Promote the benefits and experience of living donation



Overview

This standard is about promoting the living donation, with a realistic understanding of demands and risks, to donors, recipients and their relatives and friends.

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 encourage patients (recipients) to aid in the search for possible donors
- P2 bring together the multidisciplinary team, patients (recipients), possible donors and those who have donated or received a transplant
- P3 present the benefits, risks and personal costs in a balanced way that reflects the evidence (e.g. survival rates for recipients, change to the recipient's everyday life, time to return to normal health for donors, risks, disruption of donor's work, social life)
- P4 relate your reporting of benefits, risks and personal costs to a range of different value systems (e.g. religious, cultural, family views of duty, responsibility, sacrifice)
- P5 present donation as a positive benefit whilst not criticising or diminishing people who do not volunteer to donate
- P6 provide material, sources of information and contacts to enable patients (recipients) and possible donors to find out more

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Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

- K1 anatomy and physiology of the human body
- K2 anatomy and physiology of the renal system
- K3 psychological care skills (e.g. counselling)
- K4 valid consent for assessment and continuing in the transplant programme
- K5 how to create a safe environment to allow a donor to withdraw from the programme, revoking consent
- K6 what renal patients can expect with and without transplantation
- K7 the assessment process and its requirements of donors and members of the multidisciplinary team
- K8 implications of test results for the donor and their family (e.g. people may not be related in the way they thought they were, medical conditions revealed)
- K9 current evidence of the effects of the donation programme on potential donors and how to minimise adverse reactions
- K10 resources available to the assessment process and how to access them (e.g. laboratory services, psychological assessment, specialist counselling)
- K11 how to present to audiences of donors, recipients and families to explain and to promote live donation
- K12 how to facilitate discussions among potential and past donors, recipients and families
- K13 legal requirements for transplantation (e.g. Human Organ Transplants Act 1989, The Human Organ Transplants [Unrelated Persons] Regulations, 1989)
- K14 best practice guidelines (e.g. British Transplantation Society)
- K15 boundaries that must be observed by members of the team in keeping the interests of donor and recipient separate
- K16 current evidence and evidence-based practice for the whole donation process
- K17 how to interpret a donor's physical and psychological health, using your own and others' observation, discussion and technical assessment methods
- K18 family relationships and ways of exploring them through observation, individual and group interviews and discussions
- K19 investigation and interpretation of donor motivation, its sustainability and risks associated with different types of motivation
- K20 types of coercion and reward applied to donors and how they may be revealed
- K21 how to assess the potential donor's motivation (e.g. free from inducement, coercion or threat)

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- K22 how to act on behalf of the donor to convey difficult messages (e.g. withdrawing from donation, a revealed medical condition)
- K23 procedures, protocols and guidelines for the organisation and for links with receiving or referring units
- K24 statistics for renal transplantation locally
- K25 patient and living donor information, education and support opportunities
- K26 roles of other members of the multidisciplinary team
- K27 methods of communicating sensitive information to individuals
- K28 how information obtained from individuals should be recorded and stored
- K29 how to adapt communication styles in ways which are appropriate to different people (e.g. culture, language or special needs)
- K30 the importance of establishing rapport and how to do so
- K31 how to ask questions, listen carefully and summarise back
- K32 the importance of encouraging individuals to ask questions and how to do so
- K33 the religious beliefs of different cultures
- K34 the effects of different cultures and religions on care management and effects on family dynamics
- K35 the principle of confidentiality and what information may be given to whom
- K36 the importance of involving individuals in discussions, and how to do so
- K37 to negotiate effectively with individuals, families and other professionals
- K38 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: G8 Public relations and marketing

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