





## In 2018, a record 1,544 Australians received a life-saving transplant through the generosity of 554 deceased organ donors and their families who agreed to donation.

This is a 9% increase in the number of deceased organ donors over 2017 and a 10% increase in the number of lives saved after receiving an organ transplant.

Since the national program started in 2009, the number of deceased donors has more than doubled and the number of transplant recipients has increased by 93%. Over the past decade, 11,638 Australians have received an organ transplant thanks to 4,018 donors and their families.

We thank and acknowledge the generous Australians and their families who said 'yes' to donation in 2018, choosing to save the lives of people needing a transplant. We also acknowledge the dedication and commitment of our donation and transplantation doctors, nurses and support staff.











## Australia's consent rate increased significantly in 2018.



In Australia the family is always asked to agree to organ donation.

Increasing the number of people saying 'yes' is the key to increasing donation.

Two factors that can influence the consent rate are:

- 1 Increasing registration on the Australian Organ Donor Register (AODR) and encouraging family members to talk about donation
- **2** Having a trained donation doctor or nurse discuss the option of donation with families in the hospital.

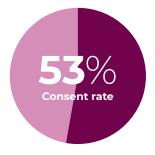
## Registration and family knowledge make a difference

Data shows that more families agree to donation when their family member is a registered donor. This leaves the family in no doubt of their wishes.



Families agreed to donation when their family member was registered on the AODR

Families agreed to donation when they knew their family member wanted to be a donor



Families agreed to donation when their family member was not registered and had not discussed donation

## Involvement of trained donation specialists makes a difference

Data shows that more families agree to donation when they are well informed and supported by a trained doctor or nurse in hospital.



Families agreed to donation when they were supported by a trained donation specialist Families agreed to donation when there was no trained donation specialist involved