Attitude of critical care professionals (CCPs) towards implementation of organ donation as end-of- life care practice in Greek Intensive Care Units The <u>H</u>ellenic <u>Organ Donation in Intensive Care Unit Survey</u>: **HODICUS**

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Introduction: Knowledge and attitude of critical care professionals towards organ donation has been proven to influence a country's donation rate. Compared to other European countries, **Greece** is lagging far behind in the field of organ donation after brain death, has not yet developed a DCD program and end-of-life practices are not formally applied.

Objectives: To investigate the <u>knowledge and attitude of Greek ICU health professionals</u> (physicians and nurses) towards <u>current national practices of organ donation and future perspectives</u> of implementing donation after circulatory death according to the new national plan on organ donation

Methods: ICU health professionals from Intensive Care Units of Greek hospitals with a dedicated transplant coordinator answered anonymously and voluntarily an <u>electronic questionnaire</u> after participating in a <u>specialized lecture</u> concerning present and future practices of deceased organ donation <u>or studied an</u> <u>informative document</u>



9 hospitals





102 MD







15 lectures on site 150 handed-out documents



130 RN

Results

Table 1. Demographic data

Variable	MD	RN
Position in ICU	102 (44%)	130 (56%)
Working experience in ICU		
Up to 10 years	56 (54.9%)	79 (60.8%)
>10 years	46 (45.1%)	51 (39.2%)
Hospital category		
Trauma hospital	72 (71.6%)	102 (83.1%)
Non-trauma hospital	29 (28.4%)	22 (16.9%)
Transplantation program	29 (27.4%)	31 (23.8%)
No transplantation program	73 (72.6%)	99 (76.2%)

DBD: donation after brain death

Figure 1. Formal education on DBD

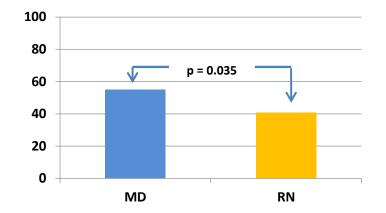


Figure 2. Knowledge of Greek legal framework on DBD

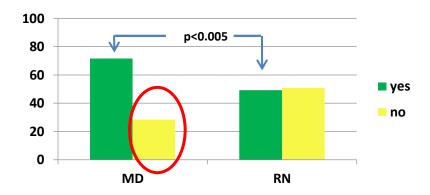
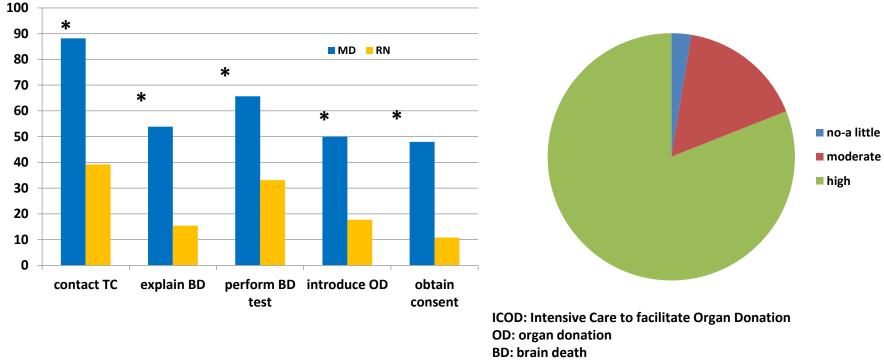


Figure 3. <u>High</u> self-reported confidence level about DBD (*p<0.005)

Figure 4. Acceptance of ICOD



TC: transplant coordinator

Figure 5. Level of comfort to perform LLST

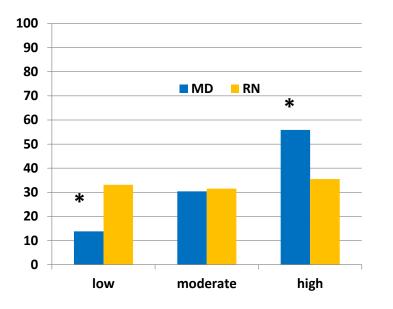
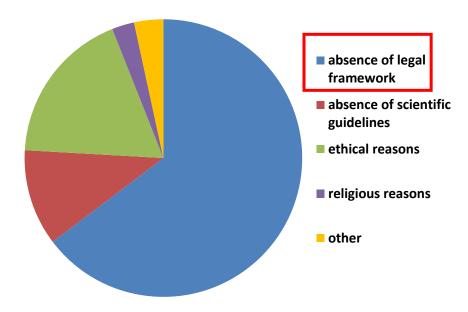


Figure 6. Reasons for <u>NOT</u> performing LLST



LLST: Limitation of Life Support Treatment *p< 0.005

Figure 7. Acceptance of cDCD

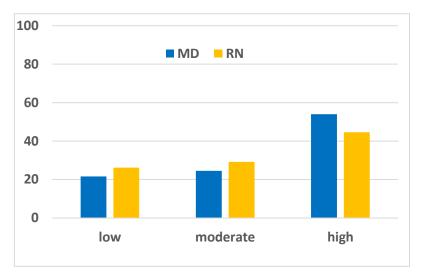
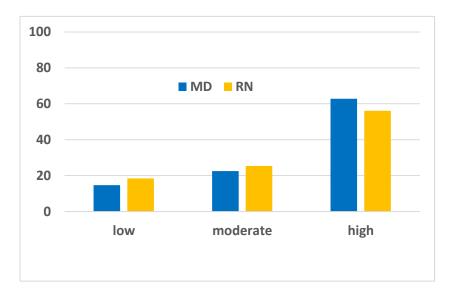


Figure 8. Acceptance of OD as EOL care practice



Conclusions:

- Need for educational initiatives to increase level of knowledge and self-confidence towards deceased OD among ICU professionals
- Structure of legal framework and national protocols for EOL care and LLST
- OD as EOL care practice is accepted but **training and education** is important to implement cDCD in Greece

cDCD: donation after controlled circulatory death OD: organ donation EOL: end-of-life