

Have you checked the organ donor box on your driver's license?
How Mississippi Hospices Can Help Solve Organ and Tissue Donation Shortages

Currently there are ~120,000 people in the US waiting for organ transplants, of whom ~8,000 die each year still waiting. In Mississippi, the demand for organs for transplant is ~4 times the supply (~1,300 Mississippians are on the organ transplant wait list - ~900 for kidneys - with only ~300 operations / year). One single organ and tissue donor can save and heal the lives of more than 75 people. Yet ~30% of Mississippi have indicated desire to be organ donors¹ and ~40% of Mississippi deaths occur in hospice² – so why is there an organ shortage, and how can hospices help?

Organ Donation. Solid organ donation is challenging, but not impossible, for hospice patients. To be eligible for solid organ donation, a hospice patient must be in a controlled environment (e.g., a hospital or an inpatient hospice unit located in a hospital), where organ recovery can occur at the time of death. There are examples when a hospice patient can also be an organ donor – e.g., a patient on a ventilator, hospice patients served in an inpatient unit located within a hospital, etc. *Hospices are encouraged to contact their local Organ Procurement Organization (OPO) regarding all patients on ventilators to discuss details. Your local OPO can be found on the US Department of Health & Human Services website: www.OrganDonor.gov.* (In Mississippi, the OPO's are the Mississippi Organ Recovery Agency – 800-690-8878, <https://msora.org> – and Midsouth Transplant Network in the Northwest corner of the state – 913-262-1668, www.mwtn.org).

In Mississippi, there are ~32,000 deaths each year and ~10,000 of these deaths are served by hospice. Over the past five years, there have been ~50,000 deaths in Mississippi hospices. However, according to the Mississippi Organ Recovery Agency, there have been no (0) organ donors identified coming from any Mississippi hospice in the past five years.

Tissue Donation. However, tissue donation is a different matter. Tissues (e.g., skin, bone, heart valves, eyes, etc.) can be donated up to 24 hours following death, and the demand for tissues is also great. A woman described how her mother loved to read and considered it her greatest joy to share the gift of reading with someone else by donating her eyes when she died. Generally, the tissue in most demand is skin – and skin can be donated at any age. Some tissues, e.g., cartilage and patella, are age and size specific and generally require younger donors. In Mississippi, at least 75 tissue donors have been identified coming from any Mississippi hospice in the past five years³.

Hospices are encouraged to contact their local Organ Procurement Organization (OPO) regarding all patients interested in tissue donation to discuss details. Your local OPO can be found on the US Department of Health & Human Services website: www.OrganDonor.gov. (In Mississippi, the OPO's are the Mississippi Organ Recovery Agency – 800-690-8878, <https://msora.org> – and Midsouth Transplant Network in the Northwest corner of the state – 913-262-1668, www.mwtn.org.)

¹ <https://msora.org/donation-101/need/>, accessed 12/20/18. Also, personal communication with Kellie Wier at Mississippi Organ Recovery Agency on 12/20/18, kwier@msora.org, 800-690-8878.

² www.HospiceAnalytics.com/InfoMAX, accessed 11/15/18. Also, personal communication with Cordt T. Kassner, PhD, CEO, Hospice Analytics on 11/15/18, 719-209-1237.

³ Personal communication with Kellie Wier at Mississippi Organ Recovery Agency on 12/20/18, 800-690-8878.

Tissue donation eligibility criteria is nearly patient specific and warrants discussion with a local OPO. Active cancers (~25% of hospice patients) exclude most, but not all, tissue donation. Tissue donation changes peoples lives and offers hospice patients the opportunity to help others after their own death. Yet hospice participation in tissue donations is extremely rare.

How can Mississippi hospices more actively participate in organ and tissue donations?

1. Ask the question “*Have you checked the organ donor box on your driver’s license?*” as part of your admission process. This is an easy, non-invasive way to approach the topic. If the patient (or medical durable power of attorney) says yes, then contact your local Organ Procurement Organization.

Also, hospices might consider:

2. Include organ and tissue donation materials in the hospice admission packet from your local Organ Procurement Organization.
3. Knowing that 1/3 of Mississippians have indicated desire to be organ donors should make the donation conversation more comfortable for everyone, particularly as this conversation hasn’t been occurring at Mississippi drivers’ licenses bureaus as often as preferred. Hospices are expert in difficult end-of-life care conversations and advance care planning discussions. However, most of these conversations focus “upstream” to bring people into hospice. Aren’t “downstream” conversations about donation and funeral arrangements equally important in honoring patient and family wishes?
4. Hospices serve patients of all ages, and organ and tissue donors of all ages are needed.
5. Is it possible to include organ and tissue donation questions on POLST, MOST, Respecting Choices, 5 Wishes, and other advance care planning documents?
6. Hospitals are required to notify the Organ Procurement Organization upon the death of every patient. The OPO then cross-references names with an online donor registry before talking with family members of the deceased about donation. Could hospices participate in similar notifications when serving patients on ventilators, in inpatient units, etc.?

For additional information, please contact:

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