

Organ Donation and Transplantation.

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Team Manager MODST.

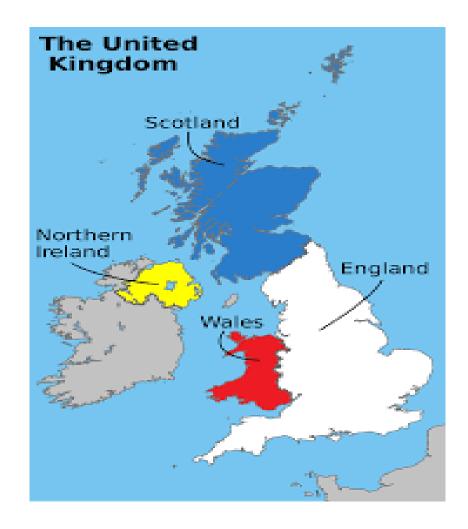




Objectives

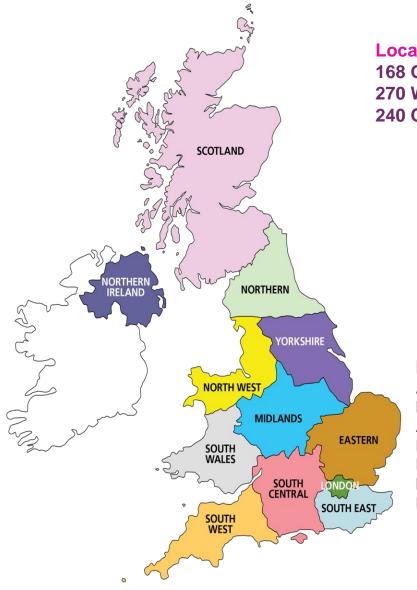
 Brief overview of the UK Model for Organ Donation.

 Organ Donation Past, Present and Future.









Local Donation Teams 2018

168 Organ Donation Committees270 WTE Specialist Nurses/Specialist Requestor240 Clinical Leads In Organ Donation (CLOD)

Regional

12 Regions – vary in geographical size29 Team Managers (2-4 per region)7 Regional Managers18 Regional CLODs

National

AD Organ Donation & Nursing
Head of Operations
AD Education and Governance
Professional Development Team
Lead nurse roles (diversity, paediatrics)
National CLOD – Dale Gardiner
Donor Records Department – donor family follow up





A UK Model for Donation A whole hospital approach



Clinical Lead for Organ Donation (CLOD)



'Embedded' Specialist Nurse for Organ Donation (SNOD)



Non-clinical
Donation
Committee Chair
(Chair)





Nursing Workforce





- 270 WTE Specialist Nurses Organ Donation/Specialist Requestors (n=21wte)
 - Embedded in every hospital.
 - Provide 365 service to maximise organ donation
 - Donation conversation
 - Obtain consent/authorisation
 - Undertake donor facilitation.
 - Hospital development activities, policies/ procedures
 - UK wide continuous audit of donation practice (PDA)
- Follow up support via the donor records department





Corneas

To restore or improve sight

Heart Valves

To replace defective or diseased valves

Heart

A heart transplant can return a person to near normal life

Lungs

Single and double lung transplants,

Liver

A donated liver can be split and save the lives of a child and an adult

Kidneys

From each organ donor, two people can be free from dialysis

Pancreas/Islet Cell

Can dramatically improve or cure diabetes

Intestine/Small bowel

For children with malabsorption or congenital defects

Long Bones & Connective Tissue

Long bones for whole or partial replacement to repair skeletal defects caused by cancer, degenerative diseases, trauma or birth defects

Tendons for knees, ankle and shoulder repair and surgery

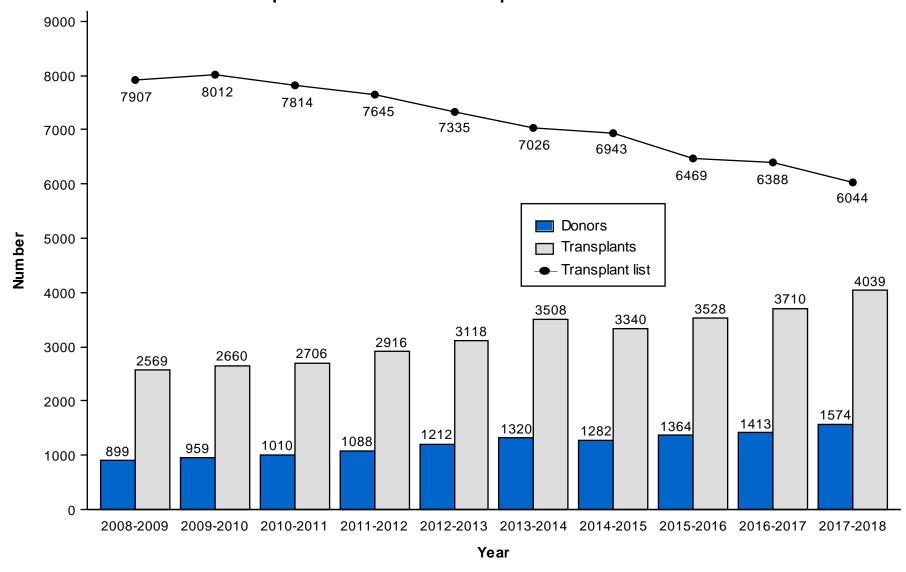
Skin

Life-saving temporary skin replacement for severely burned patients; also used for trauma reconstruction

Saphenous & Femoral Veins

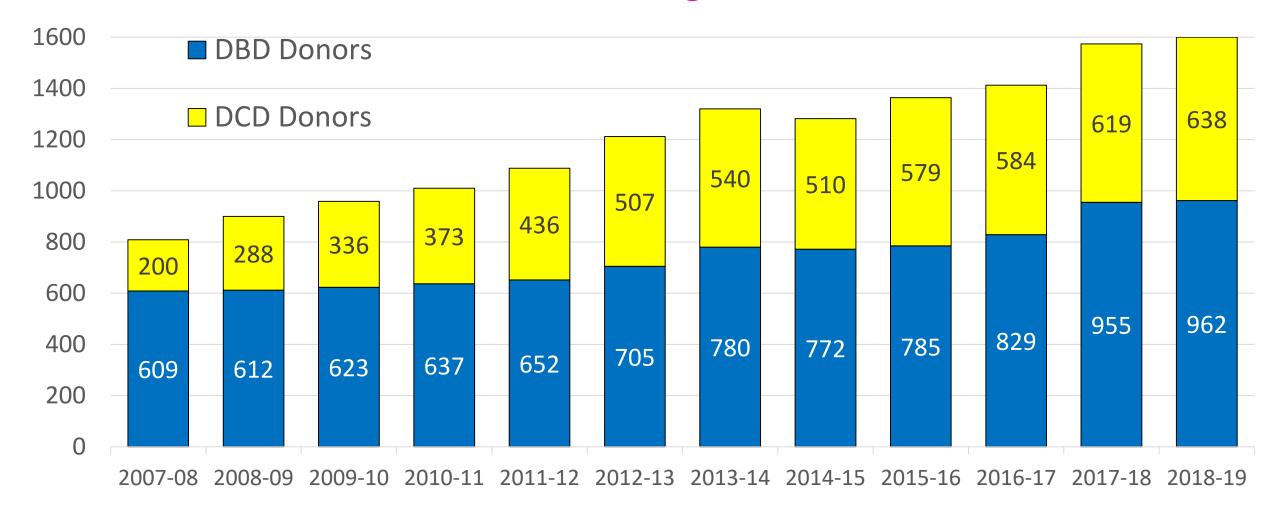
To replace blocked arteries in heart bypass surgery; also used for limb saving reconstructive surgeries

Number of deceased donors and transplants in the UK, 1 April 2008 - 31 March 2018, and patients on the active transplant list at 31 March

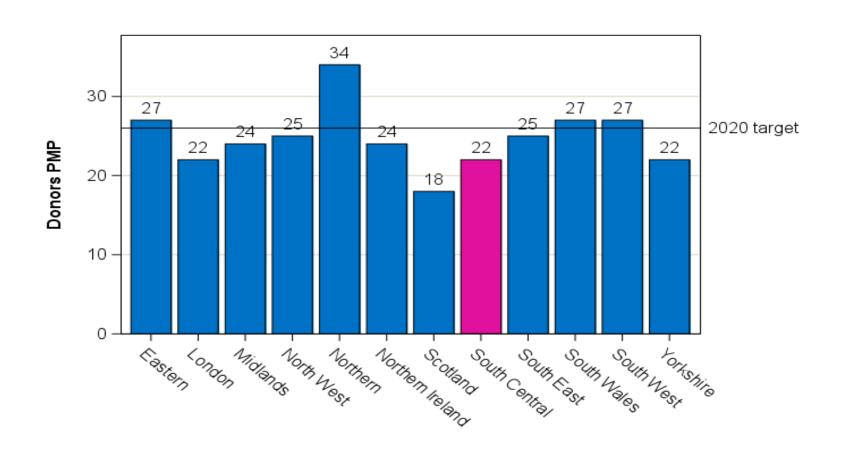


UK Deceased Organ Donation



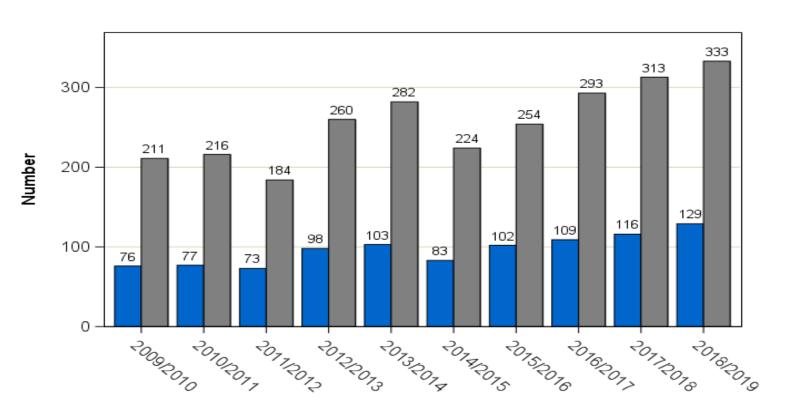


Recent donors pmp by team



NHS Blood and Transplant

Team trend in number of donors and resulting transplants



- Donors
- Transplants



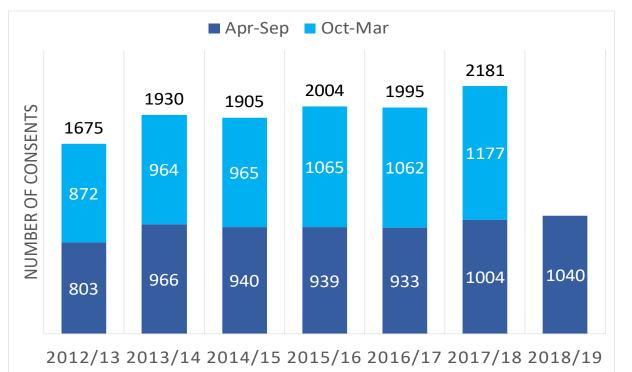
Key Workforce Priorities



Reduce Missed opportunities to deliver 1632 donors

Achieve 70% deceased donor consent rates

- Overall consent rate: 67% YTD (April 2018 to Feb 2019) but just 38% for black & Asian citizens
- Increasing trend in number of consents & in key metrics
- Family decline remains the single biggest opportunity we have to increase donation



Improvements by donor type since 2012/13:

DBD: 73% YTD

up 5 pp

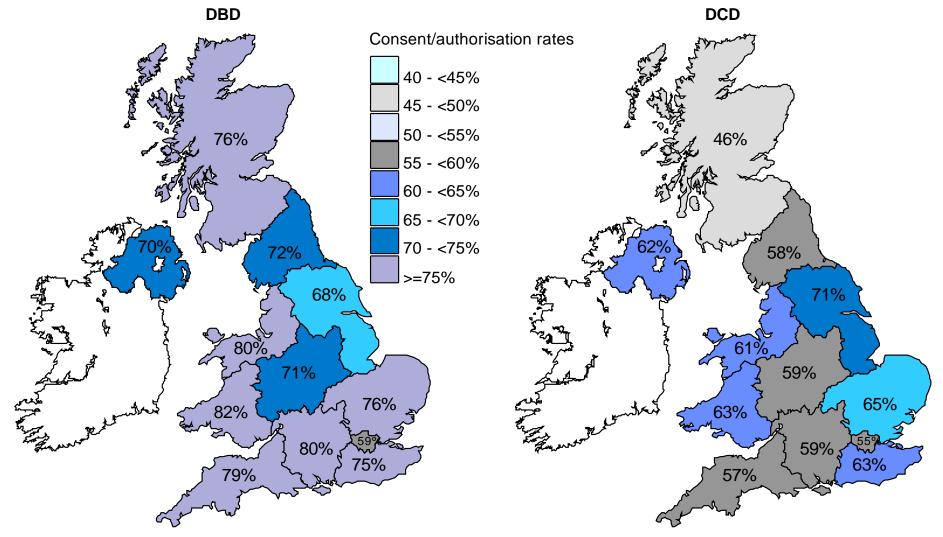
DCD: 61% YTD

up 10 pp



Consent/authorisation rates by Organ Donation Services Team, 1 April 2017 – 31 March 2018









Opt-Out

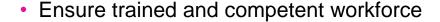








Key Priorities





Readiness for reduction in nurse pool

- Recruitment and Retention- diverse workforce
- Ensure workforce is ready and skilled to embrace opt out
- Continue to build on a culture or openness, transparency and reporting
- Safe, effective patient care, every patient, every time

