

Two Types of Organ Donors

Brain Death (BD) *versus* Donation After Circulatory Death (DCD)

Brain Death Overview

Referral Process:

- Initiated when patient meets clinical triggers/ hospital stamper* (GCS \leq 5; or loss of 2 brainstem reflexes, or discussion of comfort care)

Criteria:

- No age limit
- No extracranial cancer for the last 5 yrs
- No intracranial tumor with shunt
- No HIV, HTLV I or II

Approach/Consent Process:

- Family Support Coordinator does collaborative family approach after brain death is declared. (DA needs to have note stating patient IS brain dead before case proceeds)
- Registry is legally binding

ICU Management:

- Donor Alliance assumes care & consults intensivists for challenging cases.
- Issues: acid base balance, lung placement, clotting abnormalities

OR:

- Patient transported to OR for organ recovery.
- Anesthesiologist needed to maintain hemodynamic support
- Organ recovery teams in OR throughout process

DCD Overview

Referral Process:

- Initiated when patient meets clinical triggers/ hospital stamper (GCS \leq 5; or loss of 2 brainstem reflexes, or discussion of comfort care)

Criteria:

- Must be 60 yrs or younger for kidney donation. 55 yrs is cutoff for liver donation
- No extracranial cancer for the last 5 years
- No intracranial tumor with shunt
- No HIV, HTLV I or II, or Hep C
- Significant medical history is more concerning because of organ “warm time”

Approach/Consent Process:

- **Family Driven Process!** Family first decides to withdraw care followed by collaborative approach by Donor Alliance FSC
- Registry is legally binding

ICU Management:

- Patient remains under care of attending physician. Donor Alliance requests conservative management
- Issues: fluid balance, electrolyte disorders

OR:

- Patient transported via ICU bed to OR for extubation. OR prepared for family presence
- Family support coordinator and ICU nurse present in OR with family during extubation
- Organ recovery teams wait outside of OR in separate area
- Anesthesiologist not needed.
- If patient dies within 60 minutes of extubation, family is escorted out, recovery surgeons enter OR and organs recovered.