Organ Donation
Charlotte Goodwin: Specialist Nurse
The Facts

• 3 people a day die in the UK waiting for an organ transplant
• 6943 people are on the active transplant waiting list
• 167 are children

• You are more likely to need a transplant than to ever be in a position to be an organ donor
• Approximately 5000 people a year die in circumstances where they can become an organ donor
• 60% of all donors are Donors after Brain Death
• 40% are Donors after Circulatory Death
Number of deceased donors and transplants in the UK, 1 April 2005 - 31 March 2015, and patients on the active transplant list at 31 March

Number of deceased and living donors in the UK, 1 April 2005 - 31 March 2015

Age of deceased donors in the UK, 1 April 2005 - 31 March 2015

What can we donate?
Organ Donation

Transplantation

Living Donation

Donation after Cardiac Death DCD

Controlled

Uncontrolled

Deceased Donation

Donation after Brain Death DBD
DBD Donors

- Coma of known cause
- Fixed dilated pupils
- GCS 3
- Declared dead by Brain Stem Tests
- Donor Management
- Go to theatre on a ventilator
Brain death = Irreversible coma + irreversible apnoea

Criteria for brain stem death tests:

– Pre conditions:
  • The diagnosis of structural brain damage has been established or the immediate cause of coma is known.
  • The patient suffers from a condition that has led to irreversible brain damage.

– Exclusions:
  • Drugs are not the cause of coma
  • Hypothermia does not exist
  • There is no endocrine or metabolic disturbance
DBD Organs

- Heart
- Lungs (2 lobes)
- Liver (split) + hepatocytes
- Kidneys (2)
- Pancreas + islets
- Small bowel
Donation and transplantation rates of organs from DBD organ donors in the UK, 1 April 2014 – 31 March 2015

Transplanted:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of all organs</th>
<th>% of all organs meeting age criteria¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>85%</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82%</td>
<td>82%</td>
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</tbody>
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¹ - in addition to age criteria, donors who died due to myocardial infarction are excluded
DCD Donors

- Ventilated in a Critical Care area
- Treatment declared futile
- Plan to withdraw treatment
- Treatment is withdrawn when retrieval team are in theatre
- 3 hour time frame to asystole
- Death declared 5 mins following asystole
- ‘Knife to skin’ in 10 mins
DCD Organs

- Lungs (2 lobes)
- Liver (split) + hepatocytes
- Kidneys (2)
- Pancreas + islets
Donation and transplantation rates of organs from DCD organ donors in the UK,
1 April 2014 – 31 March 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organ</th>
<th>% of all organs</th>
<th>% of all organs meeting age criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kidney</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pancreas</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lungs</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
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Stages at which potential organ donors lost the opportunity to become actual donors, 1 April 2014 – 31 March 2015

Potential donors¹ | Neurological death tests performed (DBD only) | Neurological death confirmed (DBD only) | Contraindications | Family approach | Consent/authorisation | Donation
---|---|---|---|---|---|---
17% | 2% | 4% | 29% | 7% | 33% | 9%
DBD, 779 donated (45% of potential donors) | DCD, 494 donated (8% of potential donors, 12% of those not contraindicated)

¹ Potential DBD donor - A patient who meets all four criteria for neurological death testing excluding those for which cardiac arrest occurred despite resuscitation, brain stem reflexes returned, and neonates less than 2 months post term.

Potential DCD donor - A patient who had treatment withdrawn and death was anticipated within four hours.

Tissue Donation

- Life enhancing rather than life saving
- Tissue NRC (National Referral Centre)

- Contact 0800 4320559
Specialist Nurse – Organ Donation

- 12 Wales and 250 UK
- Credible expert in critical care
- Communication skills
- Time to spend with families
- Informed decision – all the facts
- 24/7 on call rota

More people consent to donation with a SNOD in the room.
Case Study

- Female 34
- Collapse: Cardiac Arrest – ROSC (19.15)
- PMH: Depression and Anorexia
- 999 - ED (20.00)
- CT Head: Subarachnoid Haemorrhage
- Neurosurgical review – Unsurvivable
- Referred SNOD (22.25)
- Family Consent (09.00)
- Transferred ITU (16.30)
- BSDT (18.20)
Case Study

- Organ Donation Clinical Pathway (GP, Coroner, Bloods, Medical Notes, Body Map, CXR, ECG, ECHO)
- Donor Management
- Offering Sequence
- Retrieval Team
- Theatre (04.40)
- Last Officers: Hand Prints and Hair-locks
- Mortuary (08.00)

- Outcome Letters
- Order of St John Award
- Anniversary Cards: Donation Date
Challenges

» Misconceptions
» Staff attitude
» Attitudes towards death
» Lack of understanding
Organ Donation Register
Number on the NHS Organ Donor Register at 31 March

Age of people registered on the NHS Organ Donor Register between 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015

New ODR

• All four UK countries have agreed the specification for a new, single UK-wide register
• The advantage for clinicians is that there will be only one place to look.
• Only one decision per individual
• A robust platform for the recording of organ/tissue donation decisions
• All current registrations were migrated onto the new ODR
• Become available to record decisions to be or not to be a donor in **June 2015**
Welsh Legislation and Clinical Best Practice
Human Transplantation (Wales) Act 2013

- Human Transplantation (Wales) Bill received Royal Assent September 2013
- Not all of the act came into force immediately
- Main sections applied after 01/12/2015
- Communications campaign began in Dec 2013 to ensure everybody is aware of their choices.
Creation of 2 types of legal consent from 1 December 2015

Express consent
Yes I want to donate my organs
No I don’t want to be an organ donor
Appoint/ nominate a representative

Deemed consent (opt out system/presumed consent)
Unless a person has taken the deliberate step of recording they do not want to be an organ donor after death, then they will be regarded as having no objection to organ donation and their consent will be deemed to have been given.
Express consent...

Decision to donate (opt in) – Yes I want to donate all or some of my organs.

Decision not to donate (opt out) – No I don't want to donate.

Decision to appoint/nominate a representative to make a decision about donation on their behalf (not in Scotland)
Deemed consent will **NOT** apply to people:

- Who lack capacity to understand the notion of deemed consent
- < 18 years of age
- Visitors to Wales
- Have lived in Wales <12 months or who are not ‘ordinarily residents’
Or people who have….

Welsh residents who die elsewhere

Appointed a representative to make a decision regarding donation on their behalf

Opted In or Out

Novel Transplants

Family or friends that object because they know the deceased would not have consented
Determining ‘Ordinarily’ Residence

Attaches a number of qualities to residency….

1. Residence was adopted voluntarily

2. A person was resident for settled purposes

3. A person’s residency in Wales supported the regular order of their life for the time being
Family involvement

• Deemed consent does not make organ donation automatic nor compulsory

• Families and close friends will still be involved in discussions and to confirm important details such as residency

• The new law includes a right of objection for families or close friends who know the deceased did not want to be a donor
HTA Code of practice on the Human Transplantation (Wales) Act 2013

- Provides practical advice and guidance on the HT(W)Act 2013
- Primarily intended for use by SNODs, other Clinicians and professionals working in the transplantation sector in Wales
- Organs and tissue donated under deemed consent will be able to be lawfully transplanted in Scotland, England and N. Ireland (via the HTA 2004 by UK Govt)
Practice remains unchanged.....

Identify ALL patients where Brain Stem Death is a likely diagnosis and where a decision to WLST has been made.

Early referral of ALL potential DBD & DCD donors to the SNOD team.

Planned and collaborative donation conversation with families. SNOD will explore whether patient satisfy's criteria for deemed consent.
Any Questions?

Join the Organ Donor Register
0300 123 23 23

01.12.2015