Directed Altruistic Donation – Where do we draw the line?

Chair: Dr Antonia Cronin Consultant Nephrologist, Guy's Hospital London

"Directed donation dilemmas: a transplant surgeon's perspective"

Frank Dor

Head of Transplantation, consultant transplant and general surgeon, Hammersmith Hospital.

"Practising pragmatism with altruistic donation: opportunities, challenges, and solutions"

Lisa Burnapp

Lead Nurse - Living Donation, NHS Blood & Transplant and Consultant Nurse, Guy's and St. Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust.

This is a Chiesi sponsored symposium. Please note the views expressed by the speakers do not necessarily represent those of Chiesi.







Directed altruistic donation dilemmas: a transplant surgeon's perspective



Frank JMF Dor, MD PhD FEBS(Hon) FRCS

Consultant Transplant Surgeon, Head of Transplantation,

Imperial College Renal and Transplant Centre, London, UK @frank_dor



Directed altruistic live donation

What is it?

- The HTA framework describes a spectrum of relationships that constitute directed altruism and defines two categories:
 - 1. Genetic relationship and no established emotional relationship (e.g. Donors living overseas who have not seen their potential recipient for many years; relative with whom there has been no contact previously)
 - 2. No pre-existing relationship between donor and recipient prior to the identification of the recipient's need for a transplant (i.e. contact through social networking or media campaigns e.g. facebook, bespoke websites, local newspapers).



Directed altruistic live donation

What is it NOT:

 Anonymous donation to a person who is not genetically related nor emotionally related (non-directed altruistic donation, unspecified donation)

Advantages Live Kidney Donation

Elective surgery

Advantages for recipient:

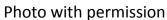
- pre-emptive Tx: prevent dialysis
- alternative programs: AB0i, paired exchange, unspecified
- selected donors -> good quality kidneys
- short cold ischemia -> superior graft function
- -"impossible transplants"

Economic advantages



7th Kidney Transplant





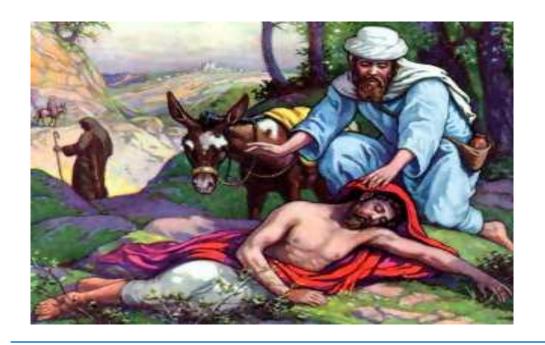


Live donor kidney transplantation

- Preferred treatment for ESRD
- Recipients dependent on social network
 - genetically related
 - emotionally related
- Go and find a live kidney donor ...

Altruism

Care about, or help other people, even though this brings no apparent advantage to yourself





Altruism

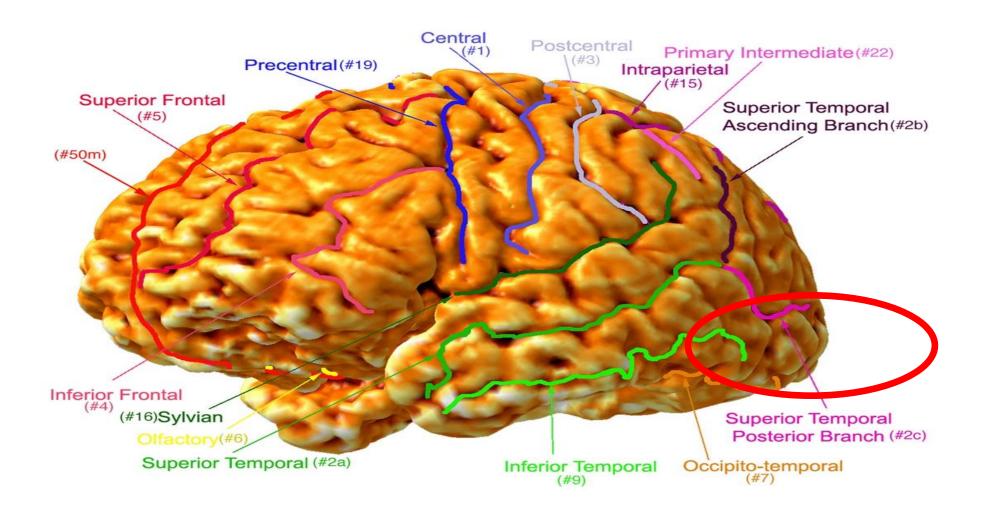
Auguste Comte 1851



"Care for well-being (fitness) of another person"

Life style of a person acting in the interest of others

"Anatomy" of Altruism





Altruism?



My Mother In Law and I were happy for 20 years.

Then I met her!

Photo with permission

Classification Living Donation

Dor et al. Transplantation. 2011 May 15;91(9):935-8

TABLE 1. New ELPAT classification for living organ donation

Specified donation

Direct donation

When a person donates directly to his or her intended recipient

Donation to genetically and emotionally related recipient (e.g., to one's child, parent, or sibling)

Donation to genetically unrelated but emotionally related recipient (e.g., to one's spouse, friend, or acquaintance)

Donation to genetically related but emotionally unrelated recipient (e.g., to an estranged child, parent, or sibling)

Donation to genetically and emotionally unrelated recipient, but the recipient (or the group to which he/she should belong) is specified (e.g., to persons younger than 18 yr or a specific person in need of a transplantation, who was interviewed by the media)

Indirect donation

When a person donates indirectly to his or her intended recipient

Donation to a specified recipient through an exchange program

Unspecified donation

Donation to an anonymous and unspecified recipient (e.g., donation to the waiting list or to the recipient of an exchange couple in the case of domino-paired exchange)

ELPAT, Ethical, Legal, and Psychosocial Aspects of Transplantation.



Public Solicitation of Organs from Living Donors



I need a Kidney Now! אני זקוק לכלייה עכשיו!

I Need a Kidney Donation Now!

744 Responses to "I Need a Kidney Donation Now!"

« Older Comments

Ktm Hussain says:

May 14, 2013 at 7:02 am



Anyone not needed to call to my number given above messages started with ktm hussain says, for kidney or kidney related purpose.

john says:

May 31, 2013 at 1:38 am

2

names and we will remove your post. Receiving money for a kidney is currently illegal. We will not post any request that asks for financial payment.

Anyone who needs a kidney donation can post their

contact information here free

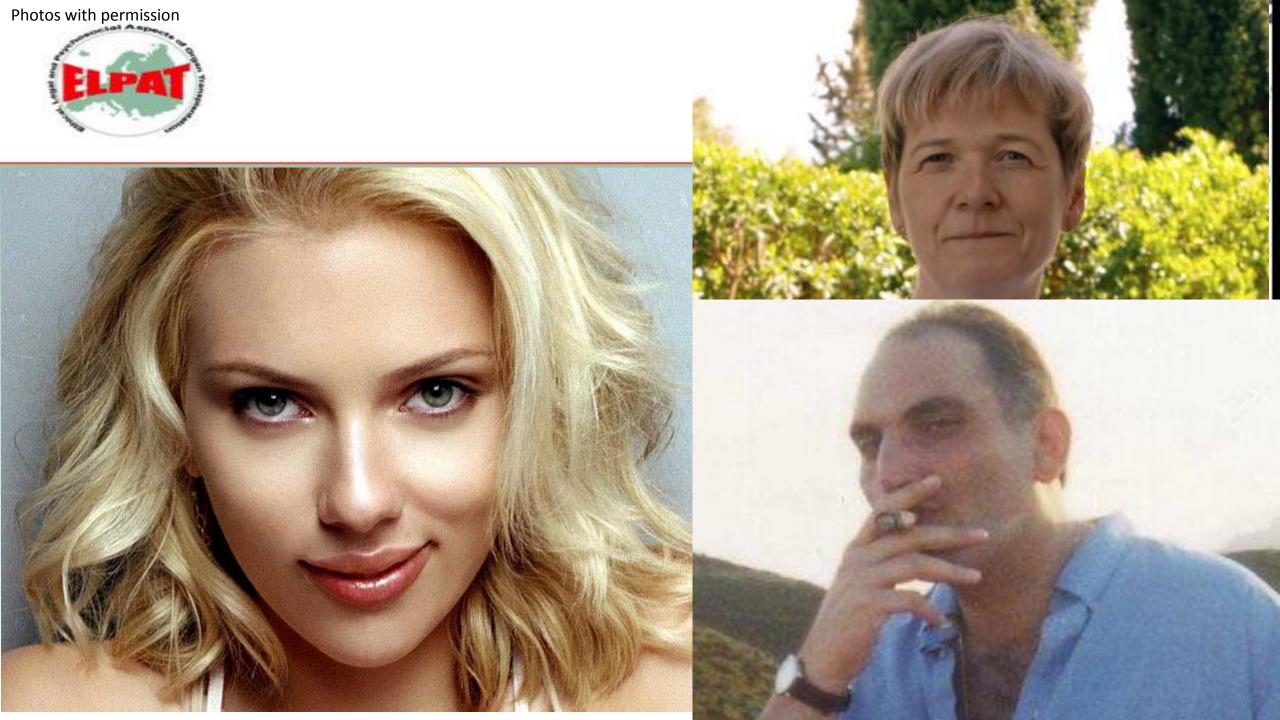
of charge in the hope that someone will contact them to

provide assistance. Please write your name, email, phone number and city and country where you live. Once you have

received your kidney, email

admin@ineedakidneynow.org with both your first and last

Photo with permission





Original Clinical Science



Dealing With Public Solicitation of Organs From Living Donors—An ELPAT View

Mihaela Frunza,¹ Kristof Van Assche,² Annette Lennerling,^{3,4} Sigrid Sterckx,² Franco Citterio,⁵ Nizam Mamode,⁶ Willij C. Zuidema,⁷ Lisa Burnapp,^{6,8} Willem Weimar,⁷ and Frank J.M.F. Dor⁹

Although transplant professionals have initially been reluctant to perform transplants after public solicitation of organs from living donors, nowadays these transplants are increasingly being performed and reported. After clarifying the existing terminology, we elaborate an operational definition of public solicitation that is consistent with the Ethical, Legal, and Psychosocial Aspects of Transplantation classification for living organ donation. Our aim is to critically assess this phenomenon, from a legal, moral, and practical perspective, and to offer some recommendations. From a legal point of view, we analyze the current situation in the Europe and the United States. From a moral perspective, we evaluate the various arguments used in the literature, both in favor and against. Finally, we offer a set of recommendations aimed at maximizing the organ donor pool while safeguarding the interests of potential living donors.

(Transplantation 2015:00: 00–00)





Context



Legal context:

solicitation of an organ is prohibited only if it involves financial inducement or comparable advantages (US, EU) or coercion

Practice:

liberal (North America)

conservative (Europe)



Terminology



- Public solicitation could target both deceased donation and living donation
 - focus on living

- Public solicitation could involve monetary gain or altruism
 - focus on altruism



Terminology



Gradient scale of "how public" the solicitation is:

- -one's community (sport, church, school)
- -traditional media
- -specially designed websites
- -social media





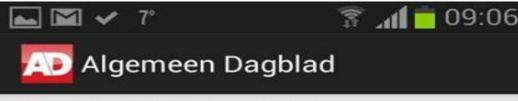
How public is public?

Relatedness	
Appeal to family, spouse, friends, acquaintances.	Genetically RelatedEmotionally Related
Appeal to church community, sports club, former school colleagues, intranet at work	- Emotionally Related?
Appeal via media (facebook, billboards, advertisements, blogs etc).	Genetically Related?Emotionally Related?Not Related?

^{1.} Dew MA, Boneysteele G, DiMartini AF. Unrelated Donors. In: Steel J, editor. Living Donor Advocacy: Springer New York; 2014. p. 149-67.

^{2.} Frunza M, Van Assche K, Lennerling A, Sterckx S, Citterio F, Mamode N, et al. Dealing With Public Solicitation of Organs From Living Donors-An ELPAT View. Transplantation. 2015;00: 00-00





Vrouw Raymond Copier doet oproep op Facebook

Donornier laatste hoop



ROTTERDAM - Ruim zestig keer werd Raymond Copier (40) geopereerd als gevolg van een ziekte die zijn nieren verwoestte. Een nieuw medicijn biedt kans op volledig herstel, maar daarvoor heeft hij eerst dringend een nier nodig.

De grap is snel gemaakt: "Ik ben Feyenoordsupporter in hart en binnenkort hopelijk ook in nieren," zegt Raymond Copier. Een beetje zelfspot en relativeringsvermogen zijn geen overbodige luxe want de Rotterdamse voetballiefhebber leeft tussen hoop en vrees.

In de positieve variant gloort een gezonde toekomst met een donornier en een medicijn dat zijn ziekte een kopje kleiner maakt. "Ik wil nog genieten van mijn lieve vrouw en kinderen," zegt hij.

Nierdialyse

Many on combara mamortan kilkt Conjur da dood in da agan. Ik krija al 22



Directed altruistic living donation: what is wrong with the beauty contest?

Greg Moorlock

Moorlock G. J Med Ethics 2015;41:875-879. doi:10.1136/medethics-2014-102230





Challenges?





Challenges?



Transplant International

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

"What if this is my chance to save my life?" A semistructured interview study on the motives and experiences of end-stage renal disease patients who engaged in public solicitation of a living kidney donor

Mathilde C. Pronk¹ , Dorthe Slaats¹, Willij C. Zuidema¹, Medard T. Hilhorst², Frank J. M. F. Dor^{3,4}, Michiel Betjes¹, Willem Weimar¹, Jacqueline van de Wetering¹ & Emma K. Massey¹

Considerations preceding public solicitation

- Cautiousness in discussing living donation within social network
- Reluctance to accept a kidney from loved ones
- Rejection / withdrawal of related donor candidates

- Moral objection to paid donation
- The ease of social media
- · Encouraged by others
- Ends justifying the means

- · Despair and urge to take action
- · Public disclosure of vulnerability
- · Fear of being (perceived to be) selfish

Decision to appeal for a living donor in public

Experiences during public solicitation

- · Positive emotions and support generated by action
- · Genuine and ulterior motives for donation
- Patients acting as educators and screeners
- Time- and energy-consuming process
- · Emotionally taxing process

- Positive interactions with donor candidates
- Feelings of dependency and obligation
- Limited cooperation from health professionals
- Demands a proactive attitude and media strategy

Figure 1 Factors influencing the decision of patients with end-stage renal disease to engage in public solicitation and their experiences with public solicitation.



Conclusions

Public Solicitation:

- Decision to engage in PS was mainly driven by a lack of organs from other living and deceased donors, and a need for action in a hopeless situation.
- PS was experienced as an emotionally and logistically taxing process.
- Expectations unrealistic; many dissappointments
- Need for improved education and support for patients with ESRD considering and undertaking PS.





Explore this journal >

Personal Viewpoint

Beyond the Billboard: The Facebook-Based Application, Donor, and Its Guided Approach to Facilitating Living Organ Donation

K. A. Bramstedt M, A. M. Cameron

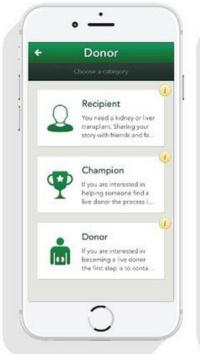
First published: 7 September 2016 Full publication history

DOI: 10.1111/ajt.14004 View/save citation



Smartphone App

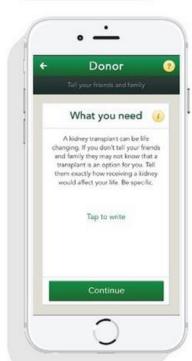
Standardised format for Public solicitation













A Smartphone App for Increasing Live Organ Donation

When searching for a living donor candidates don't know who to ask and what to say



We developed an app that helps candidates share their need for a live donor through Facebook



Those who used the app were 6X more likely to have a potential live donor come forward





Original Clinical Science



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(Transplantation 2015:00: 00–00)



Renal & Transplant Recommendations - I

PS likely to remain in countries that allow genetically/emotionally unrelated LD KTx

Review LD screening procedures to deal responsibly with donor offers from PS: LD coordinators to take into account the specific risks and practicalities (possibly excess calls, possibly problematic motivations, etc.)

transparency, accountability, and comprehensive oversight



Renal & Transplant Recommendations - II

- 4. Not to condemn patients who engage in PS as often desperate
- 5. Our responsibilities:
- Optimize national organ donation laws to maximize the deceased and living donor potential;
- remove misconceptions and disincentives for live donors to step forward.
- Paired kidney exchange and domino-paired kidney exchange should be instated.
- Better information should be provided to our patients (e.g., home based education), to health care professionals, and the general public about the advantages of live donor kidney transplantation.
- Specific attention to potential of unspecified / non-directed altruistic donation (part of exchange schemes)

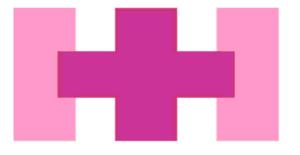
Renal & Transplant Recommendations - II

6. Deal with public solicitation and respect solicited donors as regular specified live donors, despite practicalities / challenges

7. Patient education / expectation management when considering PS

8. Develop national guidelines / framework

BTS Guidelines Directed Altruistic Donation



Imperial College Renal & Transplant Centre

Thanks for your

attention! Frank. Dor@nhs.net @frank_dor





Practising Pragmatism with Altruistic Donation: opportunities, challenges and solutions

Lisa Burnapp Consultant Nurse Lead Nurse —Living Donation NHS Blood and Transplant



1960s



The Voice of Transplantation in the UK

"Is kidney transplantation ethical for patients with kidney failure?"

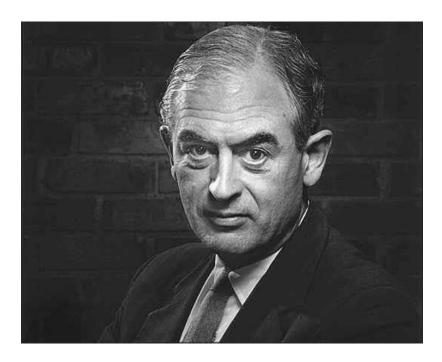
1960s



The Voice of Transplantation in the UK

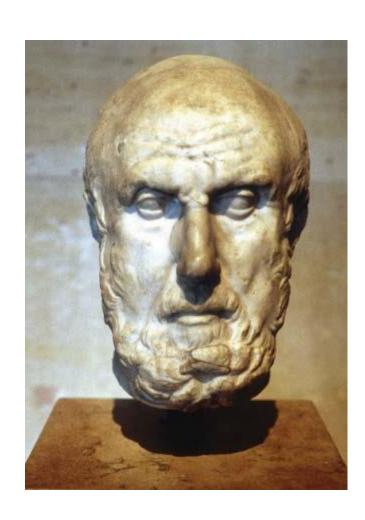
"That's very simple.
People would rather live than die."

Sir Peter Medawar



Dr. Clyde F. Barker, Philadelphia, on 'Health-Related Quality of Life After Different Types of Solid Organ Transplantation', C. Wright Pinson et al, Annals of Surgery, Vol. 232, no4, 597-607, October 2000.





"First do no harm." Hippocratic Oath

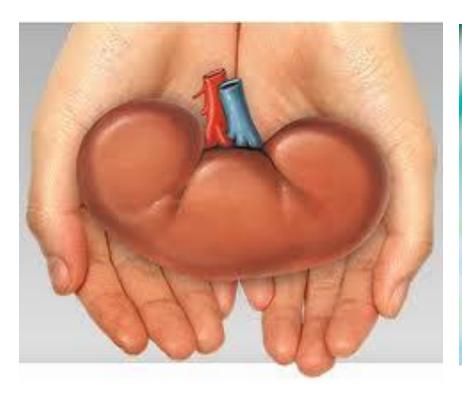


of things you worry about never happen.



Coercion or Reward







The Beauty Contest





This isn't the way it should be done.....



The Voice of Transplantation in the UK





Photo with permission BTS Congress 2018



VOLUNTEE

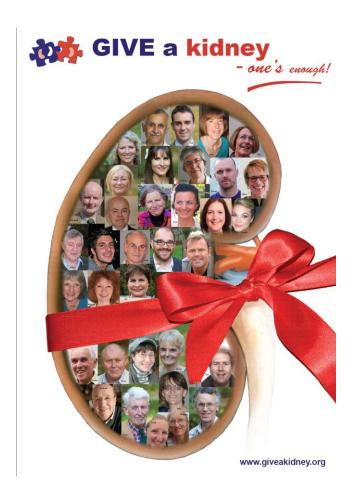


There is value in anonymity.

Morally Acceptable



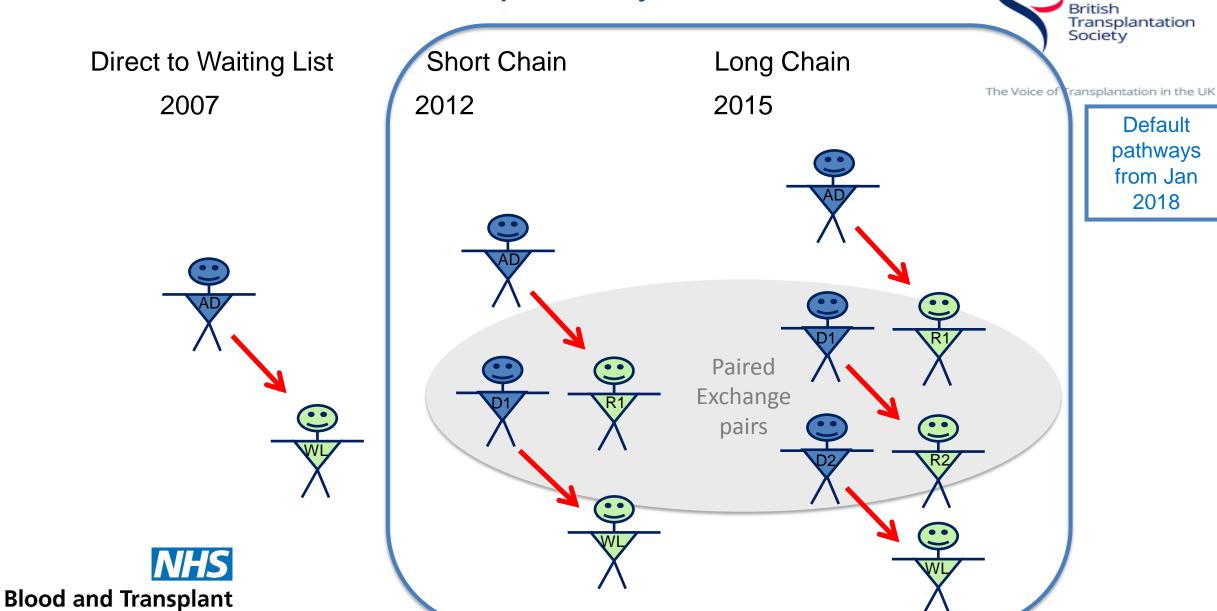
The Voice of Transplantation in the UK



"A charity that aims to raise awareness of non-directed (also known as altruistic) living kidney donation"

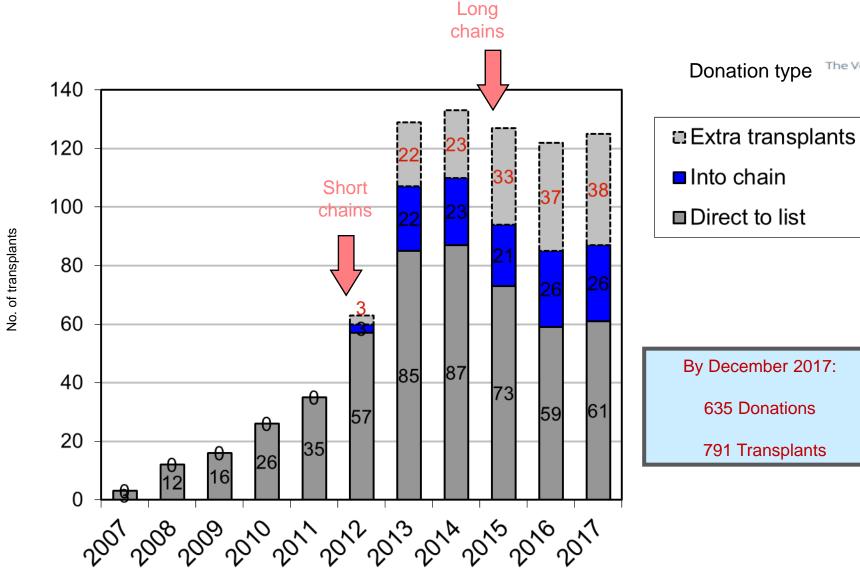
www.giveakidney.org

Donation pathways



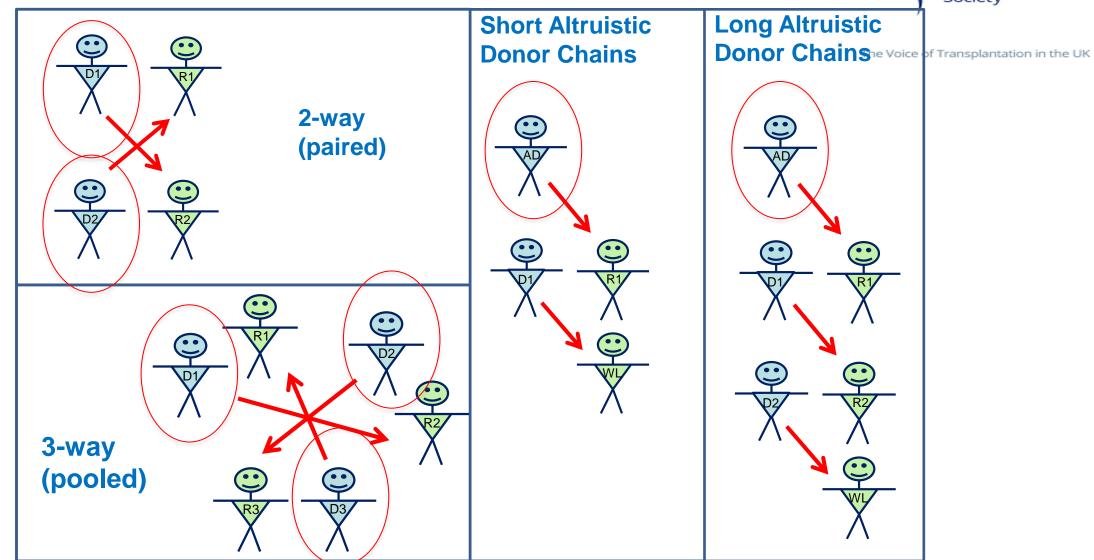
Altruistic Kidney Donors





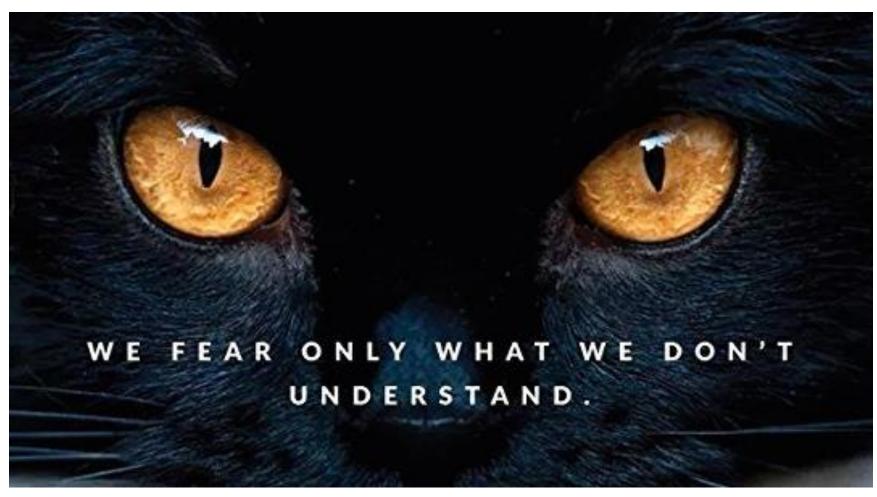
UK Living Kidney Sharing Schemes*





^{*} Developed with University of Glasgow





Our Fear?







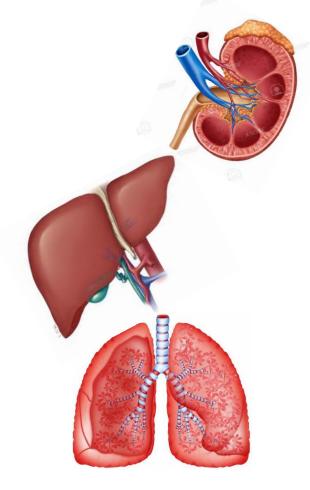


BTS Congress 2018

Balancing the Risk

- Type of organ
- Relationship to recipient
- Motivation
- Expectations
- Clinical complexity
 - Physical
 - Psychological
- Socio-economic issues





Our opportunity and our challenge



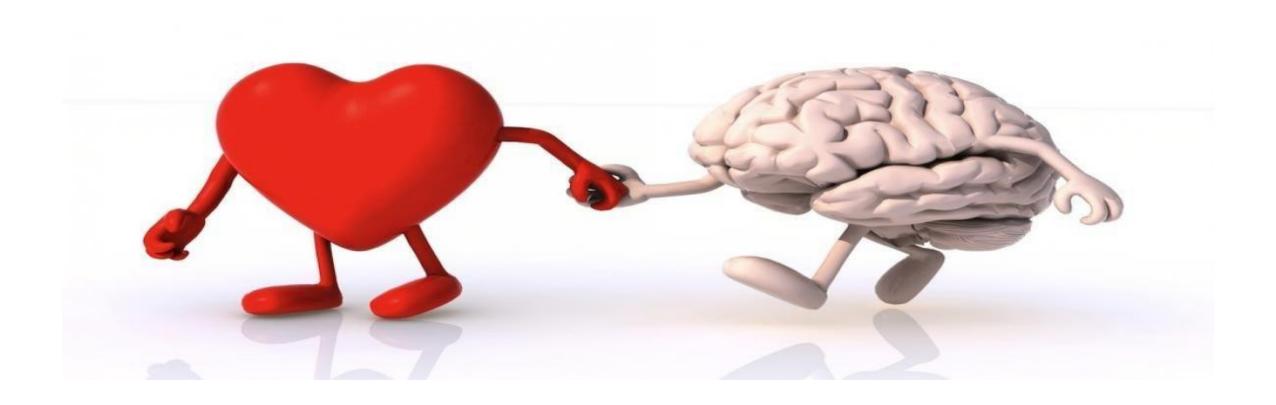
The Voice of Transplantation in the UK



*www.giveakidney.org

Hearts and Minds

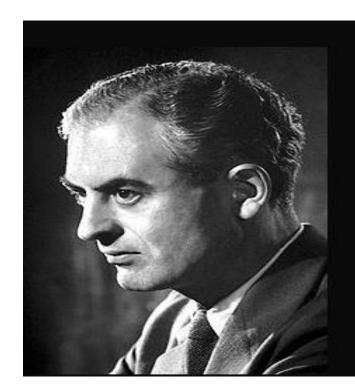




The Art of the Possible



The Voice of Transplantation in the UK



If politics is the art of the possible, research is surely the art of the soluble. Both are immensely practical-minded affairs.

(Peter Medawar)

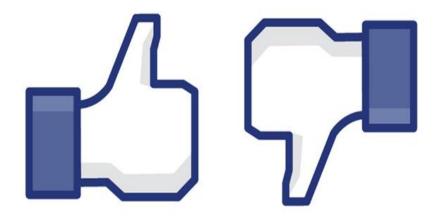
The 'f' Factor







- Someone's story
- Personal
- Real
- Creates awareness
- Attracts people

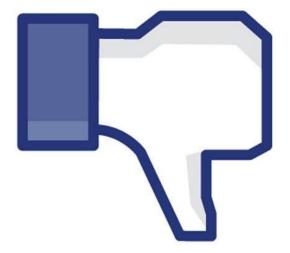


'Organised' Match.com?



"We met on 'match.com'."

- Possible financial incentives
- Inequity of access
- 'Parallel allocation' schemes
- Global attraction
- Exploitation

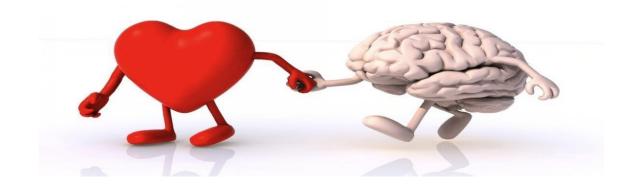


What can we do?



The Voice of Transplantation in the UK

- Promote everyone's story
- Encourage donation for 'the greater good'
- Manage expectations
 - Recipients
 - Donors
- National guidance¹
- Educational resources^{2,3}
- Local protocols



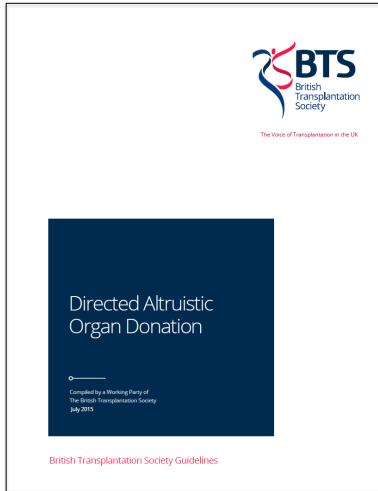
¹https://bts.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/16_BTS_Directed_Altruistic_2-1.pdf ²https://www.nhsbt.nhs.uk/get-involved/promoting-donation-hub/download-digital-materials/ ³https://www.organdonation.nhs.uk//about-donation/living-donation/

Practical Guidance



12 recommendations

- Preferred donation options
- Individual direction only (no groups)
- Spontaneous donation offers
- Multiple donor assessment
- HTA assessment and anonymity
- No paid advertising
- No organised websites
- Ethical support



splantation in the UK

What do you actually do?





- What are the recipient characteristics?
- How realistic are his/her expectations?
- How many donors are there?
- How did they find out about the recipient?
- How much do they know/understand?
- What are their expectations?
- Set limits:
 - E.g. How many donors and criteria for acceptance
- Are any donors willing to become a NDAD?

Thank you



