

CYFARFOD BWRDD PRIFYSGOL IECHYD UNIVERSITY HEALTH BOARD MEETING

DYDDIAD Y CYFARFOD:	27 January 2022
DATE OF MEETING:	
TEITL YR ADRODDIAD:	NHS Blood and Transplant (NHSBT) Organ Donation:
TITLE OF REPORT:	Review of Actual and Potential Deceased Organ
IIILL OF REPORT.	Donation
CYFARWYDDWR ARWEINIOL:	Andrew Carruthers , Director of Operations
LEAD DIRECTOR:	
SWYDDOG ADRODD:	Rea John, Specialist Nurse Organ Donation (SNOD)
REPORTING OFFICER:	

Pwrpas yr Adroddiad (dewiswch fel yn addas) Purpose of the Report (select as appropriate)

Ar Gyfer Trafodaeth/For Discussion

ADRODDIAD SCAA SBAR REPORT

Sefyllfa / Situation

This SBAR will provide an overview of Hywel Dda University Health Board (HDdUHB) performance against the priorities we set ourselves for 2020/21 regarding organ donation. The detailed report is attached (Appendix 1) with an action plan (Appendix 2).

In 2020/21, from 4 consented donors, the Health Board facilitated 2 actual solid organ donors resulting in 6 patients receiving a life-saving or life-changing transplant (data obtained from the UK Transplant Registry). In addition to the 2 proceeding donors, there were 2 consented donors that did not proceed.

Cefndir / Background

In January 2014, Welsh Government published 'Taking Organ Transplantation to 2020 – Wales Action Plan', which specified the actions necessary to improve donation by 2020 and the timescales for each action. Every Health Board has developed its own local plan to implement these actions. Our priorities for organ donation for 2020/21 were:

- Continue to educate and promote best practice to refer all patients that meet the minimum notification criteria for donation.
- Maintain 100% referral and testing for death using neurological and SNOD involvement.
- 100% referral rate of all potential DCD (Donation after Circulatory Death) referrals and to increase the consent rates.
- Quarterly e-mails to Critical Care and ED (Emergency Department) staff to ensure that donation is firmly embedded in their daily practice and DBI (Devastating Brain Injury) guidelines are followed where appropriate
- Meet with communications team to design a health board organ donation website and social media links.
- Continue to work closely with link staff and plan for further study day to ensure that they are up to date with organ donation.
- SNOD to promote organ donation across four sites during organ donation week.
- Continue to promote organ donation in the wider community.

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- Implement NHS Blood and Transplant (NHSBT) ED strategy throughout the Health Board.
- Implement Organ Donation feature in Botanic Gardens Wales

Asesiad / Assessment

The report, attached, identifies our performance against the priorities set for 2020/21:

 Continue to educate and promote best practice to refer all patients that meet the minimum notification criteria for donation.

Face to face teaching has been minimised through COVID19, which has impacted on the education of the nurses and medical teams. We have now started TEAMS teaching across the 4 sites which has proven to be beneficial method of capturing new medical intakes. Our new CLOD and SNOD have been working together collaboratively to deliver teaching on the hospital grand rounds with positive feedback received.

Maintain 100% referral and testing for death using neurological and SNOD involvement.

Unfortunately there was 1 occasion where a SNOD was not present during conversations and this was due to a consultant only approach. However, compared to last year's data, we have had no missed referrals resulting in a 100% referral rate.

 Maintain 100% referral and testing for death using neurological criteria (previously referred to as Brain Stem Death testing (BSDT)) and SNOD involvement. To achieve a 100% consent rate.

We have maintained 100% DBD referral rate, 6 patients suspected of neurological death were referred however 5 patients were neurologically tested. 1 patient was not tested as they were too haemodynamically unstable.

 100% referral rate of all potential DCD (Donation after Circulatory Death) referrals and to increase the consent rates.

The priority of achieving a 100% referral rate for DCD donors has been met again this year. Of those referrals, there were 34 eligible patients identified; 12 were considered eligible, there were 6 donation conversations, 4 consents resulting in 2 proceeding donors and 2 DCD family refusals.

• Quarterly e-mails to Critical Care and ED (Emergency Department) staff to ensure that donation is firmly embedded in their daily practice.

ED teaching is still high on the agenda for the 3 EDs as we move forward into 2022; this is an area for ongoing focus along with promoting the All Wales DBI guidelines. The guidelines are to support admissions of patients with traumatic brain injuries for a period of neuro prognostication. A refocus of ongoing communication regarding Organ Donation is high priority for 2022 which will include a reintroduction of the Emails mentioned above along with other mechanisms for raising awareness.

 Meet with communications team to design a health board organ donation website and social media links.

Links have been developed between the Hywel Dda Communications team and NHSBT, working collaboratively together to raise awareness of organ donation across HDdUHB which will lead to the creation of a Website area on the HDUHB Website for Organ Donation in 2022. Our CLOD has taken an interest in designing a new intranet page for Hywel Dda with support from the Communications team. This would be used as an area to update our colleagues on performance and any new strategies set out by NHSBT and would provide a useful resource for staff.

 Continue to work closely with link staff and plan for further study day to ensure that they are up to date with organ donation.

Action noted for 2021/22 to plan a SIM day for Hywel Dda which would be run by the SNOD and CLOD with support from UHW to facilitate the training day. This has been under discussion for a while but we have been unable to progress due to the demands on the Intensive Care service, it is intended to plan a SIM (simulation) Day in 2022.

SNOD to promote organ donation across four sites during organ donation week/
 Continue to promote organ donation in the wider community.

Due to COVID restrictions it was difficult to promote organ donation through community events as many were cancelled last year. However, as an Organ Donation Group, we were able to hold an organ donation memorial day in the Botanic Gardens Wales for the unveiling of our "Kingfisher" feature. This was very well received and attended with donor family, recipient and Senior representation from HDdUHB and NHSBT.

Staff have received regular updates verbally via TEAMS teaching sessions, some of which are delivered on an ad hoc basis. This is due to the Health Board having only 1 embedded SNOD instead of 2 due to a secondment. The embedded SNOD has also taken on a new role within NHSBT, resulting in less time being spent at the Health Board.

• Implement NHS Blood and Transplant (NHSBT) ED strategy throughout the Health Board.

Most patients who go on to become organ donors start their journey in the ED. The overarching principle of the NHSBT ED strategy 'is that best quality care in organ donation should be allowed irrespective of the location of the patient within the hospital at the time of their death'. The goal is that no patient meeting referral criteria dies in the ED having not been referred to a SNOD. There were no families approached in the ED, as referrals were made and patients transferred to Critical Care, achieving the standard.

• Implement Organ Donation feature in Botanic Gardens Wales.

The feature was installed in September 2021, as discussed in previous entry.

Argymhelliad / Recommendation

The Board is asked to discuss and note the Health Board's performance against the priorities set for 2020/21 and the action plan for 2021/22 to address shortfalls in performance.

Amcanion: (rhaid cwblhau) Objectives: (must be completed)	
Cyfeirnod Cofrestr Risg Datix a Sgôr Cyfredol: Datix Risk Register Reference and Score:	N/A
Safon(au) Gofal ac lechyd: Health and Care Standard(s):	2. Safe Care3. Effective Care4. Dignified Care5. Timely Care
Amcanion Strategol y BIP: UHB Strategic Objectives:	All Strategic Objectives are applicable
Amcanion Llesiant BIP: UHB Well-being Objectives: Hyperlink to HDdUHB Well-being Objectives Annual Report 2018-2019	Improve efficiency and quality of services through collaboration with people, communities and partners

Gwybodaeth Ychwanegol: Further Information:	
Ar sail tystiolaeth:	Taking Organ Transplantation to 2020 – Wales Action
Evidence Base:	Plan, Welsh Government
Rhestr Termau:	BSDT – brain stem death testing
Glossary of Terms:	CLOD – Clinical Lead for Organ Donation
	DBD – donation after neurological death
	DCD – donation after circulatory death
	HDdUHB – Hywel Dda University Health Board
	ODR – Organ Donor Register
	SNOD – Specialist Nurse Organ Donation
Partïon / Pwyllgorau â ymgynhorwyd	Organ Donation Group
ymlaen llaw y Cyfarfod Bwrdd Iechyd	
Prifysgol:	
Parties / Committees consulted prior	
to University Health Board:	

Effaith: (rhaid cwblhau)	
Impact: (must be completed)	
Ariannol / Gwerth am Arian:	N/A
Financial / Service:	
Ansawdd / Gofal Claf:	No implications
Quality / Patient Care:	·
Gweithlu:	No impact
Workforce:	
Risg:	None
Risk:	
Cyfreithiol:	There are no legal implications contained within the report
Legal:	

Enw Da:	Media interest in view of ongoing organ donation
Reputational:	advertising campaigns
Gyfrinachedd:	None identified
Privacy:	
Cydraddoldeb:	There are no equality and diversity implications contained
Equality:	within the report



Detailed Report Actual and Potential Deceased Organ Donation 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021

Hywel Dda University Health Board

PROVISIONAL



1/20



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Further Information

- We acknowledge that the data presented includes the period most significantly impacted by COVID-19 and appreciate
 that the COVID-19 pandemic affected Trusts/Boards differently across the UK.
- Appendix A.1 contains definitions of terms and abbreviations used throughout this report and summarises the main changes made to the PDA over time.
- The latest Organ Donation and Transplantation Activity Report is available at https://www.organdonation.nhs.uk/supporting-my-decision/statistics-about-organ-donation/transplant-activity-report/
- The latest PDA Annual Report is available at http://www.odt.nhs.uk/statistics-and-reports/potential-donor-audit/
- Please refer any queries or requests for further information to your local Specialist Nurse Organ Donation (SNOD)

Source

NHS Blood and Transplant: UK Transplant Registry (UKTR), Potential Donor Audit (PDA) and Referral Record. Issued April 2021 based on data meeting PDA criteria reported at 12 April 2021.



1. Donor Outcomes

A summary of the number of donors, patients transplanted, average number of organs donated per donor and organs donated.

Data in this section is obtained from the UK Transplant Registry

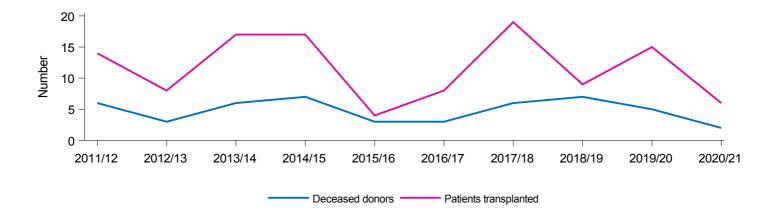
Between 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021, Hywel Dda University Health Board had 2 deceased solid organ donors, resulting in 6 patients receiving a transplant. Additional information is shown in Tables 1.1 and 1.2, along with comparison data for 2019/20. Figure 1.1 shows the number of donors and patients transplanted for the previous ten periods for comparison.

Table 1.1 Donors, p 1 April 20	oatients transpla 20 - 31 March 2					or comp	arison)	
Number of Donor type donors			Numbe patie transpla	nts		e numbe nated pe Board		
DBD DCD	2 0	(4) (1)	6	(12) (3)	4.0	(3.3) (4.0)	3.3 2.7	(3.5) (2.7)
DBD and DCD	2	(5)	6	(15)	4.0	(3.4)	3.1	(3.2)

In addition to the 2 proceeding donors there were 2 additional consented donors that did not proceed, all where DCD donation was being facilitated.

Table 1.2 Organ 1 April	s transp l 2020 - S				oril 201	9 - 31 N	March :	2020 fo	r com	oarisoı	n)	
Donor type	Kidn	еу	Pancr	Number of organs transplanted by type Pancreas Liver Heart Lung					Small bowel			
DBD DCD DBD and DCD	3 0 3	(6) (2) (8)	0 0 0	(1) (1) (2)	2 0 2	(3) (1) (4)	0 0 0	(1) (0) (1)	0 0 0	(2) (0) (2)	0 0 0	(0) (0) (0)

Figure 1.1 Number of donors and patients transplanted, 1 April 2011 - 31 March 2021





2. Key Numbers inPotential for Organ Donation

A summary of the key numbers on the potential for organ donation

Data in this section is obtained from the National Potential Donor Audit (PDA)

This section presents key numbers in potential donation activity for Hywel Dda University Health Board. This data is presented in Table 2.1 along with UK comparison data. Your Health Board has been categorised as a level 3 Health Board and therefore percentages in this section are only presented on a national level. A comparison between different level Health Boards is available in the Additional Data and Figures section.

It is acknowledged that the PDA does not capture all activity. In total there were 0 patients referred in 2020/21 who are not included in this section onwards because they were either over 80 years of age or did not die in a unit participating in the PDA. None of these are included in Section 1 because they did not become a solid organ donor.

Table 2.1	Key numbers comparison with national rates,
1	April 2020 - 31 March 2021

	DBD H.		H.	DCD H.		d donors
	Board	UK	Board	UK	Board	UK
Patients meeting organ donation referral criteria1	6	1809	6	6017	12	7533
Referred to Organ Donation Service	6	1774	6	4742	12	6243
Referral rate %		98%		79%		83%
Neurological death tested	5	1480				
Testing rate %	-	82%				
Eligible donors ²	4	1343	5	2844	9	4181
Family approached	3	1198	3	1026	6	2220
Family approached and SNOD present	3	1157	2	909	5	2062
% of approaches where SNOD present		97%		89%		93%
Consent ascertained	2	883	2	651	4	1532
Consent rate %		74%		63%		69%
Actual donors (PDA data)	2	771	0	401	2	1172
% of consented donors that became actual donors		87%		62%		77%

¹ 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

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

² 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



3. Best quality of care in organ donation

Key stages in best quality of care in organ donation

Data in this section is obtained from the National Potential Donor Audit (PDA)

This section provides information on the quality of care in your Health Board at the key stages of organ donation. The ambition is that your Health Board misses no opportunity to make a transplant happen and that opportunities are maximised at every stage.

3.1 Neurological death testing

Goal: neurological death tests are performed wherever possible.

Figure 3.1 Number of patients with suspected neurological death, 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2021

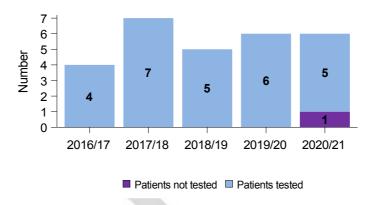


Table 3.1 Reasons given for neurological death tests not 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021	being perforr	ned,
	Health	
	Board	UK
Biochemical/endocrine abnormality	-	19
Clinical reason/Clinician's decision	-	43
Continuing effects of sedatives	-	15
Family declined donation	-	24
Family pressure not to test	-	15
Hypothermia	-	1
Inability to test all reflexes	-	18
Medical contraindication to donation	-	12
Other	_	29
Patient had previously expressed a wish not to donate	-	5
Patient haemodynamically unstable	1	106
Pressure of ICU beds	-	8
SN-OD advised that donor not suitable	-	8
Treatment withdrawn	-	19
If 'other', please contact your local SNOD or CLOD for more in	formation, if re	equired.

Table 3.1 Reasons given for neurological death tests not being performed, 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021

Health **Board** UK Unknown 329 **Total** 1

If 'other', please contact your local SNOD or CLOD for more information, if required.





3.2 Referral to Organ Donation Service

Goal: Every patient who meets the referral criteria should be identified and referred to the Organ Donation Service, as per NICE CG135¹ and NHS Blood and Transplant (NHSBT) Best Practice Guidance on timely identification and referral of potential organ donors².

Aim: There should be no purple on the following charts.

Note that patients who met the referral criteria for both DBD and DCD donation will appear in both bar charts and both columns of the reasons table.

Figure 3.2 Number of patients meeting referral criteria, 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2021

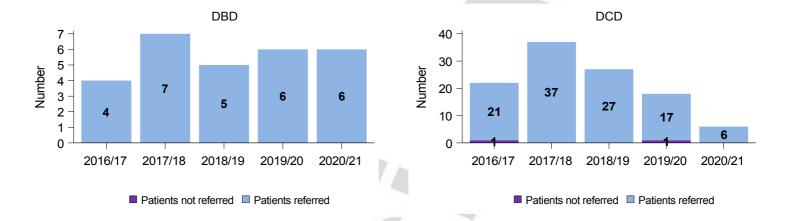


Table 3.2 Reasons given why patient not referred to SNOD, 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021				
	DB	D	DC	D
	Health		Health	
	Board			UK
Clinician assessed that patient was unlikely to become asystolic within 4 hours	-	-	-	2
Coroner / Procurator Fiscal reason	-	-	-	1
Family declined donation following decision to remove treatment	-	-	-	10
Family declined donation prior to neurological testing	-	1	-	1
Medical contraindications	_	3	=	432
Not identified as potential donor/organ donation not considered	_	19	=	472
Other	-	3	-	86
Patient had previously expressed a wish not to donate	-	-	-	1
Pressure on ICU beds	-	-	-	17
Reluctance to approach family	-	-	-	1
Thought to be medically unsuitable	-	2	-	230
Thought to be outside age criteria	-	-	-	3
Uncontrolled death pre referral trigger	-	7	=	19
Total	-	35	-	1275
If 'other', please contact your local SNOD or CLOD for more infor	mation, if re	equired.		



3.3 Contraindications

In 2020/21 there were no potential donors in your Health Board with an ACI reported.





3.4 SNOD presence

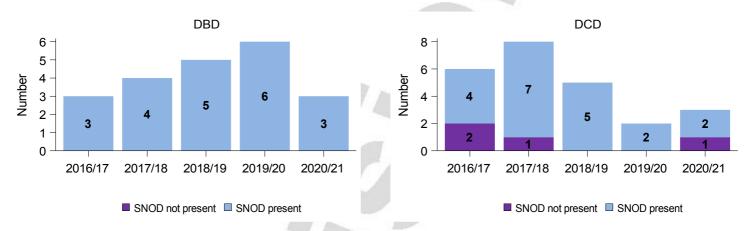
Goal: A SNOD should be present during the formal family approach as per NICE CG135¹ and NHS Blood and Transplant (NHSBT) Best Practice Guidance.³

Aim: There should be no purple on the following charts.

In the UK, in 2020/21, when a SNOD was not present for the approach to the family to discuss organ donation, DBD and DCD consent/authorisation rates were 46% and 24%, respectively, compared with DBD and DCD consent/authorisation rates of 75% and 69%, respectively, when a SNOD was present.

Every approach to those close to the patient should be planned with the multidisciplinary team (MDT), should involve the SNOD and should be clearly planned taking into account the known wishes of the patient. The NHS Organ Donor Register (ODR) should be checked in all cases of potential donation and this information must be discussed with the family as it represents the eligible donor's legal consent to donation.

Figure 3.3 Number of families approached by SNOD presence, 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2021



¹ NICE, 2011. NICE Clinical Guidelines - CG135 [accessed 12 April 2021]

² NHS Blood and Transplant, 2012. Timely Identification and Referral of Potential Organ Donors - A Strategy for Implementation of Best Practice [accessed 12 April 2021]

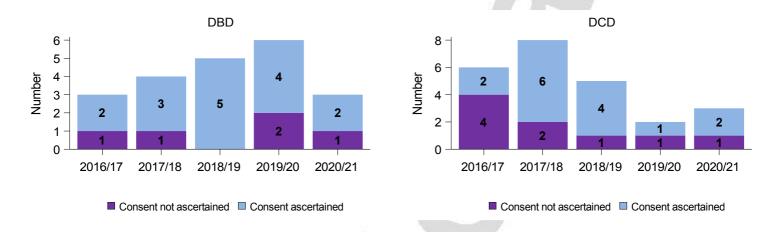
³ NHS Blood and Transplant, 2013. Approaching the Families of Potential Organ Donors – Best Practice Guidance [accessed 12 April 2021]



3.5 Consent

In 2020/21 less than 10 families of eligible donors were approached to discuss organ donation in your Health Board therefore consent rates are not presented.

Figure 3.4 Number of families approached, 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2021



	DB Health	D	DCD Health	
	Board	UK		UK
Family believe patient's treatment may have been limited to	-	1	-	-
acilitate organ donation				
Family concerned donation may delay the funeral	_	1	_	-
Family concerned other people may disapprove/be offended	_	3	_	2
amily concerned that organs may not be transplantable	_	1	_	1
Family did not believe in donation	_	10	_	13
Family did not want surgery to the body	-	28	-	35
Family divided over the decision	_	13	_	15
amily felt it was against their religious/cultural beliefs	-	38	-	13
amily felt patient had suffered enough	_	16	_	35
amily felt that the body should be buried whole (unrelated to	-	12	-	9
eligious/cultural reasons)				
Family felt the length of time for the donation process was too	-	9	1	48
ong				
Family had difficulty understanding/accepting neurological testing	_	2	_	-
amily wanted to stay with the patient after death	_	1	-	2
amily were not sure whether the patient would have agreed to	_	34	_	35
lonation				
Other	_	21	_	33
Patient had previously expressed a wish not to donate	1	112	_	108
Patient had registered a decision to Opt Out	_	5	_	13
Strong refusal - probing not appropriate	_	8	_	11
Total	1	315	1	37



3.6 Solid organ donation

Goal: NHSBT is committed to supporting transplant units to ensure as many organs as possible are safely transplanted.

l	Table 3.4	Reasons why solid organ donation did not occur,
١		1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021

	DB Health	D	DC Health	D
	Board	UK	Board	UK
Clinical - Absolute contraindication to organ donation		7	-	3
Clinical - Considered high risk donor	-	5	-	1
Clinical - DCD clinical exclusion	-	-	-	1
Clinical - No transplantable organ	-	8	-	13
Clinical - Organs deemed medically unsuitable by recipient centres		35	-	71
Clinical - Organs deemed medically unsuitable on surgical	-	15	_	2
inspection				
Clinical - Other	7	8	-	3
Clinical - Outside of donation criteria at referral		-	-	3
Clinical - PTA post WLST	- /	-	1	104
Clinical - Patient actively dying	_	3	-	4
Clinical - Patient asystolic	_	2	-	1
Clinical - Patient expected to die before donation could take	-	6	-	7
place attendance not required				
Clinical - Patient's general medical condition	_	2	-	1
Clinical - Positive virology	-	4	-	1
Consent / Auth - Coroner/Procurator fiscal refusal	_	10	1	12
Consent / Auth - Family placed conditions on donation	_	1	-	-
Consent / Auth - NOK withdraw consent / authorisation	_	1	-	11
Logistical - No critical care bed available	_	-	-	1
Logistical - Other	-	5	-	10
Total	-	112	2	249

If 'other', please contact your local SNOD or CLOD for more information, if required.



4. PDA data by hospital and unit

A summary of key numbers and rates from the PDA by hospital and unit where patient died

Data in this section is obtained from the National Potential Donor Audit (PDA)

Tables 4.1 and 4.2 show the key numbers and rates for patients who met the DBD and/or DCD referral criteria, respectively. Percentages have been excluded where numbers are less than 10.

Table 4.1 P			t the DBD March 202		al crite	ria - key r	numbe	ers and ra	ites,				
Unit where patient died	Patients where neurological death was suspected	Patients tested	Neurological death testing rate (%)	Patients referred	DBD referral rate (%)	Patients confirmed dead by neurological testing	Eligible DBD donors	Eligible DBD donors whose family were approached	Approaches where SNOD present	SNOD presence rate (%)	Consent ascertained	Consent rate (%)	Actual DBD and DCD donors from eligible DBD donors
Aberystwyth, Brong		0		0			0		0		0		0
General ICU/HDU	0	0 0	-	0	-	0	0	0	0 0	-	0	-	0
Carmarthen, Glange	wili General H	lospital											
A&E	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0
General ICU/HDU	5	4	-	5	-	4	4	3	3	-	2	-	2
Haverford West, W.	ithybush Gene	eral Hospit	al										
A & E	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0
General ICU/HDU	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0
Llanelli, Prince Phili General ICU/HDU	lips Hospital 1	1	_	1	6 7. a	1	0	0	0	-	0	-	0

Table 4.2 Pat	ients who	met th	e DCD re	ferral cri	teria - ke	y numbers	s and rates	5,			
1 A	pril 2020	- 31 Ma	rch 2021								
Unit where patient died	Patients for whom imminent death was anticipated	Patients referred	DCD referral rate (%)	Patients for whom treatment was withdrawn	Eligible DCD donors	Eligible DCD donors whose family were approached	Approaches where SNOD present	SNOD presence rate (%)	Consent ascertained	Consent rate (%)	Actual DCI donors from eligible DBI donors
Aberystwyth, Bronglais	s Hospital										
A&E	0	0	- 1/1	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0
General ICU/HDU	1	1	- [1]	1	1	1	0	-	1	-	0
Carmarthen, Glangwili	General Hosi	pital									
A&E	0 ,	0		0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0
General ICU/HDU	2	2		2	2	1	1	-	1	-	0
Haverford West, Withy	bush General	Hospital									
A&E	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0
General ICU/HDU	3	3		3	2	1	1	-	0	-	0
Llanelli, Prince Philips	Hospital										
General ICU/HDU	0	0	D	0	0	0	0	_	0	-	0

Tables 4.1 and 4.2 show the unit where the patient died. However, it is acknowledged that there are some occasions where a patient is referred in an Emergency Department but moves to a critical care unit. In total for Hywel Dda University Health Board in 2020/21 there were 0 such patients. For more information regarding the Emergency Department please see Section 5.



5. Emergency Department data

A summary of key numbers for Emergency Departments

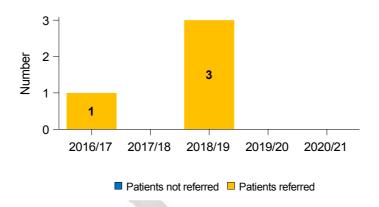
Data in this section is obtained from the National Potential Donor Audit (PDA)

Most patients who go on to become organ donors start their journey in the emergency department (ED). Deceased donation is important, not just for those people waiting on the transplant list, but also because many people in the UK have expressed a wish in life to become organ donors after their death. The overarching principle of the NHSBT Organ donation and Emergency Department strategy is that best quality of care in organ donation should be followed irrespective of the location of the patient within the hospital at the time of death.

5.1 Referral to Organ Donation Service

Goal: No one dies in your ED meeting referral criteria and is not referred to NHSBT's Organ Donation Service. Aim: There should be no blue on the following chart.

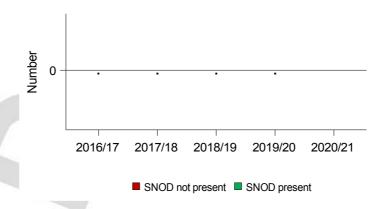
Figure 5.1 Number of patients meeting referral criteria that died in the ED, 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2021



5.2 Organ donation discussions

Goal: No family is approached in ED regarding organ donation without a SNOD present. Aim: There should be no red on the following chart.

Figure 5.2 Number of families approached in ED by SNOD presence, 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2021



NHS Blood and Transplant, 2016.
 Organ Donation and the Emergency Department [accessed 12 April 2021]

13/20



6. Additional data and figures

Regional donor, transplant, and transplant list numbers

Data in this section is obtained from the UK Transplant Registry

6.1 Supplementary Regional data

Table 6.1 Regional donors, transplants, waiting list, and NHS Organ Donor Register (ODR) of	Table 6.1	Regional donors	. transplants, waiti	ng list, and NHS Or	gan Donor Red	gister (ODR) data
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	Wales*	UK
1 April 2020 - 31 March 2021 Deceased donors Transplants from deceased donors	49 102	1,179 2,943
As at 31 March 2021 Active transplant list	17 159	483 4,256
Number of NHS ODR opt-in registrations (% registered)** *Regions have been defined as per former Strategic Health Authorities	1,323,716 (43%)	26,746,406 (41%)

Regions have been defined as per former Strategic Health Authorities

^{** %} registered based on population of 3.1 million, based on ONS 2011 census data



Key numbers and rates on the potential for organ donation

Data in this section is obtained from the National Potential Donor Audit (PDA)

6.2 Trust/Board Level Benchmarking

Hywel Dda University Health Board has been categorised as a level 3 Health Board. Levels were reallocated in July 2018 using the average number of donors in 2016/17 and 2017/18, Table 6.2 shows the criteria used and how many Trusts/Boards belong to each level.

Table 6.2 T	rust/Board level categories	
		Number of Trusts Boards in each level
Level 1	12 or more (\geq 12) proceeding donors per year	35
Level 2	6 or more but less than 12 (\geq 6 to <12) proceeding donors per year	45
Level 3	More than 3 but less than 6 (>3 to <6) proceeding donors per year	47
Level 4	3 or less (\leq 3) proceeding donors per year	41

Tables 6.3 and 6.4 show the national DBD and DCD key numbers and rates for the UK by Trust/Board level, to aid in comparison with equivalent Trusts/Boards. Note that percentages have been excluded where numbers are less than 10.

Iable	6.3 Nation 1 April		31 March		iu rate	by Husul	Doard	ievei,					
	Patients where neurological death was suspected	Patients tested	Neurological death testing rate (%)	Patients referred	DBD referral rate (%)	Patients confirmed dead by neurological testing	Eligible DBD donors	Eligible DBD donors whose family were approached	Approaches where SNOD present	SNOD presence rate (%)	Consent ascertained	Consent rate (%)	Actual DBD an DCD donors from eligible DBD donors
Your Trust	6	5	- '	6	- '	5	4	3	. 3	- '	2	- ′	2
Level 1	984	815	83	969	98	810	748	673	646	96	476	71	421
Level 2	418	334	80	406	97	325	294	262	255	97	202	77	167
Level 3	280	227	81	274	98	226	205	180	177	98	139	77	124
Level 4	127	104	82	125	98	103	96	83	79	95	66	80	59

	1 April 20)20 - 31	March 20	021							
	Patients for whom imminent death was anticipated	Patients referred	DCD referral rate (%)	Patients for whom treatment was withdrawn	Eligible DCD donors	Eligible DCD donors whose family were approached	Approaches where SNOD present	SNOD presence rate (%)	Consent ascertained	Consent rate (%)	Actual DCE donors fron eligible DBE donors
Your Trust	6	6	1 -17	6	5	3	2	-	2	-	0
Level 1	2559	2134	83	2349	1359	597	527	88	392	66	248
Level 2	1989	1477	74	1832	852	238	214	90	141	59	85
Level 3	983	778	79	914	400	122	107	88	72	59	45
Level 4	486	353	73	442	233	69	61	88	46	67	23

15/20 20/27



Appendices

Appendix A.1 Definitions

Potential Donor Audit Definitions

Potential Donor Audit inclusion criteria

1 October 2009 – 31 March 2010

All deaths in critical care in patients aged 75 and under, excluding

cardiothoracic intensive care units 1 April 2010 – 31 March 2013

All deaths in critical and emergency care in patients aged 75 and under,

excluding cardiothoracic intensive care units

1 April 2013 onwards

All deaths in critical and emergency care in patients aged 80 and under

Donors after brain death (DBD) definitions

Suspected Neurological Death

Potential DBD donor

DBD referral criteria

Discussed with Specialist Nurse - Organ Donation

Neurological death tested

Eligible DBD donor

Absolute contraindications

Family approached for formal organ donation discussion

Consent/authorisation ascertained

Actual donors: DBD

Actual donors: DCD

Neurological death testing rate

Referral rate

Consent/authorisation rate

SNOD presence rate

Consent/authorisation rate where SNOD was present

A patient who meets all of the following criteria: Apnoea, coma from known aetiology and unresponsive, ventilated, fixed pupils. Excluding those not tested due to reasons 'cardiac arrest despite resuscitation', 'brainstem reflexes returned', 'neonates – less than 2 months post term'.

A patient who meets all four criteria for neurological death testing excluding those not tested due to reasons 'cardiac arrest despite resuscitation', 'brainstem reflexes returned', 'neonates – less than 2 months post term' (ie suspected neurological death, as defined above).

A patient with suspected neurological death

A patient with suspected neurological death discussed with the Specialist Nurse – Organ Donation (SNOD)

Neurological death tests were performed

A patient confirmed dead by neurological death tests, with no absolute medical contraindications to solid organ donation

Absolute medical contraindications to organ donation are listed here: https://nhsbtdbe.blob.core.windows.net/umbraco-assets-corp/6455/ contraindications to organ donation.pdf

Family of eligible DBD asked to support patient's expressed or deemed consent/authorisation, informed of a nominated/appointed representative,

asked to make a decision on donation on behalf of their relative, or informed of a patient's opt-out decision via the ODR.

Family supported expressed or deemed

consent/authorisation , nominated/appointed representative gave consent, or where applicable family gave consent/authorisation

Neurological death confirmed patients who became actual DBD as reported through the PDA

Neurological death confirmed patients who became actual DCD as reported through the PDA $\,$

Percentage of patients for whom neurological death was suspected who were

Percentage of patients for whom neurological death was suspected who were discussed with the SNOD

Percentage of families or nominated/appointed representatives approached for formal organ donation discussion where consent/authorisation was ascertained

Percentage of formal organ donation discussions with families or nominated/appointed representatives where a SNOD was present

Percentage of formal organ donation discussions with families or nominated/appointed representatives where a SNOD was present where consent/authorisation was ascertained



Donors after circulatory death (DCD) definitions

Imminent death anticipated A patient, not confirmed dead using neurological criteria, receiving assisted

ventilation, a clinical decision to withdraw treatment has been made and death is anticipated within a time frame to allow donation to occur, as determined at

time of assessment

DCD referral criteria A patient in whom imminent death is anticipated (as defined above)

Discussed with Specialist Nurse - Organ Donation Patients for whom imminent death was anticipated who were discussed with

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

hours

Eligible DCD donor A patient who had treatment withdrawn and death was anticipated within four

hours, with no absolute medical contraindications to solid organ donation

Absolute contraindications Absolute medical contraindications to organ donation are listed here:

https://nhsbtdbe.blob.core.windows.net/umbraco-assets-corp/6455/

contraindications to organ donation.pdf

Family of eligible DCD asked to: support the patient's expressed or deemed Family approached for formal organ donation discussion

consent/authorisation decision, informed of a nominated/appointed representative, make a decision themselves on donation, or informed of a

patient's opt-out decision via the Organ Donor Register

Consent/authorisation rate Percentage of families or nominated/appointed representatives approached for

formal organ donation discussion where consent/authorisation was ascertained

SNOD presence rate Percentage of formal organ donation discussions with families or

nominated/appointed representatives where a SNOD was present

Percentage of formal organ donation discussions with families or Consent/authorisation rate where SNOD was present

nominated/appointed representatives where a SNOD was present where

consent/authorisation was ascertained

UK Transplant Registry (UKTR) definitions

Donor type Type of donor: Donation after brain death (DBD) or donation after circulatory

death (DCD)

Number of actual donors Total number of donors reported to the UKTR

Number of patients transplanted Total number of patients transplanted from these donors

Number of organs donated divided by the number of donors. Organs per donor

Number of organs transplanted Total number of organs transplanted by organ type

17



Appendix A.2 Data Description

This report provides a summary of data relating to potential and actual organ donors as recorded by NHS Blood and Transplant via the Potential Donor Audit (PDA), the accompanying Referral Record, and the UK Transplant Registry (UKTR) for the specified Trust, Board, Organ Donation Services Team, or nation.

This report is provided for information and to facilitate case based discussion about organ donation by the Organ Donation Committee at your Trust/Board.

As part of the PDA, patients over 80 years of age and those who did not die on a critical care unit or emergency department are not audited nationally and are therefore excluded from the majority of this report. Data from neonatal intensive care units (ICU) have also been excluded from this report. In addition, some information may be outstanding due to late reporting and difficulties obtaining patient notes. Donations not captured by the PDA will still be included in the data supplied from the accompanying Referral Record or from the UKTR, as appropriate.

Percentages have not been calculated for level 3 or 4 Trust/Boards and where stated when numbers are less than 10.





Appendix A.3 Table and Figure Description

	_	
1	Donor	outcomes
	DUILUI	OUICOITIES

Table 1.1 The number of actual donors, the resulting number of patients transplanted and the average

number of organs donated per donor have been obtained from the UK Transplant Registry (UKTR) for your Trust/Board. Results have been displayed separately for donors after brain

death (DBD) and donors after circulatory death (DCD).

Table 1.2 The number of organs transplanted by type from donors at your Trust/Board has been

obtained from the UKTR. Further information can be obtained from your local Specialist Nurse – Organ Donation (SNOD), specifically regarding organs that were not transplanted.

Results have been displayed separately for DBD and DCD.

Figure 1.1 The number of actual donors and the resulting number of patients transplanted obtained from

the UKTR for your Trust/Board for the past 10 equivalent time periods are presented on a line

chart.

2 Key numbers in potential for organ donation

Table 2.1 A summary of DBD, DCD and deceased donor data and key numbers have been obtained

from the PDA. A UK comparison is also provided. Appendix A.1 gives a fuller explanation of

terms used.

3 Best quality of care in organ donation

Figure 3.1 A stacked bar chart displays the number of patients with suspected neurological death who

were tested and the number who were not tested in your Trust/Board for the past five

equivalent time periods.

Table 3.1 The reasons given for neurological death tests not being performed in your Trust/Board, have

been obtained from the PDA, if applicable. A UK comparison is also provided.

Figure 3.2 Stacked bar charts display the number of DBD and DCD patients meeting referral criteria who

were referred to the Organ Donation Service and the number who were not referred in your

Trust/Board for the past five equivalent time periods.

Table 3.2 The reasons given for not referring patients to the Organ Donation Service in your Trust/Board,

have been obtained from the PDA, if applicable. A UK comparison is also provided.

Table 3.3 The primary absolute medical contraindications to solid organ donation for DBD and DCD

patients have been obtained from the PDA, if applicable. A UK comparison is also provided.

Figure 3.3 Stacked bar charts display the number of families of DBD and DCD patients approached

where a SNOD was present and the number approached where a SNOD was not present in

your Trust/Board for the past five equivalent time periods.

Figure 3.4 Stacked bar charts display the number of families of DBD and DCD patients approached

where consent/authorisation for organ donation was ascertained and the number approached where consent/authorisation was not ascertained in your Trust/Board for the past five

equivalent time periods.

Table 3.4 The reasons why consent/authorisation was not ascertained for solid organ donation in your

The reasons why consent/authorisation was not ascertained for solid organ donation in your

Trust/Board, have been obtained from the PDA, if applicable. A UK comparison is also

provided.

Table 3.5 The reasons why solid organ donation did not occur in your Trust/Board, have been obtained

from the PDA, if applicable. A UK comparison is also provided.



4 PDA data by hospital and unit

Table 4.1 DBD key numbers and rates by unit where the patient died have been obtained from the PDA.

Percentages have been excluded where numbers are less than 10.

Table 4.2 DCD key numbers and rates by unit where the patient died have been obtained from the PDA.

Percentages have been excluded where numbers are less than 10.

5 Emergency department data

Figure 5.1 Stacked bar charts display the number of patients that died in the emergency department (ED)

who met the referral criteria and were referred to the Organ Donation Service and the number

who were not referred in your Trust/Board for the past five equivalent time periods.

Figure 5.2 Stacked bar charts display the number of families of patients in ED approached where a

SNOD was present and the number approached where a SNOD was not present in your

Trust/Board for the past five equivalent time periods.

6 Additional data and figures

Table 6.1 A summary of deceased donor, transplant, transplant list and ODR opt-in registration data for

your region have been obtained from the UKTR. Your region has been defined as per former

Strategic Health Authority. A UK comparison is also provided.

Table 6.2 Trust/board level categories and the relevant expected number of proceeding donors per year

are provided for information.

Table 6.3 National DBD key numbers and rates for level 1, 2, 3 and 4 Trusts/Boards are displayed

alongside your local data to aid comparison with equivalent Trusts/Boards. Percentages have

been excluded where numbers are less than 10.

Table 6.4 National DCD key numbers and rates for level 1, 2, 3 and 4 Trusts/Boards are displayed

alongside your local data to aid comparison with equivalent Trusts/Boards. Percentages have

been excluded where numbers are less than 10.



Health Board: Hywel Dda University Health Board.

PREVIOUS YEAR USED AS A COMPARISON

Key Achievements 2019 - 2020

- 1 15 lives saved through donors in Hywel Dda
- 2 Update of policy and procedure pathway completed
- 3 teaching to all critical care staff achieved

Key Achievements Mar2020- Apr 2021

- 1 Installation of organ donation feature at the Botanic Gardens Wales
- 2 excellent organ donation week in hywel dda recognised within NHSBT
- 3 New CLOD appointed in Hywel Dda Dr Farkas.
- 4 6 patients received life-changing or life enhancing transplant as a result of our donors in HDDUHB

Missed Opportunities and Opportunities to Develop Practice 2019 - 2020

- 1 x1missed referral opportunity from GGH ICU locum consultant informed / educated
- 2 study day- covid restrictions
- 3 educational promotional campaigns outside of hospital not achieved rescources stretched

Missed Opportunities and Opportunities to Develop Practice March 2020 - April212021

- 1 0 occasions of a missed opportunity = 100% referral rate
- 2 educational promotional campaigns outside of hospital not achieved rescources stretched
- 3 I consultant only approach = x1 occasion SNOD/SR not present

Key Strategic and Performance Priorities 2021 - 2022

- 1 aim for 100% referral rate
- 2 DBI protocol utilised in A&E to transfer Pts to ICU following neuro trauma = incrase in referrals
- 3 implementation of donor story boards
- 4 ? SIM/educational study day
- 5 welcome and train new speicalist nurse into role

Please submit with NHS Blood and Transplant Actual and Potential Deceased Organ Donation Summary Report : Annual plan will be submitted

April - Sept

April - March

1/2 26/27

Taking Organ Transplantation to 2020 Theme	Key Action Plan – 2021/22	Responsible Individual	Measurable Outcome	Target Date	year	Quarter	Year	Quarter	Year
I Hellie	Organ Donation Promotion, Public Engagement & Education				2020	Mar-20	2021	Apr-21	2022
	To raise awareness of organ donation during organ donation week (September 2021). Engage with Hywel Dda comms team, Welsh Governent/Comms and NHSBT media department.	NHSBT, ODC, SNOD,CLOD	Media reports. Promotional activity	Sep-21	Complete			Complete	
Action by society and individuals will mean that the UK's organ donation record is amongst the	Promote organ donation at as many public events as possibe eg local county shows, sporting events.	SNOD, CLOD, ODC.	Media reports. Promotional activity	Sep-21	Outstanding			Outstanding	
pest in the world and people donate when and if	Continue to deliver teaching to Hywel Dda critical care nursing staff and Doctors.	SNOD, CLOD, ODC.	Evaluation/Feedback	Sep-21	Inprogress			Complete	
they can	ODC funds produce a organ donation memorial feature	SNOD, ODC	Promotional activity	Mar-21	Inprogress			Complete	
	? Donor story boards dislayed in ICU corridors	SNOD, ODC?	Promotional activity	Sep-21	Outstanding			Inprogress	
	Engage with schools/colleges to raise awareness of organ donation.	SNOD.	Evaluation/Feedback	Sep-21	Outstanding			Inprogress	
	Hospital Engagement								
ction by NHS hospitals and staff will mean that the NHS routinely provides excellent care in	Continue to deliver teaching to Hywel Dda critical care nursing staff and Doctors. Also deliver teaching on the ICU course for nurses and 3rd year student nurses at the ST David's school of Health Science.	SNOD, CLOD.	Evaluation/Feedback	Sep-21	Outstanding			Complete	
pport of organ donation and every effort is made to ensure that each donor can give as many	Plan a study day (whole day event) for the link nurses in Hywel Dda with guest speakers/donor families	SNOD, CLOD, ODC.	Evaluation/Feedback	Sep-21	Outstanding			Outstanding	
organs as possible	Up-date organ donation policy and organ doantion pathway	SNOD, CLOD	Evaluation/Feedback	Sep-20	Inprogress			Complete	
	Maintain 100% referral rate and early referrals.	SNOD, CLOD.	PDA	29/02/21	Inprogress			Inprogress	
	Donation Process								
Action by NHS hospitals and staff will mean that nore organs are usable and surgeons are better	donor optimisation teaching with CLOD inpt	SNOD, CLOD,	education	Sep-21	Outstanding			Outstanding	
supported to transplant organs safely into the	Prioritising donor optimisation amongst all critical care staff.	SNOD, CLOD.	Teaching, debriefing.	Sep-21	Outstanding			Inprogress	-
most appropriate recipient	Early referrals of potential donors	SNOD, CLOD.NHBST	DonorPath database.	Sep-21	Inprogress			Complete	
	ensure A&E departments are adhering to the DBI protocol	CLOD, SNOD	PDA, Education	Sep-21	Inprogress			Inprogress	
ction by NHSBT and Commissioners means that	Supporting NHSBT and Transplant Activity within Wales				Inprogress			· '	
place to enable more donations and transplant	Continue close engagement with chaplaincy services	SNOD, CLOD	Media updates, evaluation/feedback	Mar-20	Inprogress			Outstanding	
operations to happen	atttending collabroative meetings	SNOD, CLOD, ODC.	feedback	Sep-20	Complete			Complete	

2/2