Critical Pathway for the Organ Donor

Patient name:	
ID number	

Collaborative Practice	Phase I Referral	Phase II Declaration of Brain Death and Consent	Phase III Donor Evaluation	Phase IV Donor Management	Phase V Recovery Phase
The following professionals may be involved to enhance the donation process. Check all that apply. Physician Critical care RN Organ Procurement Organization (OPO) Physician OPO coordinator (OPC) MedicalExaminer (ME)/ Coroner Respiratory Laboratory Pharmacy Pharmacy 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 Time Date Bt Date OABO as documented Notify house supervisor/charge nurse of presence of OPC on unit	O Brain death documented Time Date O Pt accepted as potential donor O MD notifies family of death Plan family approach with OPC Offer support services to family (clergy, etc) O PC/Hospital staff talks to family about donation Family accepts donation Family accepts donation OPC obtains signed consent & medical/social history Time Date O 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 donation Notify house supervisor of pending donation Chest & abdominal circumference Lung measurements per CXR by OPC Cardiology consult as requested by OPC (see reverse side) Donor organs unsuitable for transplant—stop pathway—initiate post-mortem protocol—support family.	OPC writes new orders Organ placement OPC sets tentative OR time Insert arterial line/ 2 largebore IVs Possibly insert CVP/Pulmonary Artery Catheter See reverse side	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 form reviews brain death documentation checks patient's ID band
Labs/Diagnostics		O Review previous lab results O Review previous hemodynamics	O Blood chemistry O CBC + diff O UA O C & S PT, PTT O ABO O A Subtype C Liver function tests O Blood culture X 2 / 15 minutes to 1 hour apart Sputum Gram stain & C & S Type & Cross Match # units PRBCs CXR O ABGs EKG O Echo Consider cardiac cath Consider bronchoscopy	O Determine need for additional lab testing O CXR after line placement (if done) O Serum electrolytes O H & H after PRBC Rx O PT, PTT O BUN, serum creatinine after correcting fluid deficit O Notify OPC for PT >14 PTT < 28 Urine output	Labs drawn in OR as per surgeon or OPC request Communicate with pathology: Bx liver and/ or kidneys as indicated
Respiratory	O Pt on ventilator O Suction q 2 hr Reposition q 2 hr	O Prep for apnea testing: set FiO ₂ @ 100% and antici- pate need to decrease rate if PCO ₂ < 45 mm Hg	O Maximize ventilator settings to achieve SaO₂ 98 - 99% O PEEP = 5cm O₂ challenge for lung placement FiO₂ @ 100%, PEEP @ 5 X 10 min O ABGs as ordered O VS q 1°	O Notify OPC for BP < 90 systolic HR < 70 or > 120 CVP < 4 or > 11 PaO ₂ < 90 or SaO ₂ < 95%	O Portable O ₂ @ 100% FiO ₂ for transport to OR O Ambu bag and PEEP valve O Move to OR
Treatments/ Ongoing Care		O 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 if not previously obtained		Set OR temp as directed by OPC Post-mortem care at conclusion of case
Medications			O Medication as requested – by OPC	O Fluid resuscitation—consider crystolloids, colloids, blood products O DC meds except pressors & antibiotics Broad-spectrum antibiotic if not previously ordered Vasopressor support to maintain BP > 90 mm Hg systolic Electrolyte imbalance: consider K, Ca, PO4, Mg replacement Hyperglycemia: consider insulin drip Oliguria: consider diuretics Diabetes insipidus: consider antidiuretics Paralytic as indicated for spinal reflexes	O DC antidiuretics O Diuretics as needed O 350 U heparin/kg or as directed by surgeon
Optimal Outcomes	The potential donor is identified & a referral is made to the OPO.	The family is offered the option of donation & their decision is supported.	The donor is evaluated & found to be a suitable candidate for donation.	Optimal organ function is maintained.	All potentially suitable, consented organs are recovered for transplant.

Shaded areas indicate Organ Procurement Coordinator (OPC) Activities.









Cardio-Thoracic Donor Management

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.) O use aggressive donor resuscitation as outlined below
2. Electrolytes O Maintain Na < 150 meq/dl Maintain K+ > 4.0 Correct acidosis with Na Bicarbonate and mild to moderate hyperventilation (pCO ₂ 30-35 mm Hg)
3. Ventilation — Maintain tidal volume 10-15 ml/kg O keep peak airway pressures < 30 mm Hg O maintain a mild respiratory alkalosis (pCO ₂ 30-35 mm Hg)
4. Recommend use of hormonal resuscitation as part of a comprehensive donor management protocal — Key elements ○ Tri-iodothyronine (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) ○ Insulin: drip at a minimum rate of 1 unit/hour (titrate blood glucose to 120-180 mg/dl) ○ Ventilator: (See above) ○ Volume Resuscitation: 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 Hgb > 10.0 mg/dl
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 ≤ 12 mm Hg SVR 800-1200 dyne/sec/cm ⁵ Cardiac Index ≥ 2.5 l/min/M ² Left Ventricular Stroke Work Index > 15 dopamine dosage < 10 mcg/kg/min

HIV = human immunodeficiency virus; VDRL = Venereal Disease Research Laboratory; CMV = cytomegalovirus; CVP = central venous pressure; CXR = chest x-ray; CBC = complete blood count; UA = urinalysis; C & S = culture and sensitivity; PT = prothrombin time; PTT = partial fromboolpatis rime; RBCs = packed red blood cells, ABCs = arterial blood gases; H & H = hernoglobin and hematocrit; BUN = blood utea nitrogen; Rx = prescription; Bx = biopsy; FiO; = fraction of inspired oxygen; PCO, = partial pressure of carbon dioxide; NG = nastogastic; tube; EKG = electrocardogram; XO; = arterial oxygen saturation; PEEP = positive end-ex-pitatory pressure; VS = viral signs; BP = blood pressure; HR = heart rate; PaO; = partial arterial oxygen pressure; DC = discontinue.