

SFHRenLD9

Review and evaluate results with colleagues and the prospective living donor



Overview

This standard is about assessing someone who has expressed a wish to donate to a specific patient to see if they are medically suitable. The standard includes the psychosocial suitability of the would-be donor and the feeding back of results from a range of tests that may have implications for the prospective donor and their family as well as for the donation process itself. The standard takes into account that donors are a special case: people who are well, volunteering to undergo a surgical procedure and other risks.

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

SFHRenLD9

Review and evaluate results with colleagues and the prospective living donor

Performance criteria

You must be able to:

- P1 communicate to the donor the implications of the assessment for their participation in donation
- P2 discuss medical screening and other results and their implications with members of the programme team
- P3 collate all the available information and make a justifiable, evidence-based assessment of
 - P3.1 implications for continuing in the donation programme
 - P3.2 the prospective donor's health and wellbeing
 - P3.3 risks to their health and wellbeing through participating in the programme, the scale, severity and frequency of the risks and how they may be managed
 - P3.4 the likelihood of success in donation and the risks to that success
- P4 discuss the assessment outcomes with the prospective donor enabling them to
 - P4.1 think through the risks and how these can be managed
 - P4.2 ask your advice on their own health
- P5 communicate whether or not the prospective donor can still be in the living organ donation programme
- P6 enable the prospective donor to recognise the opportunity now and in the future to withdraw the offer to donate at any time
- P7 recognise the response of the donor and respond supportively to it
- P8 refer the prospective donor to other practitioners when needs and risks are beyond your own scope of practice
- P9 where prospective donors are not able to continue, offer psychological or advocacy support

SFHRenLD9

Review and evaluate results with colleagues and the prospective living donor

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 commissioning tests (e.g. histocompatibility, cross matching, blood group, screening for antibodies)
- K18 interpreting results (e.g. histocompatibility, cross matching, blood group, screening for antibodies)
- K19 how to interpret a donor's physical and psychological health, using your own and others' observation, discussion and technical assessment methods
- K20 family relationships and ways of exploring them through observation, individual and group interviews and discussions
- K21 investigation and interpretation of donor motivation, its sustainability and

SFHRenLD9

Review and evaluate results with colleagues and the prospective living donor

- risks associated with different types of motivation
- K22 types of coercion and reward applied to donors and how they may be revealed
- K23 how to assess the potential donor's motivation (e.g. free from inducement, coercion or threat)
- K24 how to act on behalf of the donor to convey difficult messages (e.g. withdrawing from donation, a revealed medical condition)
- K25 procedures, protocols and guidelines for the organisation and for links with receiving or referring units
- K26 statistics for renal transplantation locally
- K27 patient and living donor information, education and support opportunities
- K28 working understanding of roles of other members of the multidisciplinary team
- K29 methods of communicating sensitive information to individuals
- K30 how information obtained from individuals should be recorded and stored
- K31 how to adapt communication styles in ways which are appropriate to different people (e.g. culture, language or special needs)
- K32 the importance of establishing rapport and how to do so
- K33 how to ask questions, listen carefully and summarise back
- K34 the importance of encouraging individuals to ask questions and how to do so
- K35 the religious beliefs of different cultures
- K36 the effects of different cultures and religions on care management and effects on family dynamics
- K37 the principle of confidentiality and what information may be given to whom
- K38 the importance of involving individuals in discussions, and how to do so
- K39 how to negotiate effectively with individuals, families and other professionals
- K40 the principles of evidence-based practice, and how to apply them

SFHRenLD9

Review and evaluate results with colleagues and the prospective living donor

Additional Information

External links

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

Dimension: HWB6 Assessment and treatment planning

SFHRenLD9

Review and evaluate results with colleagues and the prospective living donor

Developed by Skills for Health

Version number 1

Date approved June 2010

Indicative review date June 2012

Validity Current

Status Original

Originating organisation Skills for Health

Original URN RenLD9

Relevant occupations Health, Public Services and Care; Health Professionals; Healthcare and Related Personal Services

Suite Renal

Key words kidney, kidneys, donation, diabetes, donor, renal, transplant
