

Organ and Tissue Donation

Presentation to Human Services
Committee

June 2, 2016

Why organ and tissue donation?

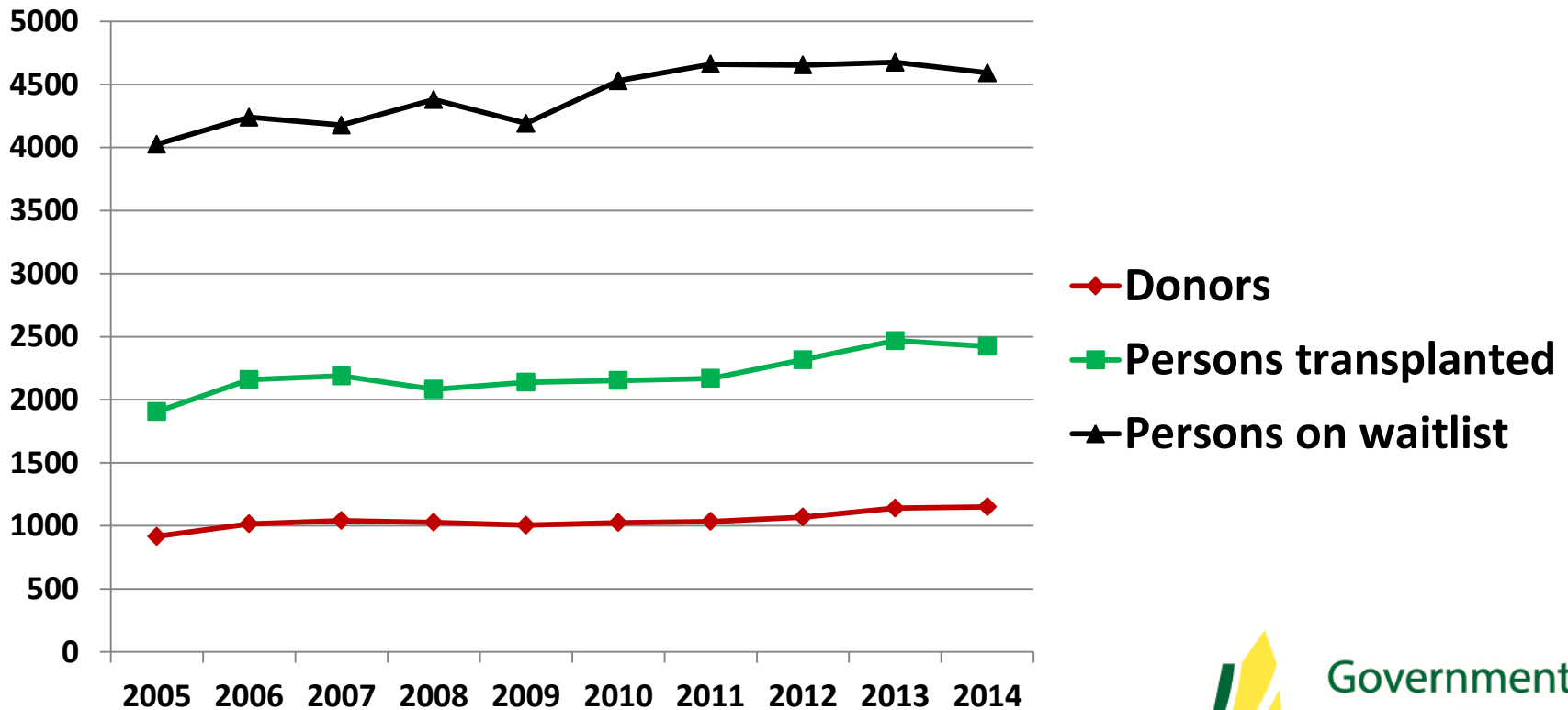
- Organ donation saves lives and dramatically improves quality of life.
 - One donor can save up to 8 lives and enhance 75 more through tissue donation
- You are **six times** more likely to need a transplant than to become an organ donor

Saskatchewan context

- Saskatchewan programs support;
 - 469 individuals in Saskatchewan living with a kidney transplant
 - 73 liver transplant patients
 - 42 lung transplant patients
 - 34 heart transplant patients
 - 13 pediatric transplant patients
- These numbers do not include Saskatchewan residents being supported by programs in other provinces

Supply vs. Demand

Canadian organ donation
Supply vs. demand 2005 - 2014



What may be donated

Organs include:

Heart
Lungs
Liver
Kidneys
Pancreas

Tissues include:

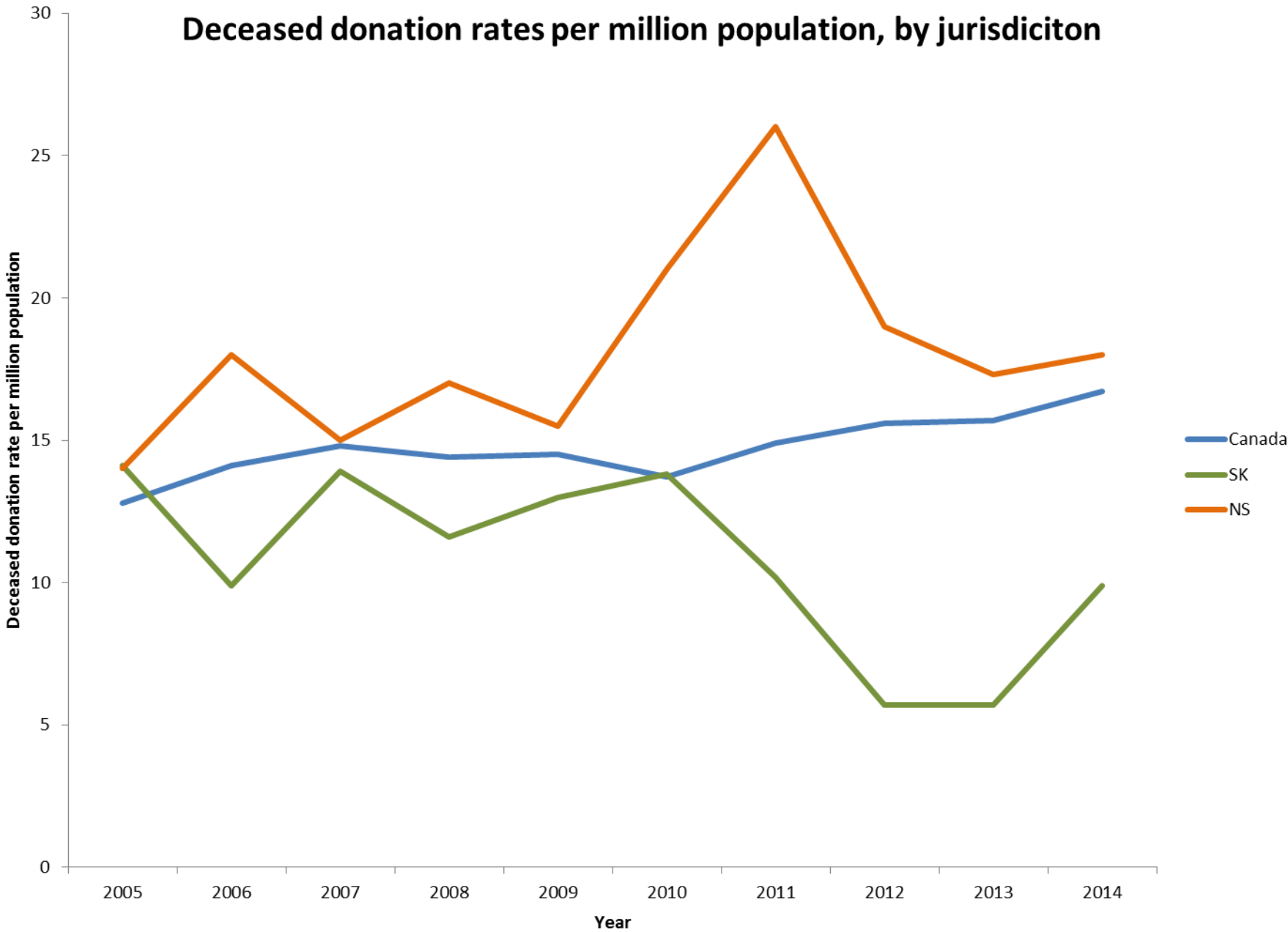
Heart valves
Corneas
Tendons & Ligaments
Bone
Amniotic membrane
Skin

- Living organ donors:
 - donate a kidney, lobe of liver or lobe of lung

Deceased donor criteria

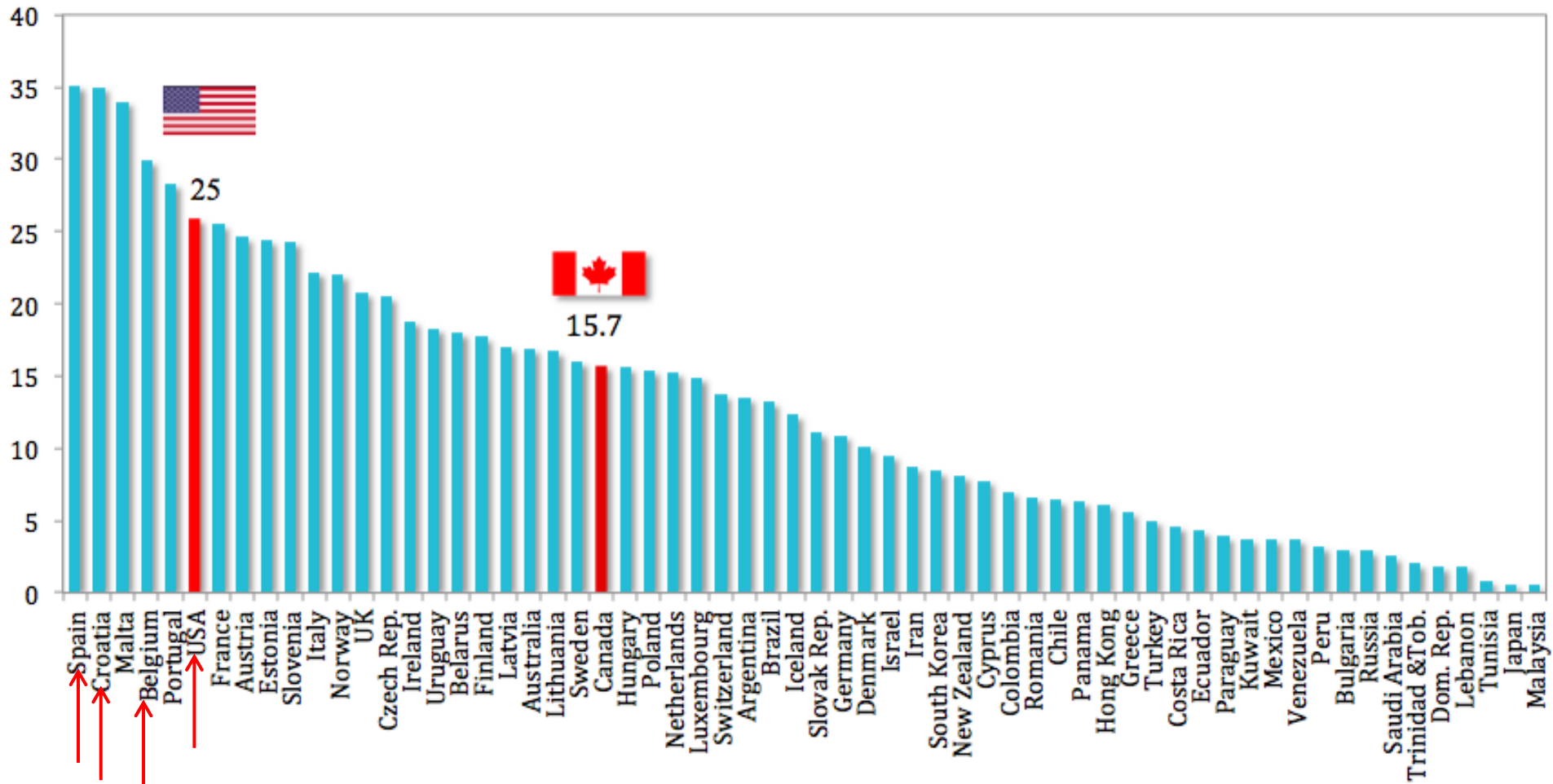
- Current state:
 - Potential donors are in ***critical care units of hospitals and emergency rooms*** meeting the following “GIVE” criteria:
 - **G**lasgow Coma Scale < 5
 - **I**njured Brain
 - **V**entilated
 - **E**nd of life discussion
- Across Canada, only 1 to 2% of hospital deaths meet these criteria

Deceased donation rates per million population, by jurisdiction



Canada
SK
NS

International Deceased Donation Rates 2013



High performing donation systems

- Typically include the following;
 - Donor coordinators
 - Donation physicians
 - Online intent-to-donate
 - Medical record review to identify missed opportunities
 - Mandatory referral
 - Standard clinical triggers
 - Implementation of leading practices, professional education
 - Timely performance data & transparency
 - ICU/hospital capacity
 - Organ donation organization funding
 - National coordinating authority



Current state in SK

- The Saskatchewan Chronic Kidney Disease Program steering committee, which includes reps from the Kidney Foundation, physician specialists, regional health authorities, the FSIN and the Ministry provides advice.
- In November 2013, the committee recommended improvement in the rate of organ donation and kidney transplantation through consideration of the following:
 - Update *The Human Tissue Gift Act*
 - Policy of mandatory referral of imminent hospital patients to the organ donor coordinators
 - Develop processes so that the system recognizes the organ donor sticker
 - Develop Donation after Cardio-circulatory Death (DCD) program
 - Donor physician champions in Intensive Care Units
 - Organ Donation tracked by senior leadership as a key performance indicator

Current state in SK

- Third reading of *The Human Tissue Gift Act* occurred April 28, 2015
- Allows regulations to be developed
- In addition to those directly involved in the service, those consulted include advocacy groups (e.g. Kidney Foundation, Lung Association), regulatory bodies (College of Physicians and Surgeons, SRNA), and RHAs

Development of regulations

- Preliminary consultation document that will form the regulations has been drafted:
 - Mandates referral of a hospital death or pending death to organ donor coordinators in tertiary and regional hospitals so that opportunities for donation are not missed.
 - Allows other hospitals and special care homes to refer
 - Allows payments to other jurisdictions for the cost of processing a cornea or importing corneas from the United States.

High performing donation systems

- Typically include the following;

- Organ donor coordinators ✓



Under
development

- Mandatory referral
- Standard clinical triggers
- Implementation of leading practices, professional education
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Components of High Donation Performance

	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	NS	NL
Mandatory Referral	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Donation Physicians	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
NDD Leading Practices	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
DCD Programs (% DCD donors)	● (23%)	● (12%)	● (0%)	● (0%)	● (29%)	● (12%)	● (0%)	● (29%)	● (0%)
Donor Management Leading Practices	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Deceased Donors (dpmp) 2014 (Number of donors)	14.9 (69)	13.8 (57)	9.8 (11)	5.5 (7)	19.4 (265)	18.7 (154)	9.3 (7)	18.0 (17)	15.2 (8)
2010-2014 % Change	+36%	+56%	-32%	-65%	+28%	+25%	-12%	-11%	+58%

● Implementation complete or near completion

● Implementation in progress

● Implementation not started

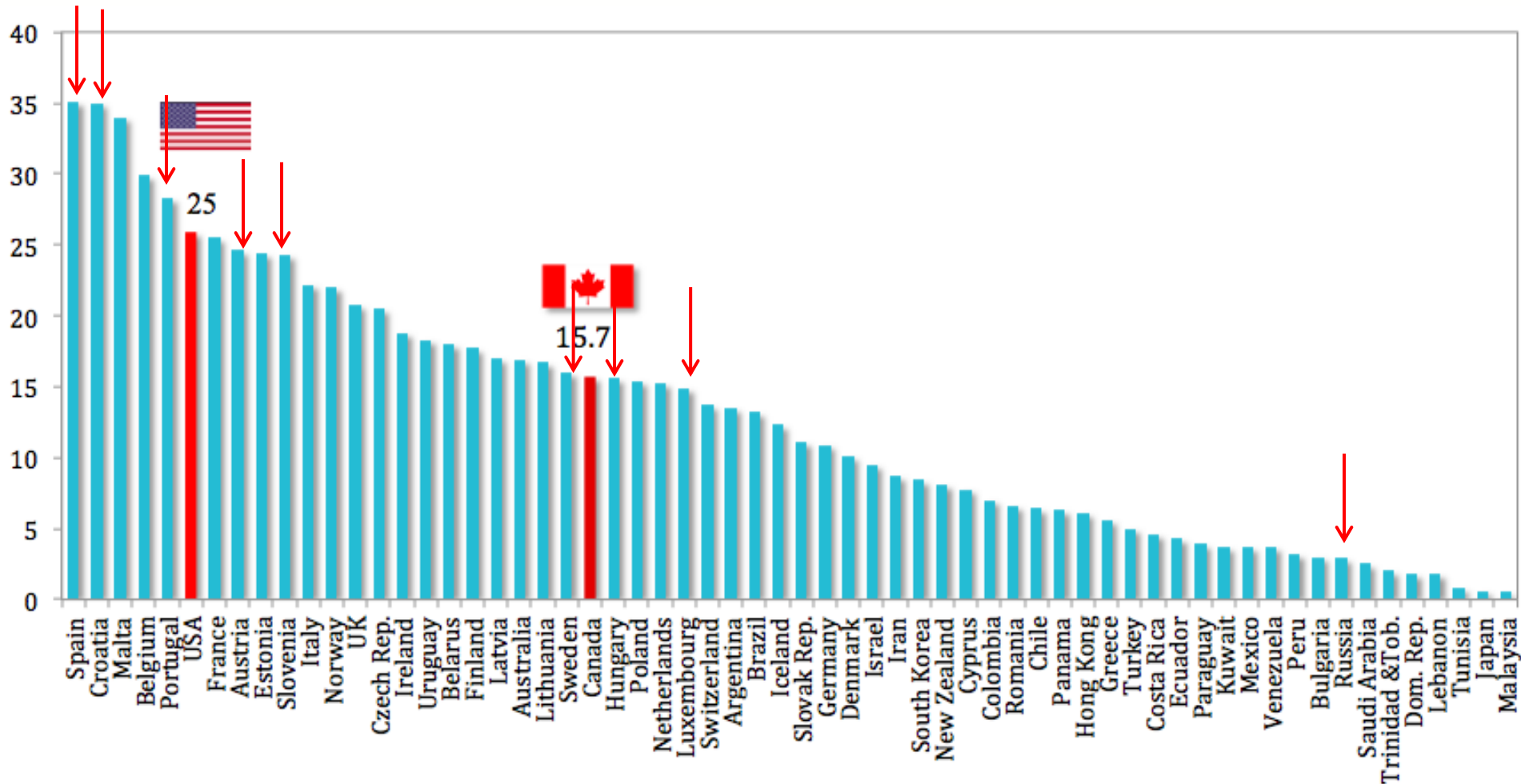
 Canadian Blood Services
it's in you to give

Opportunities

- Opportunities to increase donation rates in Saskatchewan include:
 - Expansion of donation after cardiocirculatory death
 - Donation among older donors
 - Provincial conversion rates and deceased donor profiles
 - Organization of hospital care
 - Presumed consent & opt-out registry
 - Donation physicians
 - Online intent-to-donate
 - Medical record review to identify missed opportunities
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International Deceased Donation Rates 2013

↓ Countries with presumed consent



Consideration of opportunities

- Thorough review of the utility of each of these opportunities needs to be conducted, particularly in the Saskatchewan context
 - E.g. intent to donate registries are not necessarily good indicators of organ donation rates, have significant costs, and little demonstrated impact
- A multi-faceted systems approach is required to significantly impact organ and tissue donation rates.

Contact information

- Thank you

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