceral or novel donations, then they will send the letter to the lead SNOD for advice and checking prior to sending. This must be checked and returned to the DRD within 3 working days. If not returned by the deadline this will be escalated to the on call SNOD or Team manager.

4 Writing To Professionals Following Organ And/Or Tissue Donation

- 4.1 As part of the donation follow up, the SNOD may wish to write a donation outcome letter to department(s) involved in the donation process. SNODs must communicate to the DRD using FRM5499 staff that this is required for. A member of the DRD team will write the letter and send to the Team Leader for checking prior to sending.
- 4.2 Professionals will not receive more information than that contained within the family letter.
- 4.3 Should the family not wish to receive follow up information then professionals must not receive the information. The DRD may write to professionals to explain the reasons for this if requested to do so by the SNOD.

5 Longer Term Follow Up For Donor Families

Additional follow up will not be routinely sent to families. After 6 months, should further follow up be requested from a family, then the DRD department will facilitate this.

The DRD will send a card on the first anniversary of the donor's death as a means of acknowledging the donation. This will not include clinical follow up unless a specific request has ben received directly from the donor family.

Family Care

6 Donor Family And Recipient Communication

- 6.1 Transplant recipients may wish to convey thanks to a family. Similarly donor families may wish to communicate with transplant recipients. This communication is generally anonymous.
- 6.2 The SNOD should offer the donor family the opportunity to write to the recipients without having received a letter from the recipients. The SNOD should inform the family that a guide will be sent to them with the outcome letter they receive. The SNOD may wish to offer assistance in writing any letters that the family may wish to send, when they feel ready to do so. The family should be informed that they can contact the DRD for assistance.
- 6.3 Should a donor family wish to write to a recipient or respond to a letter from a recipient, INF995 should be sent from the DRD to the family with a covering letter.
- 6.4 Any letters that are received from donor families or recipients will be scanned by the DRD and a copy placed in the donor files.
- 6.5 Any correspondence must be anonymised and comply with INF995.
- 6.6 If a donor family does not wish to receive any letters then they will be stored in both the paper and electronic donor file, and the DRD will communicate back to the RCPoCs informing them of the reason for not forwarding the letter on. Any correspondence received in the DRD will be forwarded within 15 working days.
- 6.7 If family members and recipients wish to disclose their contact details to each other in order to communicate directly, that disclosure must be made with mutual agreement.
- 6.8 On occasions donor and recipient families may wish to meet. NHSBT staff, along with RCPoCs may need to provide support to facilitate the meeting.

This copy is uncontrolled unless printed on 'Controlled' paper