



October 2013 Performance Update

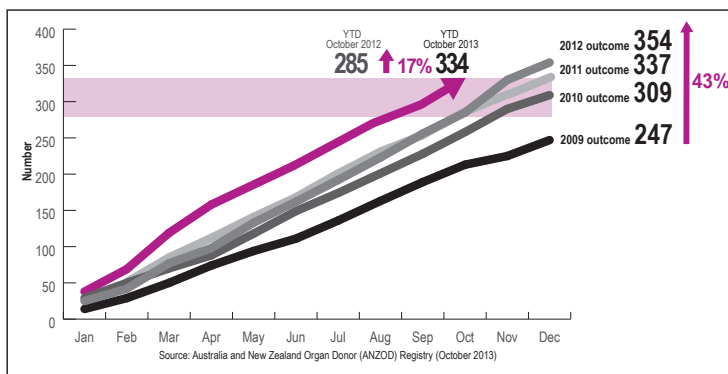
Deceased organ donors 2009–October 2013

At October 2013 our national organ donation outcome is 17% higher than the same period in 2012 (334 deceased organ donors compared to 285 organ donors by end October 2012).

In 2012, 354 organ donors transformed the lives of 1,053 Australians. The 2012 outcome represented a 43% increase over 2009 (247), the year the DonatLife Network was established.

We are on track to achieve around 400 organ donors in 2013. When compared to the historical average of 200 donors per annum (2000–2008) this represents a doubling of the donation outcomes by the end of 2013.

Deceased organ donors to end October 2013



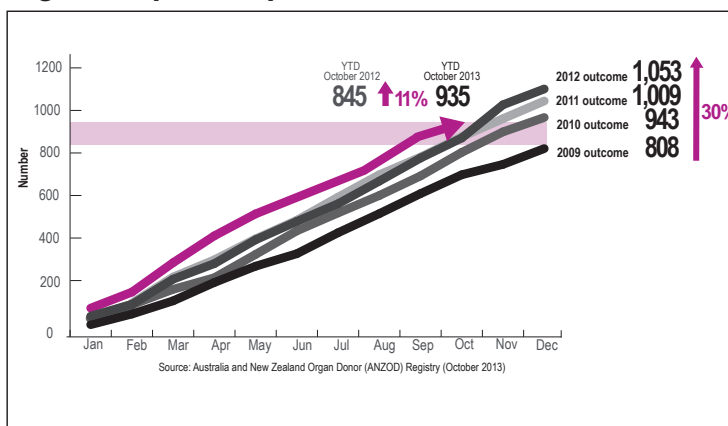
Organ transplant recipients 2009–October 2013

At October 2013 our national transplant recipient outcome is 11% higher than the same period in 2012 (935 transplant recipients compared to 845 transplant recipients by end October 2012). Nearly one in ten of the 935 transplant recipients have received a transplant because of the growth in donation outcomes so far over 2013.

In 2012, there were 1,053 organ transplant recipients. The 2012 outcome represented a 30% increase over 2009 (808), the year the DonatLife Network was established.

We are on track to achieve around 1,100 transplant recipients in 2013. When compared to the historical average of 685 recipients per annum (2000–2008) this represents a 60% increase in the number of transplant recipients by the end of 2013.

Organ transplant recipients to end October 2013



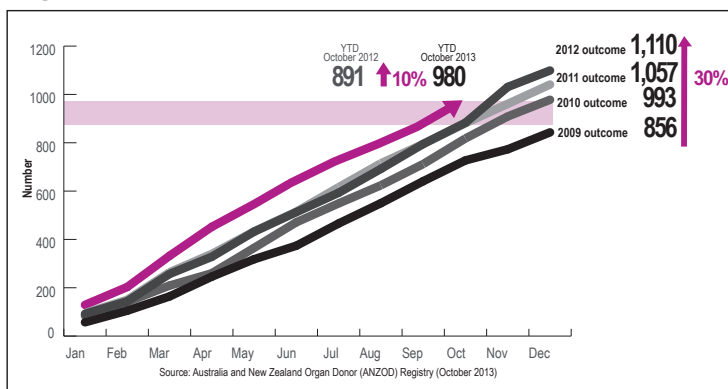
Organs transplanted 2009–October 2013

At October 2013 our national organ transplant outcome is 10% higher than the same period in 2012 (980 organs transplanted compared to 891 organs transplanted by end October 2012).

In 2012, there were 1,110 organs transplanted. The 2012 outcome represented a 30% increase over 2009 (856), the year the DonatLife Network was established.

We are on track to achieve around 1,170 organs transplanted in 2013. When compared to the historical average of 720 organs transplanted per annum (2000–2008) this represents a 63% increase in the number of organs transplanted by the end of 2013.

Organs transplanted to end October 2013



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Australia's potential deceased organ donor population 2012

Not everyone can be a deceased organ donor as particular circumstances must prevail in order for a patient to be medically suitable for donation. Deceased organ donation is only possible from a subset of end of life events that occur in intensive care units or hospital emergency departments. Potential deceased donors need to be recognised as such, and if medically suitable, the family will be asked to confirm the wishes of their family member before donation can occur.

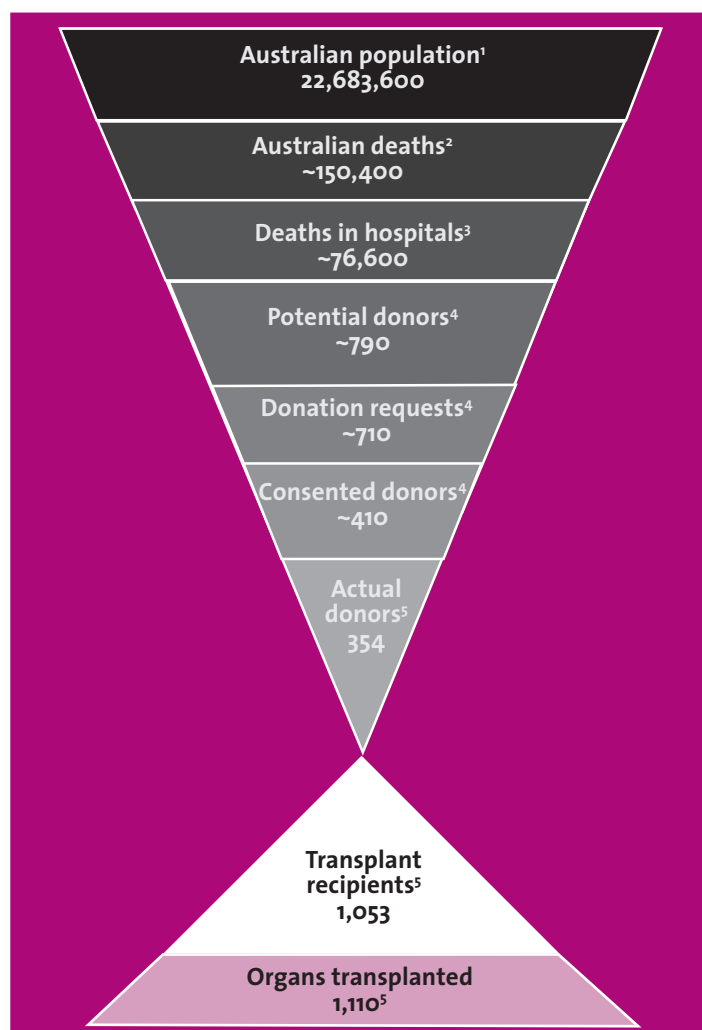
By way of example, in 2012 the Australian population was 22,683,600 with an estimated 150,400 deaths occurring. Of these, approximately 76,600 deaths occurred in hospitals with around 790 potential donors identified—around 1% of the hospital deaths.

Requests to families for donation were made in around 710 cases, with approximately 410 families consenting to donation. In just over 50 cases where family consent was given, donation did not proceed for a variety of clinical reasons.

The resulting 354 deceased organ donors enabled 1,110 organs to be transplanted, transforming the lives of 1,053 transplant recipients.

Source:

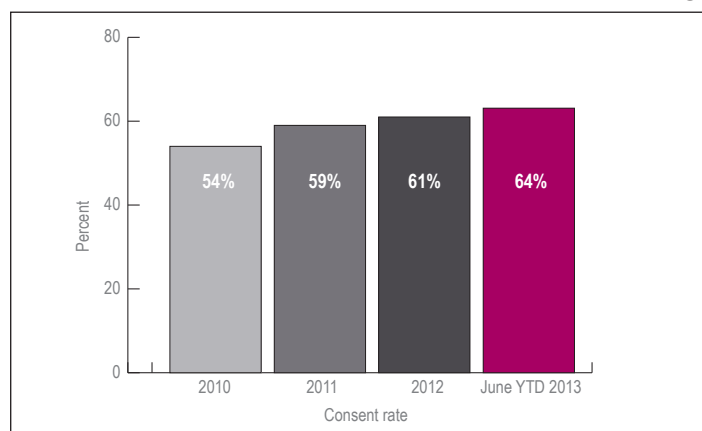
1. Estimated resident population at 30 June 2012 (Australian Bureau of Statistics publication ABS 3101.0 - Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2012, released 18/12/2012)
2. Estimated from ABS 3302.0 Deaths, Australia, 2011, released 8/11/2012
3. Estimated from the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare report on Australian hospital statistics 2010–11, released 30/4/2012. Updated 16/5/2012
4. Estimated from Donatelife Audit, September 2012, Organ and Tissue Authority
5. Australia and New Zealand Organ Donation (ANZOD) Registry monthly report on Deceased Organ donation in Australia, December 2012. Data updated by ANZOD in August 2013.



Consent rates to organ donation

The national target consent rate is 75% of all requests of potential brain dead donors. Since the introduction of the national reform agenda in 2009, the consent rate for donation after brain death (DBD) has increased by 7% over the three years from 2010 (54%) to 2012 (61%). Increasing the consent rate is a crucial factor in increasing the number of deceased organ donors for Australia. The consent rate has grown again in 2013 with a 64% DBD consent rate across Australia as at June 2013.

Donation after brain death consent rates 2010–June 2013



For more information visit www.donatelife.gov.au

Organ and Tissue Authority

Level 6, 221 London Circuit Canberra ACT 2600
 PO Box 295 Civic Square ACT 2608
 Telephone 02 6198 9800 Facsimile 02 6198 9801



An Australian Government Initiative