BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

Number of recovered organs from deceased donors for transplants has remarkably increased over the last decade. 1

Number of people with end-stage organ failure on transplant waitlist remains high. 2

Recent opioid epidemic has contributed to deaths from drug overdose.

Gradual shift of deceased donor pool from older, sicker to younger, healthier donors.

Low organ utilization from deceased, high-risk donors & with communicable diseases

OBJECTIVES:

• To evaluate the trends and characteristics of the deceased donor pool.

• To assess the organ disposition rate from high-risk and non-high-risk categories in our local organ procurement organization.

METHODS

• IIRB-approved, retrospective study

• Collaboration with our local organ procurement organization

• Data collected from January 2010 - August 2020

• Deceased donors procured reviewed; divided into four quartiles (32-month period each)

• Stata v12.0 used to perform risk stratification analysis to assess baseline characteristics and organ disposition rate

RESULTS/OUTCOMES

2,573 (58.4% male) deceased donors included. All results were statistically significant

Predominant donors’ age range was from 18 to 65 years; mean age of 41 years

Trends in causes of death primarily reflected intoxication (prevalence increased from 9.6% to 50.0%) superseded cardiovascular, cerebrovascular and other causes

CDC high-risk prevalence more than doubled (from 12.5% to 28.7%)

Prevalence of any communicable disease (HCV, HIV, HBV or syphilis) doubled (from 9.5% to 18.1%)

Organs transplanted from CDC-high risk and non-high-risk categories did not change significantly but showed an upward trend.

CONCLUSIONS

• Advanced therapies for communicable diseases along with a positive patient-physician outlook toward high-risk organ transplants can reduce waiting time for end-stage organ failure patients. 3-4

• Next steps include expansion of our study to determine the outcomes of transplants from high-risk donors.

SUMMARY / TAKE HOME MESSAGE

Over the last decade

• Intoxication has become the predominant cause of death in organ donors

• Rising prevalence of CDC-high risk category and communicable diseases has been observed

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

1. Carolina Donor Services

REFERENCES


