

## SFHRenAT11

### Notify the patient that an organ is available



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#### Overview

This standard is about notifying the patient that an organ is available. It is more than a simple administrative function. While most patients respond positively, some need to be encouraged in their motivation at this time. In addition, the practitioner needs to detect any health or psychological obstacles on the part of the patient and, at this as at every stage, manage the patient's expectations as the availability of an organ does not guarantee transplantation.

Users of this standard will need to ensure that practice reflects up to date information and policies.

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### Performance criteria

*You must be able to:*

- P1 check on their circumstances and that they can respond in the time required
- P2 determine if they have recently been unwell or are unwell at the moment
- P3 inform the patient if the kidney is from a non-heart beating donor
- P4 determine their emotional and psychological response to the news of the availability of the organ (e.g. ambivalence, panic) and whether this represents last minute doubts and may lead to a refusal to accept the organ
- P5 determine whether the patient will definitely attend the transplant centre
- P6 provide an opportunity for the patient to discuss their decision (e.g. immediately over the phone, face to face, with another practitioner, at the transplant centre)
- P7 remind the patient that the transplantation is not definite, but depends on further tests
- P8 check that the patient has the means to get to the transplant centre and will pick up their notes if required
- P9 report any adverse indications or need for further support to those who make the assessment on the operation (e.g. transplant coordinator, surgeon)

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### Knowledge and understanding

*You need to know and understand:*

- K1 psychological care skills/loss counselling
- K2 what patients can expect with and without transplantation
- K3 effects of renal replacement therapy on mood and motivation
- K4 patterns of patients' psychological response to the prospect of transplantation and techniques for responding to them (e.g. ambivalence, uncertainty)
- K5 patterns of relationship between prospective living donors and recipients
- K6 clinical, physiological and psychological characteristics of the patient pathway before and after transplantation – what happens, when, why and how (e.g. how a transplant operation is performed)
- K7 how organs are obtained (e.g. living donation, deceased heart beating and non heart beating donation)
- K8 how organs are selected and matched (living and deceased donors)
- K9 the risks and benefits of transplantation (e.g. enhanced life prospects and lifestyle, side effects of immunosuppression, rejection, psychological issues)
- K10 objections to transplantation and how to probe underlying thinking and how to counter it
- K11 legal requirements for transplantation (e.g. Human Organ Transplants Act 1989, The Human Organ Transplants [Unrelated Persons] Regulations, 1989)
- K12 best practice guidelines (e.g. British Transplantation Society)
- K13 evidence of beliefs about transplantation among informed and uninformed religious and cultural groups (e.g. typical mistaken beliefs that a religion opposes transplantation, religious pronouncements such as Muslim fatwa in favour of transplantation)
- K14 statistics for renal transplantation locally
- K15 the roles of other members of the multidisciplinary team
- K16 the procedures and protocols relating to transplantation for referring and transplant centres
- K17 how to adapt communication styles in ways which are appropriate to different people (e.g. culture, language or special needs)
- K18 the importance of establishing rapport and how to do so
- K19 how to ask questions, listen carefully and summarise back
- K20 the importance of encouraging individuals to ask questions and how to do so
- K21 the religious beliefs of different cultures
- K22 the principle of confidentiality and what information may be given to whom
- K23 the importance of involving individuals in discussions, and how to do so
- K24 how to negotiate effectively with individuals, families and other

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professionals

K25 the principles of evidence-based practice, and how to apply them

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## Additional Information

### External links

This standard links with the following dimension within the NHS Knowledge and Skills Framework (October 2004):

Dimension: Core 1 Communication

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