CHAPTER 15

ORGAN DONOR PROCUREMENT

Karen Herbertt

Graeme R Russ



ORGAN DONORS IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

(Summarised from the Australia and New Zealand Organ Donation Registry Report 2001)

For more detail please refer to Website: www.anzdata.org.au

Figure 15.1

	Nun	Number of Donors					1996 - 2000					
	19	96	19	97	19	98	19	99	20	00		
Queensland New South Wales Aust. Capital Territory Victoria Tasmania South Australia Northern Territory Western Australia	35 63 6 49 1 25 3	(10) (10) (20) (11) (2) (17) (17) (7)	37 65 4 42 5 25 4	(11) (10) (13) (9) (11) (17) (21) (4)	40 63 2 40 0 35 3	(12) (10) (6) (9) (0) (24) (16) (7)	20 48 2 42 6 30 3	(6) (7) (6) (9) (13) (20) (16) (7)	37 55 5 44 1 30 2	(10) (9) (16) (9) (2) (20) (10) (12)		
Australia	194	(11)	190	(10)	196	(10)	164	(9)	196	(10)		
New Zealand	36	(10)	42	(11)	46	(12)	39	(10)	41	(11)		

() Donors Per Million of Population

Refer to Appendix for the number of donors by State and Hospital and population

Figure 15.2

		Donors per Thousand Deaths 1996 - 2000									
Year	Qld	NSW	ACT	Vic.	Tas.	SA	NT	WA	Aust.	N.Z.	
1996	1.6	1.5	4.8	1.5	0.3	2.2	3.9	1.1	1.5	1.3	
1997	1.7	1.5	3.0	1.3	1.3	2.2	4.5	0.7	1.5	1.5	
1998	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.2	0.0	3.0	3.6	1.2	1.5	1.8	
1999	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.6	2.7	3.5	1.2	1.3	1.4	
2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	

In 2000 donor figures include four donors from Australia (one Victoria, one Queensland, and two South Australia) who went to the operating room, but, the decision was made not to retrieve organs. The reasons were; two biopsy results (kidneys unuseable), cancer detected, cirrhosis detected.

The donor rate in both Australia and New Zealand has not changed appreciably over the last five years.

Historically the comparison of organ donation rates between States and Countries has been based upon donors per million population (dpmp).

However, the number of deaths that occur and therefore the ability of a deceased person to be a donor may be a more valuable way of comparing donation rates. These are shown for Australian States and New Zealand in Figure 15.2.

Australian data on deaths for 2000 are not available until August of 2001. New Zealand data include 2000.

Figure 15.3

Αι	ustral	ian Sta	ates	Mear	ı Age	1996 - 2000			
Year	Qld	NSW	ACT	Vic.	Tas.	SA	NT	WA	Aust
1996	30.5	38.8	45.8	43.0	47.1	38.5	36.8	35.0	38.3
1997	37.5	39.6	48.3	43.8	38.3	45.3	33.5	28.7	40.4
1998	35.7	42.7	42.1	43.4	0.00	40.3	44.7	33.9	40.4
1999	40.0	42.4	49.9	40.1	35.8	35.4	24.3	36.5	39.3
2000	40.3	40.5	30.3	45.1	63.1	39.0	44.3	39.7	41.1

DONOR PROFILE

Age and Gender Distribution

The mean age for donors has increased from 38.3 to 41.1 years since 1996. In 2000 there were 12 donors (6%) older than 65 years. This is similar to last year. The oldest donor was 77.9 years.

When comparing Australian States, the mean age ranged from the highest in Victoria of 45.1 years to the lowest of 30.3 years in the ACT.

The age difference between male and female donors appears to be less in 2000 in both Australia and New Zealand compared to previous years (fig 13.4).

In all States and in New Zealand, male donors out number female donors (fig 13.5).

Figure 15.4	Figure 15.4											
Age	e of Ma	ale an	nd Fema	ale Do	nors	1996	- 200	0				
Commence	Year	N	1ean (year	s)	М	edian (yea	Range in					
Country	Teal	All	Female	Male	AII	Female	Male	Years				
	1996	38.3	40.3	36.9	38.5	46.1	36.2	1.45 - 74.2				
	1997	40.4	42.4	39.3	43.1	41.9	43.6	2.5 - 76.1				
Australia	1998	40.4	43.8	37.7	43.2	46.2	37.2	0.94 - 73.7				
	1999	39.3	43.2	36.4	42.5	47.5	36.2	0.21 - 77.1				
	2000	41.1	42.6	40.0	44.1	45.1	43.0	0.4 - 77.9				
	1996	36.6	37.9	35.1	35.2	42.7	29.9	9.6 - 72.5				
New	1997	34.8	37.3	33.2	26.4	46.0	23.7	7.1 - 71.6				
Zealand	1998	38.0	45.0	34.5	35.9	50.1	32.5	2.8 - 69.7				
Zealaliu	1999	42.7	45.5	39.3	49.0	50.4	40.3	3.1 - 73.2				
	2000	39.7	38.3	40.9	42.7	42.7	43.9	5.5 - 68.5				

Figure 15.5											
Gender of Donors 1989 - 2000											
	Fe	male	M	lale	Total						
Queensland	166	(35%)	306	(65%)	472						
New South Wales	327	(41%)	468	(59%)	795						
ACT	16	(35%)	30	(65%)	46						
Victoria	234	(44%)	296	(56%)	530						
Tasmania	12	(31%)	27	(69%)	39						
South Australia	122	(41%)	173	(59%)	295						
Northern Territory	3	(12%)	22	(88%)	25						
Western Australia	79	(43%)	106	(57%)	185						
Australia	959	(40%)	1428	(60%)	2387						
New Zealand 1993-2000	132	(43%)	176	(57%)	308						

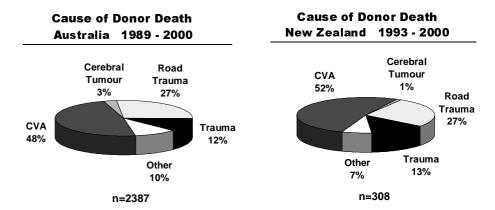
Cause of Donor Death

Figure 13.6 shows the cause of death for all organ donors in Australia since 1989 and for New Zealand since 1993. The primary cause of death was cerebrovascular accident (CVA) (48% of all Australian donors and 52% of all New Zealand donors).

Figure 13.7 shows CVA is responsible for 78% of all deaths in donors 55 years and older, whereas in the 15-34 year age group, trauma accounted for 64% of all deaths, compared to 59% in 2000.

Figure 13.8 shows detailed cause of death by gender for 2000.

Figure 15.6





CAUSE OF **D**ONOR **D**EATH

Figure 15.7	igure 15.7											
Са	use of	f Dono	r Dea	th Rel	ated t	o Age	Grou	200	00			
Course of Bookle		F	ustral	ia		New Zealand						
Cause of Death	0-14	15-34	35-54	55 on	Total	0-14	15-34	35-54	55 on	Total		
CVA	1	9	52	40	102	0	2	15	7	24		
Trauma (road)	3	30	7	1	41	0	5	1	0	6		
Trauma (non-road)	1	8	8	5	22	0	3	1	1	5		
Other	7	12	7	5	31	2	3	1	0	6		
Total	12	59	74	51	196	2	13	18	8	41		

Figure 15.8										
	Cause of I	Donor	Death	200	0					
	Cause of Death	1	Australi	a	Ne	w Zeala	nd			
	Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total			
CVA	Cerebral Infarct	7	7	14	0	0	0			
CVA	Intracranial Haemorrhage	38	50	88	12	12	24			
	Cyclist	2	0	2	0	0	0			
Road	Motor Bike Accident	4	0	4	1	0	1			
Trauma	Motor Vehicle Accident	19	10	29	1	3	4			
IIauiiia	Pedestrian	4	1	5	1	0	1			
	Other Road Accident	0	1	1	0	0	0			
	Fall	13	2	15	2	0	2			
Other	Felony / Crime - Assault	1	0	1	1	0	1			
Trauma	Gunshot	2	0	2	2	0	2			
	Other Trauma	4	0	4	0	0	0			
	Anaphylaxis	0	0	0	0	1	1			
	Carbon Monoxide	1	1	2	0	0	0			
	Cardiac Arrest	3	2	5	1	0	1			
	Cardio-respiratory Arrest	0	1	1	0	0	0			
	Drowning	1	0	1	0	0	0			
	Epilepsy	1	0	1	0	1	1			
Нурохіа	Fat Embolus	1	0	1	0	0	0			
Anoxia	Hanging	2	1	3	0	0	0			
	Hypoglycaemia	0	0	0	0	1	1			
	Overdose	0	2	2	0	0	0			
	Phenytoin Overdose	0	1	1	0	0	0			
	Post Accident	0	1	1	0	0	0			
	Seizure - Respiratory Arrest	1	0	1	0	0	0			
	Ventricular Fibrillation	11	0	1	0	0	0			
	Ependymoma (Benign)	1	0	1	0	0	0			
Cerebral	Glioblastoma (Malignant)	0	2	2	0	0	0			
Tumour	Medulloblastoma (Malignant)	0	1	1	0	0	0			
	Pineal Teratoma (Malignant)	11	0	1	0	0	0			
	Cardiomyopathy	1	0	1	0	0	0			
	Cerebral Oedema	1	0	1	0	1	1			
Other	Hydrocephalus	0	0	0	1	0	1			
	Meningitis (Meningococcal)	2	0	2	0	0	0			
	Methanol	0	1	1	0	0	0			
	SIDS	1	0	11	0	0	0			
Total		112	84	196	22	19	41			

ORGANS REQUESTED

From the 196 Australian organ donors in 2000, the requests for specific organs were: kidneys 98%, liver 96%, heart 86%, lungs 85% and pancreas 61%.

From the 41 New Zealand donors in 2000, the requests for specific organs were: kidneys 100%, liver 98%, heart 83%, lungs 83% and pancreas 68%.

Figure	igure 15.9											
•	Trend	to M	ultiple	e Orga	an Re	trieva	al 19	96 - 2	2000			
No. of		A	ustral	ia		New Zealand						
Organs	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000		
Single	27%	24%	23%	17%	21%	17%	33%	20%	21%	7%		
Two	24%	23%	32%	30%	29%	44%	31%	50%	44%	42%		
Three	25%	23%	19%	27%	24%	25%	33%	16%	23%	34%		
Four	18%	24%	20%	23%	20%	14%	3%	12%	10%	15%		
Five	6%	6%	6%	3%	6%	0%	0%	2%	2%	2%		

Figure	15.10									
		State by	y State C	ompariso	on of Mu	Itiple Or	gan Retı	rieval 20	00	
No. of Organs	Qld	NSW	ACT	Vic.	Tas.	SA	NT	WA	Aust.	N.Z.
Single	8 (22%)	5 (9%)	0 (0%)	10 (23%)	1 (100%)	7 (24%)	1 (50%)	8 (36%)	40 (21%)	3 (7%)
Two	13 34%	17 (31%)	2 (40%)	8 (18%)	0 (0%)	11 (38%)	1 (50%)	4 (18%)	56 (29%)	17 (42%)
Three	8 (22%)	12 (22%)	1 (20%)	12 (30%)	0 (0%)	7 (24%)	0 (0%)	6 (27%)	47 (24%)	14 (34%)
Four	8 (22%)	13 (24%)	1 (20%)	12 (27%)	0 (0%)	2 (7%)	0 (0%)	3 (14%)	39 (20%)	6 (15%)
Five	0 (0%)	8 (14%)	1 (20%)	1 (2%)	0 (0%)	2 (7%)	0 (0%)	1 (5%)	13 (6%)	1 (2%)
Total	37 (100%)	55 (100%)	5 (100%)	44 (100%)	1 (100%)	29 (100%)	2 (100%)	22 (100%)	195 (100%)	41 (100%)
		C	n occasions wl	NB: 2 kidney nen only one kid		2 lungs = 1 org	-	ne organ.		I

ORGAN RECIPIENTS TRANSPLANTED

Australia had a mean of 3.35 organs from each donor used for transplantation in 2000, similar to New Zealand at 3.4.

For the purpose of this calculation, the number of recipients transplanted is used, rather than the number of organs.

The ACT had the highest number of organs transplanted, 4 per donor, followed by New South Wales 3.75, Victoria 3.5 and Queensland 3.24. These figures exclude tissue transplantation.

Org	an Red	cipier	its T	ransı	olant	ed pe	r Do	nor	2000	
	Qld	NSW	ACT	Vic.	Tas.	SA	NT	WA	Aust.	N.Z
No. Organs										
Transplanted	120	206	20	154	2	88	5	61	656	139
No. of Donors	37	55	5	44	1	30	2	22	196	41
Average per Donor	3.24	3.75	4	3.5	2	2.9	2.5	2.8	3,35	3.4



KIDNEY DONATION

Figure 15.	12										
		Ag	je of K	idney	Dono	rs 19	96 - 2	000			
Country	Year	00-04	05-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	Total
	1996	5 (3)	10	36	29	36	39	25	8	0	188
	1997	3 (2)	8	32	21	36	46	21	12	3	182
Australia	1998	1 (1)	10	37	22	32	33	34 (1*)	14 (1x)	0	183
	1999	4 (3)	11 (2)	24	22	17	32	29	9 (1x)	2 (1x)	150
	2000	2 (3)	10	30	24	28	42	34 (1x)	11	1	182
	1996	0	2	12	3	3	9	6	1	0	36
B1	1997	0	4	14	4	3	9	7	1	0	42
New	1998	1 (1)	4	8	6	8	7	6	1	0	41
Zealand	1999	0	3 (1)	3	4	4	14	5	4	0	37
	2000	0	2	9	4	6	12	6	1	0	40
	() Er	n-Bloc Kidne	eys	* Ho	rseshoe K	idney (Adı	ult)	x D	ouble A dul	t	

Figure 15.13

Outcome of Request for Kidney Donation 2000

