

Transplantation of organs is often a lifesaving procedure, and organ and tissue transplants are sometimes the only options for treatment of a wide range of diseases. Recent advances in transplantation have led to a greater success rate for transplanted organs and tissues. However, transplantation is not free from risk. Transmission of infections from the donor to the recipient is a well-documented safety concern. Diseases with documented transmission from infected donors after transplant include HIV, hepatitis B and C, and Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease (CJD). Recipients may also contract bacterial or fungal infections through contamination during transportation, storage, or handling.

Leaders' commitment to creating a culture conducive to organ and tissue donation can have significant impact on the overall success of the hospital's organ and tissue procurement efforts. These standards address the hospital's responsibilities for organ and tissue donation and procurement. This includes anyone determined medically suitable for donation by the organ procurement organization. If the hospital has the necessary resources to support the recovery of organs and tissues after cardiac death, non-heart-beating donors are included in the organ procurement effort.

Standard COP.09.00

The hospital informs patients and families about how to donate organs and other tissues.

Intent of COP.09.00

Patients and families receive information about the donation process and the way organ procurement is organized for the community, region, or nation (such as a national or regional organ procurement agency or network) to ensure organ donor and recipient safety. Many countries have developed procedures and systems to increase the supply of organs available for transplant. In some countries, laws determine that everyone is a donor unless specified otherwise. This is considered presumed consent. Other countries require explicit consent for organ donation.

The hospital is responsible for defining the process of obtaining and recording consent for cell, tissue, and organ donation in accordance with international ethical standards and the way organ procurement is organized in the hospital's country. The hospital has a responsibility to ensure that adequate controls are in place to prevent patients from feeling pressured to donate.

The hospital supports the choice of patients and families to donate organs and other tissues for research or transplantation. Information is provided to patients and families on the donation process and the way organ procurement is organized for the community, region, or nation.

Measurable Elements of COP.09.00

1. The hospital supports patient and family choices to donate organs and other tissues.
 2. The hospital provides information to patients and families on the donation process.
 3. The hospital provides information to the patient and family on the manner in which organ procurement is organized.
 4. The hospital ensures that adequate controls are in place to prevent patients from feeling pressured to donate.
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Standard COP.09.01

The hospital provides oversight for the process of organ and tissue procurement.

Intent of COP.09.01

Oversight for the process of organ and tissue procurement is needed to ensure that it is consistent with laws and regulations, respects the community's religious and cultural values, and is ethical. One of the primary

goals for oversight of the process for organ and tissue procurement is establishing requirements for consent. Hospital staff are trained on the donation process and support patient and family choices about the donation of organs and tissues. Staff are also trained in contemporary concerns and issues related to organ donation and availability of transplants. The hospital cooperates with other hospitals and agencies in the community responsible for all or a portion of the procurement, banking, transportation, or transplantation process.

Measurable Elements of COP.09.01

1. ④ The hospital develops a written organ and tissue donation and procurement process that is consistent with the region's laws and regulations and its religious and cultural values.
2. The hospital identifies consent requirements for organ and tissue donation and procurement and develops a consent process consistent with those requirements.
3. Staff are trained on the issues and concerns related to organ donation and tissue procurement and the availability of transplants.
4. The hospital cooperates with relevant hospitals and agencies in the community to respect and to implement choices to donate.

Standard COP.09.02

The hospital's leaders provide resources to support the organ, tissue, and/or cell transplant program.

Intent of COP.09.02

The transplant program requires staff with specialized education, training, and resources to provide safe, high-quality care. Staff education and training must be specific to the responsibilities and requirements of transplants provided by the hospital. Other essential resources include supplies; patient rooms with ventilation required for the type of transplant procedure (for example, positive pressure ventilation); required pharmaceuticals for the type of transplant procedure; laboratory testing to ensure that tissues, organs, and cells are not contaminated; and other resources as identified by the program service leader. Resources related to information management systems are necessary to help collect data associated with risks, outcomes, and other information that support the transplant program's quality.

Measurable Elements of COP.09.02

1. Staff education and training are specific to the types of organs, tissues, and/or cell transplants provided by the hospital.
2. The hospital's leaders allocate resources for the transplant program.
3. Information management systems are used to support the quality of the transplant program.

Standard COP.09.03

The hospital identifies a qualified transplant program leader(s) and includes an interdisciplinary team that consists of clinical staff with expertise in the relevant transplant programs.

Intent of COP.09.03

Oversight by a qualified individual(s) and the inclusion of an interdisciplinary care team ensures the quality and safety of transplant services and improves the success of the transplant and associated patient outcomes.

A qualified individual(s) must be responsible for supporting and overseeing all transplant program activities. This individual(s) has support and oversight defined in a job description and is qualified to manage transplant services through education, training, experience, licensure, and/or certification. The required qualifications depend on the activities carried out.