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### Overview

This standard is about the long-term follow-up of the donor to ensure that their long-term health and welfare is monitored and problems detected early. It is also about gathering data to support information given to guide patients in the future

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

# SFHRenLD24

## Monitor and assess the living donor long-term

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### Performance criteria

*You must be able to:*

- P1 recognise that the decision to donate a kidney has a life-long impact on the donor
- P2 decide when follow-up of the donor will happen and who will do it (e.g. nurse-led, GP)
- P3 design the format of the follow-up programme according to best practice guidelines (e.g. NICE)
- P4 arrange for the tests to be performed in one single visit to the monitoring centre
- P5 pick up psychological and relationship problems post donation and decide who is more suitable to deal with these concerns
- P6 collect, with the knowledge and consent of the donor, data on donor morbidity to inform future service design

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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 general medicine
- K4 venesection
- K5 how to label specimens
- K6 how to interpret laboratory results
- K7 psychological care skills
- K8 national guidelines on living donors (UKT, NICE)
- K9 renal medicine
- K10 long-term effects of renal donation
- K11 recall systems
- K12 how to adapt communication styles in ways which are appropriate to different people (e.g. culture, language or special needs)
- K13 the importance of establishing rapport and how to do so
- K14 how to ask questions, listen carefully and summarise back
- K15 the importance of encouraging individuals to ask questions and how to do so
- K16 the religious beliefs of different cultures
- K17 the effects of different cultures and religions on care management and effects on family dynamics
- K18 the principle of confidentiality and what information may be given to whom
- K19 how to gather information
- K20 the importance of gathering information
- K21 sending information for UKT use
- K22 the importance of involving individuals in discussions, and how to do so
- K23 how to negotiate effectively with individuals, families and other professionals
- K24 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: HWB4 Enablement to address health and wellbeing needs

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