APPENDIX 3

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECRETARY'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION (ACOT)









Critical Pathway for the Organ Donor

UNOS III				
UNITED NETWORK FOR ORGAN SHARING				

Collaborative	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	Phase IV	Phase V
Practice	Referral	Declaration of Brain Death	Donor Evaluation	Donor Management	Recovery Phase
		and Consent			·
The following professionals may be involved to enhance the donation process. Check all that apply. Physician Critical care RN Organ Procurement Organization (OPO) OPO Coordinator (OPC) MedicalExaminer (ME)/Coroner Respiratory Laboratory Radiology Anesthesiology OR/Surgery staff Clergy Social worker	□ Notify physician regarding OPO referral □ Contact OPO ref: Potential donor with severe brain insult □ OPC on site and begins evaluation: TimeDate □ Ht Wt as documented □ ABO as documented □ Notify house supervisor/charge nurse of presence on unit	□ Brain death documented Time Date □ Pt accepted as potential donor □ MD notifies family of death □ Plan family approach with OPC □ Offer support services to family (clergy, etc) □ OPC/Hospital staff talks to family about donation □ Family accepts donation □ OPC obtains signed consent- & medical/social history Time Date □ ME/Coroner notified □ ME/Coroner releases body for donation □ Family/ME/Coroner denies donation - stop pathway - initiate post-mortem protocol - support family.	 □ Obtain pre/post transfusion blood for serology testing (HIV, Hepatitis, VDRL, CMV) □ Obtain lymph nodes and/or blood for tissue typing □ Notify OR & anesthesiology of pending case □ Notify house supervisor of pending donation □ Chest & abdominal circumference □ Lung measurements per CXR by OPC □ Cardiology consult as requested by OPC □ Organ recovery process discontinued – donor organs unsuitable for transplantation 	 □ OPC writes new orders □ Organ placement □ OPC sets tentative OR time □ Insert arterial line/CVP/2 large-bore IVs 	☐ Checklist for OR ☐ Supplies given to OR ☐ Prepare patient for transport to OR ☐ IVs ☐ Pumps ☐ O₂ ☐ Ambu ☐ Peep valve ☐ Transport to OR Date Time ☐ OR nurse reviews consent & brain death documentation & checks patient's ID band

Labs/ Diagnostics	☐ Pt on ventilator	Review previous lab results Review previous hemodynamics	Blood chemistry CBC + diff UA C & S PT, PTT ABO A Subtype Liver function tests Blood culture X 2 / 15 minutes to 1 hour apart Sputum Gram Stain & C & S Type & Cross Match # units PRBCs CXR ABGs EKG Echo Consider cardiac cath Consider bronchoscopy	□ Determine need for additional lab testing □ CXR after line placement (if done) □ Serum electrolytes □ H & H after PRBC Rx □ PT, PTT □ BUN, serum creatinine after correcting fluid deficit □ Notify OPC for _ PT >14 _ PTT < 28 _ Urine output is < 1 mL/Kg/hr _ > 3 mL/Kg/hr _ Hct < 30 / Hgb < 10 _ Na > 150 mEq/L	□ Labs drawn in OR as per surgeon or OPC request □ Communicate with pathology: Bx liver and/or kidneys as indicated
Respiratory	□ Suction q 2 hr □ Reposition q 2 hr	Prep for apnea testing: set FiO ₂ @ 100% and anticipate need to decrease rate if PCO ₂ .< 45 mm Hg	 Maximize ventilator settings to achieve SaO₂ 98 − 99% PEEP = 5cm O₂ challenge for lung placement FiO₂ @ 100%, PEEP @ 5 X 10 min ABGs as ordered VS q 1° 	Notify OPC for BP < 90 systolic HR < 70 or > 120 CVP < 4 or > 11 PaO ₂ < 90 or SaO ₂ < 95%	 □ Portable O₂ @ 100% FiO₂ for transport to OR □ Ambu bag and PEEP valve □ Move to OR
Treatments/ Ongoing Care		 ☐ Use warming/cooling blanket to maintain temperature at 36.5° C − 37.5 °C ☐ NG to low intermittent suction 	Check NG placement & output Obtain actual Ht & Wt if not previously obtained		' Set OR temp as directed by OPC ' Post mortem care at conclusion of case
Medications			☐ Medication as requested by OPC	☐ Fluid resuscitation – consider crystolloids,	DC antidiuretics Diuretics as needed

					□ 250 III : /I
				colloids, blood	☐ 350 U heparin/kg or
				☐ DC meds except	as directed by
				pressors & antibiotics	surgeon
				☐ Broad-spectrum	
				antibiotic if not	
				previously ordered	
				■ Vasopressor support to	
				maintain BP > 90 mm	
				Hg systolic	
				☐ Electrolyte imbalance:	
				consider K, Ca, PO ₄ ,	
				Mg replacement	
				☐ Hyperglycemia:	
				consider Insulin drip	
				Oliguria: consider	
				diuretics	
				☐ Diabetes insipidus:	
				consider antidiuretics	
				☐ Paralytic as indicated	
				for spinal reflexes	
	The potential donor is	The family is offered the option of	The donor is evaluated &	Optimal organ function is	All potentially suitable,
Optimal Outcomes	identified & a referral	donation & their decision is	found to be a suitable	maintained.	consented organs are
F	is made to the OPO.	supported.	candidate for donation.		recovered for transplant.

Shaded areas indicate Organ Procurement Coordinator (OPC) Activities

Cardio-Thoracic Donor Management

- 1. Early echocardiogram for all donors Insert pulmonary artery catheter (PAC) to monitor patient management (placement of the PAC is particularly relevant in patients with an EF < 45% or on high dose inotropes.)
 - use aggressive donor resuscitation as outlined below

2. Electrolytes

- Maintain Na < 150 meg/dl
- Maintain K+ > 4.0
- Correct acidosis with Na Bicarbonate and mild to moderate hyperventilation (pCO₂ 30-35 mm Hg)
- **3. Ventilation** Maintain tidal volume 10-15 ml/kg
 - keep peak airway pressures < 30 mm Hg
 - maintain a mild respiratory alkalosis (pCO₂ 30-35 mm Hg).
- 4. Recommend use of hormonal resuscitation as part of a comprehensive donor management protocol Key elements
 - <u>Tri-iodothyronine</u> (T3): 4 mcg bolus; 3 mcg/hr continuous infusion
 - Arginine Vasopressin: 1 unit bolus: 0.5 4.0 unit/hour drip (titrate SVR 800-1200 using a PA catheter)
 - Methylprednisolone: 15 mg/kg bolus (Repeat q 24° PRN)
 - <u>Insulin</u>: drip at a minimum rate of 1 unit/hour (titrate blood glucose to 120-180 mg/dl)
 - <u>Ventilator</u>: (See above)
 - <u>Volume Resuscitation</u>: Use of colloid and avoidance of anemia are important in preventing pulmonary edema
 - albumin if PT and PTT are normal
 - fresh frozen plasma if PT and PTT abnormal (value ≥ 1.5 X control)
 - packed red blood cells to maintain a PCWP of 8-12 mm Hg and Hct > 10.0 mg/dl
- **5. When patient is stabilized/optimized** repeat echocardiogram. (An unstable donor has not met 2 or more of the following criteria.)
 - Mean Arterial Pressure ≥ 60
 - CVP ≤ 12 mm Hg
 - PCWP $\leq 12 \text{ mm Hg}$
 - SVR 800-1200 dyne/sec/cm⁵
 - Cardiac Index $\geq 2.5 \text{ l/min/M}^2$
 - Left Ventricular Stroke Work Index > 15
 - dopamine dosage < 10 mcg/kg/min

The Critical Pathway was developed under contract with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services,

Health Resources and Services Administration, Division of Transplantation.