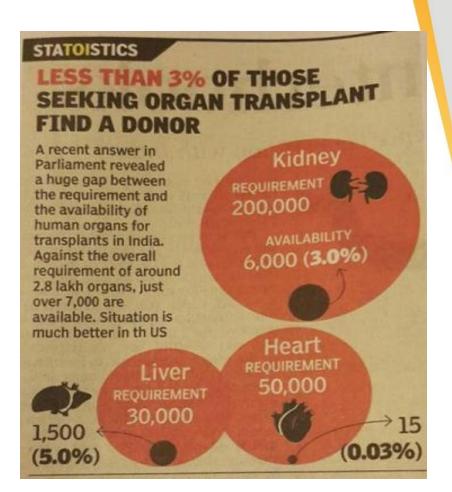




Arati Gokhale
Central Coordinator
ZTCC PUNE

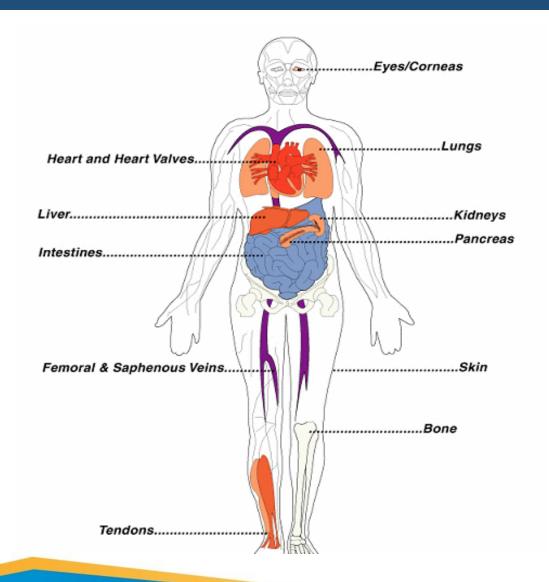
INDIAN SCENERIO OF TRANSPLANT....

- In INDIA around 6000
 people die everyday waiting
 for organ transplant.
- Every 17 minutes someone dies waiting for transplant.
- Every 13 minutes someone is added to a waiting list.



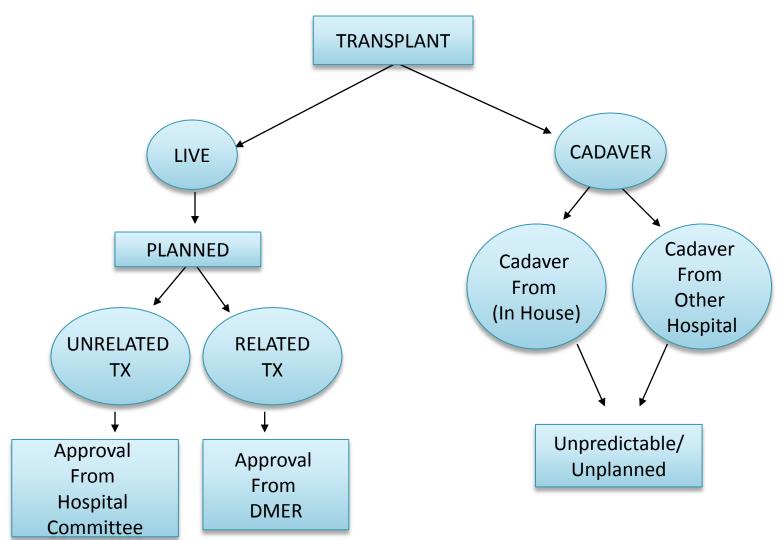


Organs & Tissues for Donation





Organ Transplant





Counselling required

- Live Donor Counselling Near Relatives of Recipient for
 - Fear of donation of Organ
 - Medical Information
 - Moral support & Building confidence for donation
- Deceased Donor counseling (Grief Counselling)



 There has to be a designated & trained person to make & co-ordinate the request for organ donation.



Transplant coordinator plays different role

- Coordinator
- Grief counselor
- Motivator
- Advocate
- Educator
- Change agent



Rapport building with the family

- Family assessment
- Socio-economic status
- Religious orientation
- Provide continuous information about the patients condition to the relatives



RAPPORT ESHTABLISHMENT

- IDENTIFYING IMPORTANT MEMBER IN FAMILY-PROBABLY DECISION MAKER
- SOCIO-ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

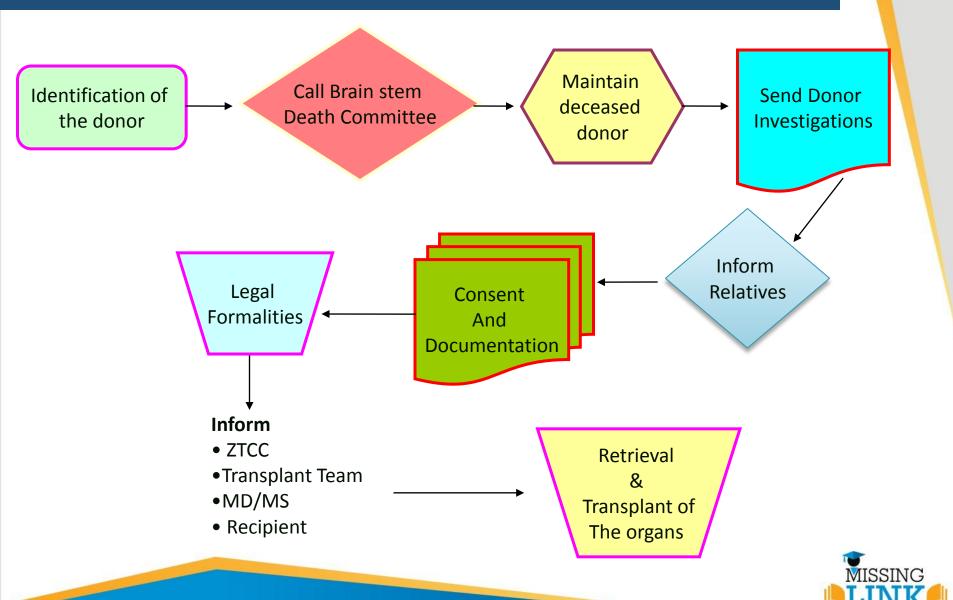


RAPPORT ESHTABLISHMENT (CONT.)

- TRY TO FIND OUT-WHETHER AND HOW MUCH ARE RELATIVES AWARE ABOUT PATIENT STATUS
- SPEND QUALITY TIME WITH FAMILY
- HELP FAMILIES TO UNDERSTAND THEIR PATIENTS PROGNOSIS

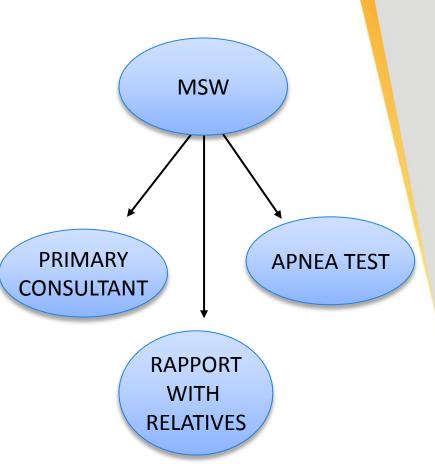


Process flow



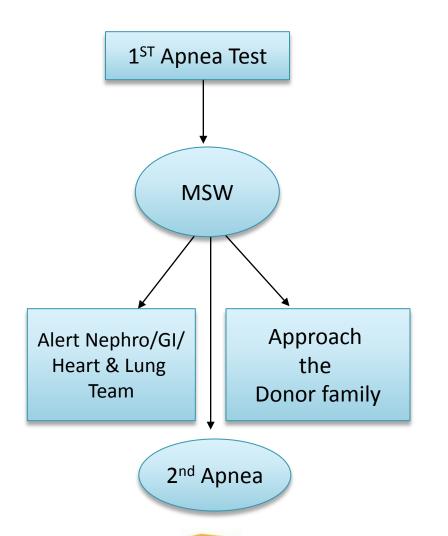
Call Brain Stem Death Committee

- Before counseling the family,
 MSW talks to the concerned consultant if he/she is okay with the idea of organ donation.
- If yes, fix up an appointment for the apnea test.
- MSW Builds rapport.
- MSW Contacts doctors for the Apnea tests





Declaration & Approaching the family



- After 1st Apnea test-Declaration of Brain Death to relatives
- Do the necessary tests for donor fitness.
- Approach the donor family for Organ Donation.



Treating physicians declares death to the relatives

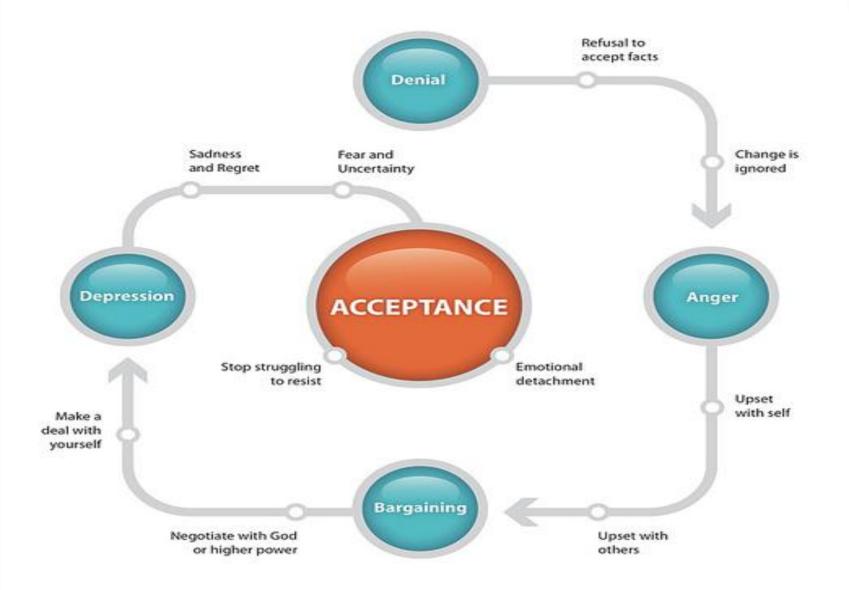
- After performing the first set of brain death tests
- In the presence of the TC
- Emphasize the word " death "
- Not to use words like "patient" or "life support"



- MOST DEPRESSIVE MOMENT IN OUR LIFE
- MOST DIFFICULT TO ACCEPT THE LOSS OF THE BELOVED









WHAT WE CAN DO AS COUNSELLERS



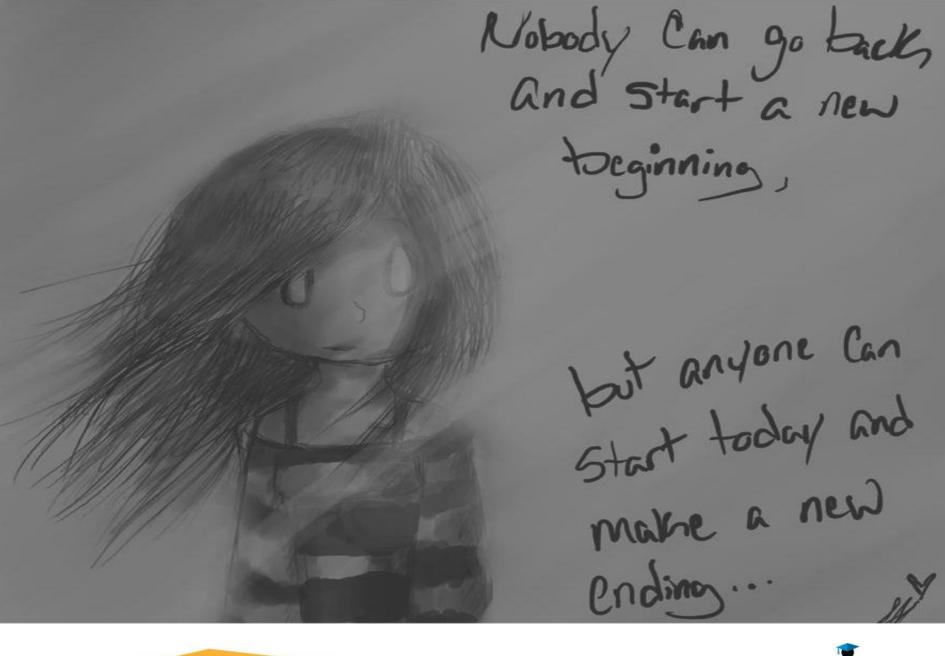


AS TXC OR COUNSELLORS

- Help the survivor actualize the loss
- Help the survivor to identify and express feelings
- Assist living without the deceased
- Provide time to grieve
- Provide continuing support









SITTING ARRANGEMENTS



CLOSED ROOMS FOR DISCUSSIONS

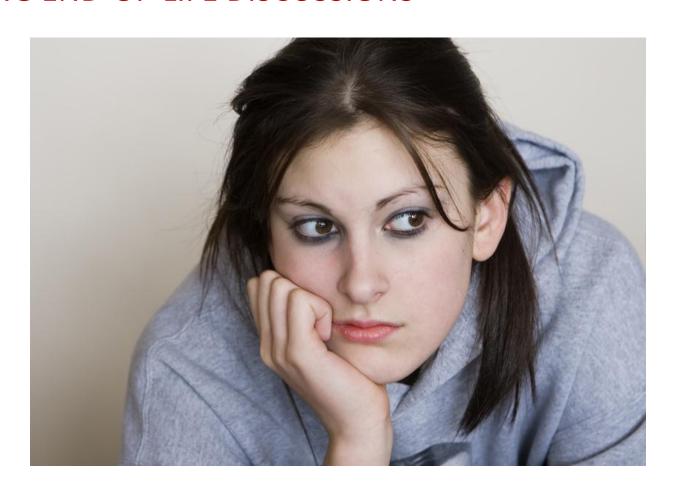


IMPORTANT

- □ FAMILY MAY HAVE NEVER BEFORE COME ACROSS SUCH A SITUATION
- NOT AWARE OF MEDICAL TERMS
- □ THEY ARE IN COMPLETELY DISTURBED STATE OF MIND
 - GRIEVING
- DEATH OF BELOVED IS DIFFICULT TO DIGEST
- BRAIN DEATH, APNEO ARE NEW WORDS FOR THEM



POTENTIAL DONOR FAMILIES HAVE MANY QUESTIONS DURING END-OF-LIFE DISCUSSIONS





ONGOING COUNSELLING

- COUNSELING STARTS WHEN THE PATIENT IS ADMITTED
- LISTENING
- COMMUNICATION



LISTENING

ONE OF THE METHODS OF COMMUNICATION





ELEMENTS OF FAMILY COMMUNICATION

- PROVIDE UP-TO-DATE INFORMATION IN SMALL AMOUNTS
- MINIMIZE THE NUMBER OF STAFF MEMBERS WHO TALK TO THE FAMILY ABOUT BRAIN DEATH
- SET ASIDE TIME FOR FAMILIES TO ASK QUESTIONS
- CHOOSE WORDS CAREFULLY WHEN TALKING WITH THE FAMILY ABOUT THE PATIENT'S CONDITION



ELEMENTS OF FAMILY COMMUNICATION (CONT.)

USE VISUAL AIDS (Flip Charts) TO DESCRIBE THE BRAIN INJURY AND CLARIFY THE CONCEPT OF BRAIN DEATH





A TREE
IS ALIVE ONLY
BECAUSE OF ITS
ROOTS





CAR WITHOUT ENGINE





- REACHING OUT
- CONTROLLED EMOTIONS
- SUPPORT
- REALITY ORIENTED
- UNIVERSALIZATION
- IMPARTING KNOWLEDGE
- ACTIVE LISTENING
- EFFECTIVE QUESTIONING
- CLARIFICATION
- REMOVING GUILT FEELINGS



Be A Good Listener Listen To Their Verbal & Non-verbal Messages

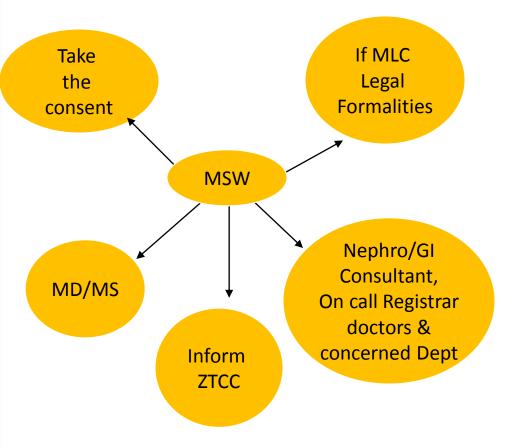
- Be Genuine
- Be Non-judgmental
- Express Acceptance
- Be respectful.
- Become comfortable with silence.



- Be a skilled listener.
- Normalize practically everything.
- Avoid judgment.
- Take action
- Keep your promises
- Be sensitive to cultural, ethnic, and family traditions



Consent & Legal Formalities



- After willingness of relatives for organ donation MSW takes the consent.
- If Medico legal Case (MLC)
 MSW starts legal formalities.
- MSW Informs ZTCC about the donor.
- MSW inform MD, MS,
 Nephro/GI consultant, Heart
 & Lung team or on call registrar doctors and concerned departments.



Consent

- Allow the family time to consider organ donation
- □ Take written consent on form no 8 & 10 (For Below 18 years- Form No. 9)
- If it is MLC start procedure for NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE, & panchanama from police



Whose consent is required?

- As per the H O T A 1994 only the close relative can give the consent
- The word "close relative" is defined as
 - Spouse
 - > Father
 - Mother
 - Brother
 - Sister
 - > Son
 - Daughter



It is important to show the same support to the family even if they say "No"& respect their decision





