



Australian Government

Australian Organ and Tissue Donation  
and Transplantation Authority



# Corporate Plan

2022–23

© Commonwealth of Australia as represented by the Organ and Tissue Authority 2022

This publication is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International Public License available from <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/legalcode> ("Licence"). You must read and understand the Licence before using any material from this publication.

## Enquiries

Enquiries regarding any other use of this publication should be addressed to [enquiries@donatelife.gov.au](mailto:enquiries@donatelife.gov.au)

## Follow us on



[www.donatelife.gov.au](http://www.donatelife.gov.au)



[twitter.com/DonateLifeToday](https://twitter.com/DonateLifeToday)



[facebook.com/DonateLifeAustralia](https://facebook.com/DonateLifeAustralia)



[instagram.com/DonateLifeToday](https://instagram.com/DonateLifeToday)



GPO Box 802  
CANBERRA ACT 2601  
Australia

## Acknowledgement of Country

The Organ and Tissue Authority acknowledges and pays respect to the traditional owners and custodians of Country throughout Australia and recognise their continuing connection to the land, sea and community. We pay our respects to them and their cultures, and to their Elders past, present and future.

# Contents

<b>Introduction</b>	<b>4</b>
Message from the Chief Executive Officer	4
<b>Purpose</b>	<b>5</b>
Goals and objectives	6
Values and behaviours	7
<b>Environment</b>	<b>8</b>
Donation process	8
Implementing the national program	9
National reviews	9
The continued impact of COVID-19	9
<b>Cooperation</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Capability</b>	<b>11</b>
People	11
Stakeholder relationships	11
Technology and analytics	11
<b>Risk oversight and management</b>	<b>12</b>
Risk appetite	12
Enterprise risks and management strategies	13
<b>Performance</b>	<b>14</b>
Program performance	14
Build support	15
Optimise opportunities	17
Enhance systems	20

# Introduction

## Message from the Chief Executive Officer

As the Accountable Authority of the Organ and Tissue Authority (OTA), it is my pleasure to present the OTA's Corporate Plan 2022–23 (the Plan), as required under paragraph 35(1)(b) of the *Public Governance, Performance and Accountability Act 2013* (the PGPA Act). This Plan is informed by the OTA's Strategy 2022–2027 and covers the 5-year period of 2022–23 to 2026–27.

In November 2021, legislative amendments made to the *Australian Organ and Tissue Donation and Transplantation Authority Act 2008* (OTA Act) transitioned the role of Accountable Authority from the Australian Organ and Tissue Donation and Transplantation Board to the OTA Chief Executive Officer.

The OTA is a statutory authority established in 2009 by the OTA Act and is a non-corporate Commonwealth entity under the PGPA Act. The OTA operates within the Health and Aged Care portfolio and reports to the Assistant Minister for Health and Aged Care. Our purpose is to save and improve the lives of more Australians through organ and tissue donation and transplantation.

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to significantly impact the health system, the health workforce, and the community – causing a decrease in donation and transplantation activity over the last 2 years.

Over the next 5 years, we aim to return donation and transplantation activity to pre-pandemic levels and to drive further improvements. To achieve this, we will prioritise building support across the community, optimising opportunities in the clinical sector, and enhancing systems to enable quality outcomes.

I encourage all Australians to talk about donation with their family and for those 16 years and over to register to be an organ and tissue donor – it only takes one minute at [donatelife.gov.au](https://donatelife.gov.au) or 3 taps on the Express Plus Medicare app.



**Lucinda Barry**  
**Chief Executive Officer**

31 August 2022

We thank all the generous donors and their families who have transformed the lives of people needing a transplant through organ and tissue donation.

We also acknowledge the dedication and commitment of our donation specialist staff and transplantation teams. Transplantation is only possible through the donation of organs and tissues, and its life-changing benefits would not be possible without this shared commitment.

# Purpose

To save and improve the lives of more  
Australians through organ and tissue  
donation and transplantation



**Chloe,**  
liver recipient

## Goals and objectives

On behalf of the Australian Government, the OTA leads the national program to increase organ and tissue donation and transplantation in partnership with the DonateLife Network, state and territory governments, donation and transplantation clinical sectors, eye and tissue sectors, and the community.

### Build support

More people say yes to donation



Raise awareness

### Optimise opportunities

Donation and transplantation services deliver the best outcomes



Identify donors & increase consent

### Enhance systems

Enable quality outcomes through information, technology and resources



Monitor, collect, analyse & report national performance



Increase family discussion



Drive excellence in donation services



Advance quality, safety & efficiency



Increase registration



Increase safe & equitable transplantation



Sustain specialist resources



## Values and behaviours

### Commitment

We are passionate about who we are, our work and our future



### Collaboration

We work together to achieve shared goals



### Excellence

We strive for the best quality national outcomes



### Integrity

We operate with trust, respect, honesty and compassion



### Innovation

We keep an open mind and have courage to make improvements



# Environment

Globally, there is a gap between the supply of and the need for organs for transplantation. This is due to a rising prevalence of chronic disease as well as advancements in medical technology that mean transplantation is the optimal and sometimes only treatment option for people with organ failure. Transplantation can save lives, restore health, improve the quality of life, and offers significant cost benefits to the health system. Evidence demonstrates that a coordinated and consistent national approach across the hospital system and clinical practice with sustained public awareness, leads to improvements in donation and transplantation rates.

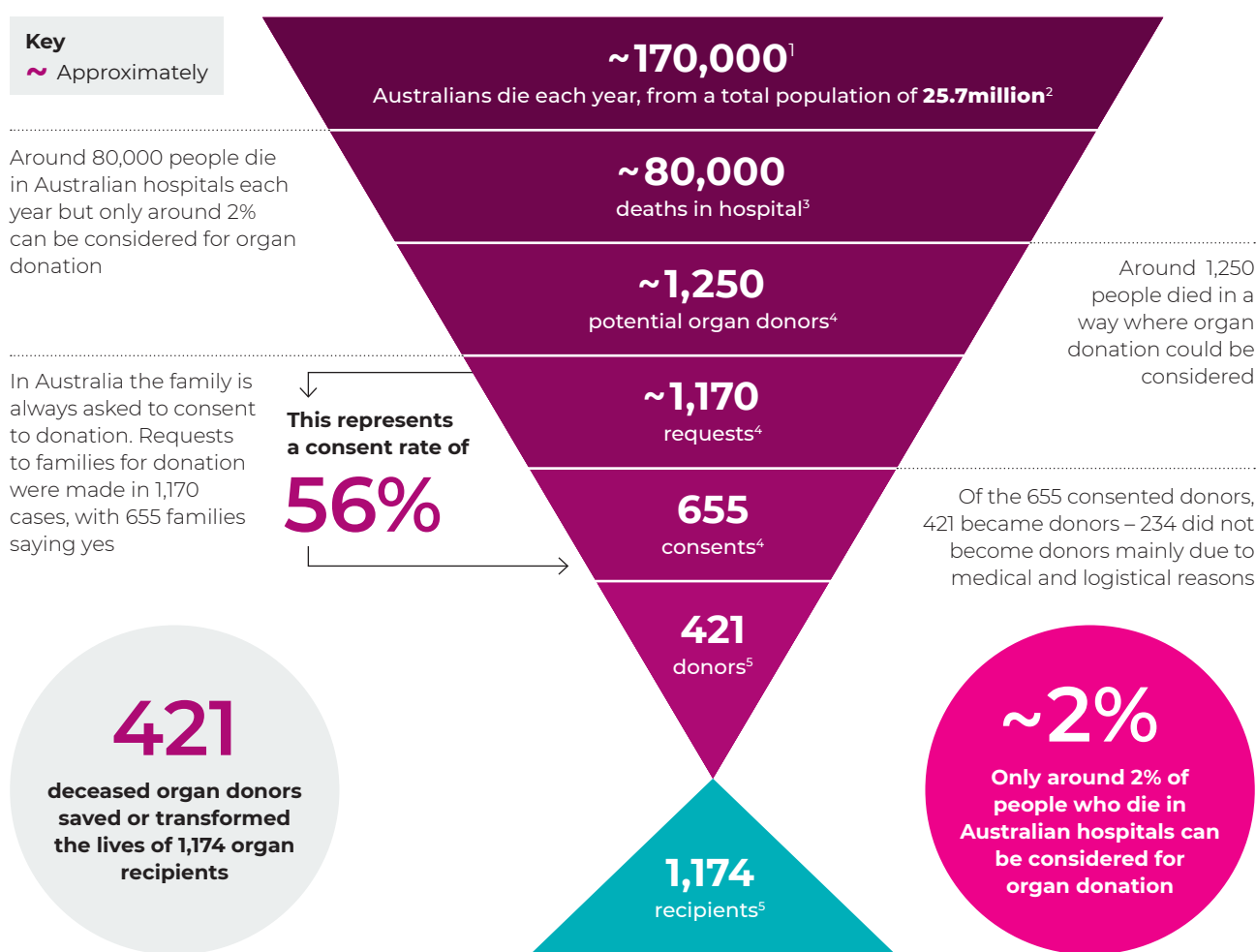


## Donation process

Few people can become an organ donor when they die. To be an organ donor, a person must die in specific circumstances, usually in a hospital's intensive care unit or emergency department and be medically suitable to donate organs for transplantation.

The national program to increase organ and tissue donation in Australia commenced in 2009 and resulted in Australia's organ donation rate more than doubling in the first decade (122% increase by 2019), with more than 16,000 Australians receiving a life enhancing transplant since the program started.

**Figure 1: Australia's potential deceased organ donor population and transplantation outcomes**



### Sources

- 1 Australian Bureau of Statistics. Causes of death, Australia, 2020 (Released 29/09/2021)
- 2 Australian Bureau of Statistics. National, State and Territory Population, 30 June 2021 (Released 16/12/2021)

- 3 Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2020. Admitted patient care 2019–20 (Released 03/06/2021)

- 4 DonateLife Audit, February 2022

- 5 Deceased organ donation in Australia, Australia and New Zealand Organ Donation Registry, 15 February 2022





## Implementing the national program

Australia has an 'opt-in' donation consent system. People can register their intent to be a donor on the Australian Organ Donor Register. Family agreement is sought when donation is possible, so it is important that people also let those closest to them know if they want to be a donor. The foundations of the national program have been developed with reference to international best practices and adapted for the Australian environment.

Collaboration is integral to increasing donation and transplantation in Australia. The OTA provides leadership to drive, implement and monitor a national approach in partnership with the DonateLife Network, which delivers the national program in 95 hospitals across Australia through an agency in each state and territory and 260 donation specialist staff.

State and territory governments, the organ donation and transplantation sectors, eye and tissue sectors, hospitals, community organisations and the public are critical partners in the national program's success.



## National reviews

Together, the OTA, the Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care and state and territory governments will finalise the National Strategy for Organ Donation, Retrieval and Transplantation in Australia and the National Policy Framework for the Australian Eye and Tissue Sector. The delivery on agreed priorities across the sectors will build on the successes and learnings of the national program.



## The continued impact of COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact the health system, the health workforce, and the community, causing a significant decrease in donation and transplantation activity over the last 2 years.

During 2021, the OTA saw variable outcomes across states and territories – influenced by impacts of COVID-19. In 2021 compared with 2020, there was a further 9% decrease in the number of deceased donors and 7% decrease in the number of people receiving an organ transplant. Overall, there has been a 25% decrease in the number of organ donors and a 20% decrease in organ transplant recipients over the first 2 years of the pandemic. Australia's consent rate in 2021 also decreased a further 2% to 56%, when compared to 58% in 2020. This is a total decrease of 3% in the 2 years of the pandemic compared with 2019, meaning fewer families said yes to donation.

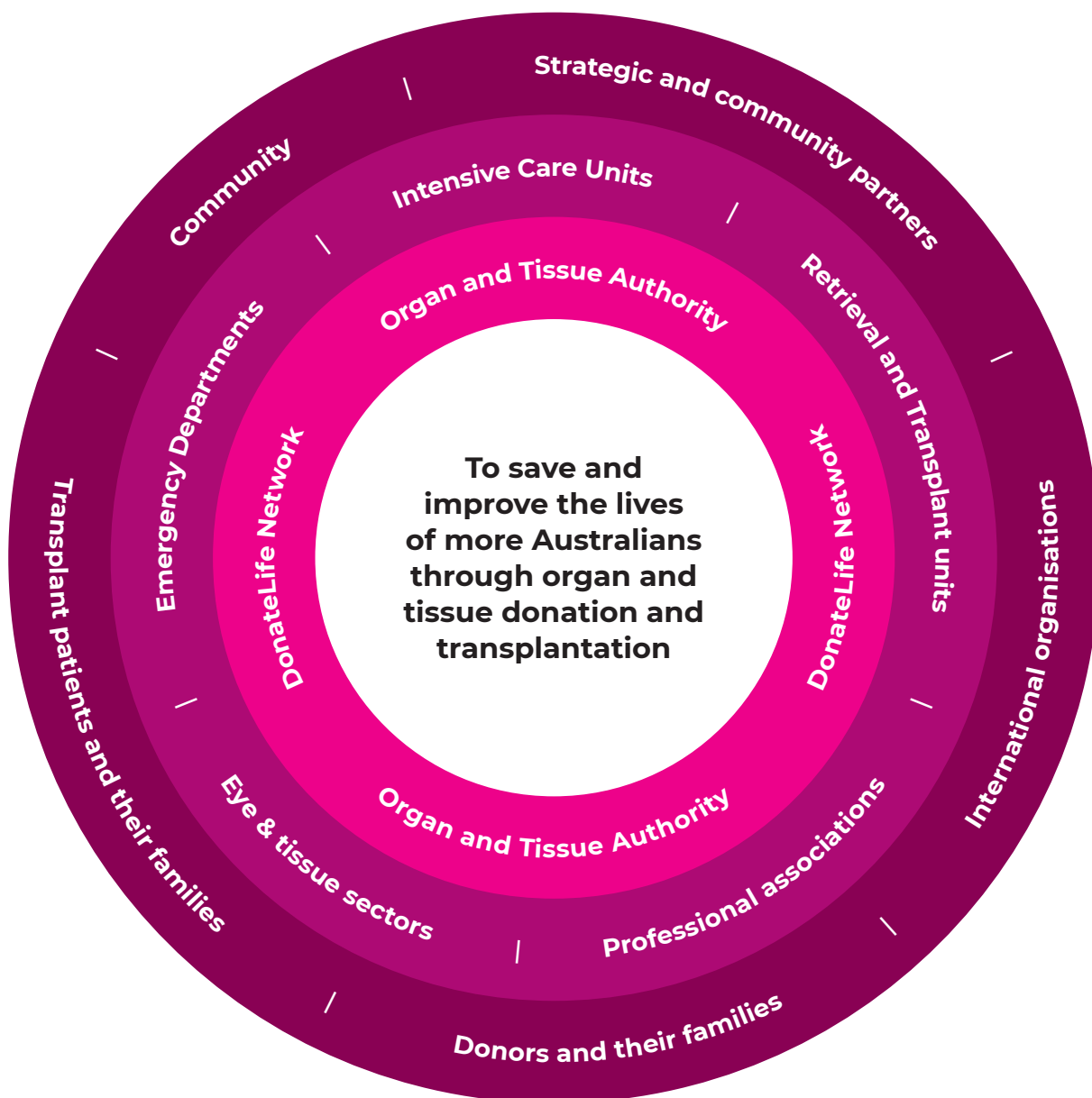
The OTA will continue to work collaboratively with governments, the clinical sector and the community to return donation and transplantation activity to pre-pandemic levels and to drive further growth. We expect this recovery will span multiple years, while we continue to navigate existing and emerging challenges due to COVID-19 and the lasting impacts it has had on the health system and community.

# Cooperation

Collaboration is integral to increasing donation and transplantation in Australia.

The OTA and the DonateLife Network work with state and territory governments, the organ donation and transplantation clinical sectors, the eye and tissue sectors, hospitals, community organisations and the public to increase donation and transplantation in Australia.

**Figure 2: Collaboration environment**



# Capability

The OTA relies on the capabilities of its people, stakeholder relationships and technology and analytics to achieve its purpose and support the Government's priorities. We will continue to enhance our capability to ensure we can respond flexibly to the challenges, risks and opportunities in our environment.



## People

The OTA is an extra-small agency comprising highly engaged employees with expertise across a range of areas including clinical practice, data and systems analysis, public health, communications, education and corporate functions.

We are committed to harnessing the diverse skills, experience and qualities of our staff and will further enable this through workforce planning and a stronger focus on learning and development, so that we continue to attract and retain highly qualified employees to deliver on our purpose.

We will also maintain our focus on our organisational and Australian Public Service values and our positive workplace culture.



## Stakeholder relationships

Collaboration is integral to increasing donation and transplantation in Australia. The OTA provides leadership to drive, implement and monitor a national approach in partnership with the DonateLife Network.

The Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care, state and territory governments, the broader donation and transplantation clinical sectors, the eye and tissue sectors, and community organisations provide advice through our advisory committees to inform and support the delivery of the national program.

The OTA Advisory Board provides advice to the OTA CEO about the objectives, strategies and policies in relation to the OTA's performance and organ or tissue donation and transplantation matters.

The OTA also partners with sporting, corporate and community organisations to further increase public awareness about organ and tissue donation in Australia. This includes targeting audience groups

that are under-represented on the Australian Organ Donor Register: young people aged 16–30 years, First Nations peoples, and culturally and linguistically diverse groups.



## Technology and analytics

An essential part of improving donation and transplantation outcomes is the collection, analysis and reporting of data. A substantial amount of data is collected and reported through the OTA and the DonateLife Network, the national matching system, organ transplant outcome registries, and state and territory governments. We will continue to drive best practice in hospitals through data and accountability.

The OTA's collection and analysis of clinical data informs program design and delivery, which drives best clinical practices and efficiencies in donation and transplantation practices. The OTA's Data Governance Framework outlines the arrangements for the collective responsibility of managing data assets in the organ and tissue donation and transplantation sectors to provide high-quality data to inform decision-making and drive improvement in organ and tissue donation outcomes.

Efficient and reliable information and communications technology platforms and applications play a key role in delivering the national program. These technologies enable us to access, create and communicate information and ideas, solve problems and work collaboratively.

The OTA supports key applications that enable the donation and transplantation process, including the Electronic Donor Record, DonateLife Audit and OrganMatch. Further investment in these applications will not only improve patient outcomes, but also enhance the efficiency, accountability and transparency of the donation, organ allocation and offer process.

We will continue to enhance the user experience of digital channels, including registration channels. This will include enhancements to our website and strengthening our social media and digital presence for DonateLife Week to increase education and awareness of organ and tissue donation.

# Risk oversight and management

The OTA CEO as the Accountable Authority is responsible for risk oversight and management.

The OTA has an appropriate system of risk oversight, management and internal control consistent with Section 16 of the PGPA Act, the *Commonwealth Risk Management Policy* and *AS ISO 31000:2018 – Risk management – principles and guidelines*.

Our risk management practices are also informed by internal assurance activities that assess the effectiveness of our current controls and whether further measures are necessary. The OTA's Audit and Risk Committee, established in compliance with Section 45 of the PGPA Act, also reviews and advises on the appropriateness of the OTA's audit and risk frameworks.

The OTA strives to have a positive and effective risk culture through evidence-based decision-making, implementing improvements to better engage with risk in its day-to-day work and seizing opportunities. The OTA regularly reviews its risk management practices to further enhance a workplace culture that openly discusses risk regularly, explores new ideas, empowers its officials to act and learn from their mistakes and is collaborative and open-minded. We are also working to gain a better understanding of the risks we share with our stakeholders.



## Risk appetite

We face a range of risks reflecting the diversity of activities we undertake to fulfil our purpose – to save and improve the lives of more Australians through organ and tissue donation and transplantation.

To achieve our objectives, we work with the DonateLife Network, state and territory governments, the donation and transplantation clinical sectors, the eye and tissue sectors and the community to deliver the Australian Government's national program to improve organ and tissue donation and transplantation outcomes in Australia.

Given this, our appetite for risk is highly dependent upon the activity undertaken and the views of our partners and other stakeholders.

## Enterprise risks and management strategies

The OTA has identified 4 core areas of enterprise level risks – people, engagement, delivery, and information and technology as outlined below.

**Table 1: Enterprise risks and management strategies**

Enterprise risk	Risk statement	Management strategies
 <b>People</b>	Failure to attract, engage and retain high quality, committed people leads to insufficient capability to deliver	<p>Offer a flexible workplace culture that invests in staff well-being and life-long learning</p> <p>Actively and regularly engage with staff through staff surveys and employee consultation – taking action as required</p> <p>Develop a workforce strategy, to enable the right capability to be attracted and retained into the future</p>
 <b>Engagement</b>	Ineffective collaboration with strategic and community partners means that we do not build public support and fail to increase donor registration or transplantation outcomes	<p>Community education and awareness initiatives are tailored for appropriate audience groups</p> <p>Maintain formal governance structures to collaborate and seek expertise</p> <p>Build and maintain key relationships through consultation, sharing knowledge and developing solutions with a focus on shared outcomes</p>
 <b>Delivery</b>	Failure to optimise opportunities with the clinical sector or improve quality outcomes leads to decreased or less effective donation and transplantation outcomes	<p>Maintain formal governance structures to collaborate and seek expertise</p> <p>Work with key stakeholder to ensure the most appropriate and effective processes, systems and resources to deliver services</p> <p>Build and maintain key relationships through consultation, sharing knowledge and developing solutions with a focus on shared outcomes</p> <p>Use evidence, standards, evolving technology and techniques to drive clinical innovation and increased capability and capacity in organ donation and transplantation</p>
 <b>Information and technology</b>	Inadequate information and technology systems and infrastructure leads to interruption of critical services and/or loss of key data	<p>Partner with trusted suppliers to enable information and technology to be available, secure and well maintained</p> <p>Adequate business continuity processes are in place to respond to disaster events</p>



# Performance

The OTA's annual planning and performance reporting cycle enables us to focus our available resources on key objectives and activities that will contribute towards achieving our purpose.

Our performance is reported annually in the OTA's Annual Performance Statements contained in the OTA's Annual Report. Overall results of the national program are reported annually in the Australian Donation and Transplantation Activity Report.

Performance measures are reported by calendar year to align with Australian and international donation and performance reporting practice.

As documented in the Health Portfolio Budget Statements, the OTA is responsible for:

- Outcome 1: Improved access to organ and tissue transplants, including through a nationally coordinated and consistent approach and system.
- Program 1.1: A nationally coordinated system for organ and tissue donation for transplantation.

**Figure 3: Planning and performance reporting framework**

Planning	Performance reporting
Strategy	Australian Donation and Transplantation Activity Report
Portfolio Budget Statements	Annual Report (Annual Performance Statements)
Corporate Plan	
Operational Plans	Operational Reporting
Individual Development Plans	Performance Reviews

## Program performance

**Table 2: Program performance measures**

Measure	Current	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Deceased organ donors per million population (dpmp) <sup>1,2</sup>	16.4 dpmp	16.4 dpmp	18 dpmp	19.8 dpmp	21.5 dpmp	23.3 dpmp	25 dpmp
Estimated donors per year	421	421	470	520	575	625	680
Living organ donors per million population (dpmp) <sup>1,2</sup>	7.8 dpmp	7.8 dpmp	8.3 dpmp	9.7 dpmp	11.1 dpmp	12.5 dpmp	14 dpmp
Estimated living donors per year	203	203	215	255	300	340	380
Transplants per year, from deceased and living donors <sup>1,2,3</sup>	1,377	1,377	1,455	1,590	1,730	1,865	2,000

### Sources

- 1 Australia and New Zealand Organ Donation Registry
- 2 Australian Bureau of Statistics, National, State and Territory Population

- 3 Australia and New Zealand Dialysis and Transplant Registry

# Build support

## More people say yes to donation

Sustained community support for donation is crucial to improving donation outcomes in Australia. Donation is only possible through the generosity of individuals and their families who say yes to donation, to save and transform the lives of others.



### Raise awareness

#### Objective

More Australians understand the need for organ and tissue donation and the benefits it gives to another person needing a transplant.

#### Why it's important?

Access to life-changing and often life-saving transplantation depends on the willingness of people to donate and public awareness and confidence in the donation process.

40%

of families say yes to donation if they are not aware of what their family member wanted



### Increase family discussion

#### Objective

More Australians talk to their family about organ and tissue donation.

#### Why it's important?

In Australia, families are always asked to agree to donation. It is important registered donors have discussed their donation wishes with their family.

60%

of families say yes to donation when they know their family member wanted to be a donor



### Increase registration

#### Objective

All Australians who want to be an organ and tissue donor register on the Australian Organ Donor Register.

#### Why it's important?

Around 4 in 5 Australians aged 16 years and over support organ and tissue donation but only 1 in 3 have registered to be a donor. Being a registered donor has a direct impact on families agreeing to donation.

90%

of families say yes to donation if their family member is registered

**Table 3: Build support – key activities**

Key activities	'22-23	'23-24	'24-25	'25-26	'26-27
Deliver 'always on' media, public awareness, community engagement and digital activities, at the national and local levels to raise awareness and encourage family discussion about organ and tissue donation and promote registration	●	●	●	●	●
Deliver specific community education and awareness campaigns and events to promote donor registration and family discussion (e.g. DonateLife Week)	●	●	●	●	●
Explore additional large scale registration initiatives to significantly increase the number of people on the Australian Organ Donor Register (e.g. registration via driver's licence)	●	●			
Work with strategic and community partners from across the sporting, corporate, media, health care, and community sectors to raise awareness about organ and tissue donation and expand reach into key target audience groups (e.g. DonateLife Partnerships and Community Awareness Grants)	●	●	●	●	●
Acknowledge donors and their families for their generous gift of donation (e.g. DonateLife Thank You Day)	●	●	●	●	●
Continue to enhance the user experience of digital channels, including registration channels	●	●	●	●	●
Deliver culturally appropriate initiatives and resources for target audience groups (e.g. First Nations peoples and culturally and linguistically diverse Australians)	●	●	●	●	●

**Table 4: Build support – performance measures**

Measure	Current	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Eligible Australians (16 years and over) are registered on the Australian Organ Donor Register <sup>1,2</sup>	36%	36%	37%	40%	43%	46%	50%
Registered donors have discussed donation with their family <sup>3</sup>	77%	77%	80%	82%	85%	87%	90%
Eligible Australians (16 years and over) are aware of the DonateLife brand <sup>4</sup>	25%	25%	28%	31%	34%	37%	40%

**Sources****1** Australian Organ Donor Register**2** Australian Bureau of Statistics, National, State and Territory Population**3** Organ and Tissue Authority, DonateLife Audit**4** Community survey via YouGov

# Optimise opportunities

## Donation and transplantation services deliver the best outcomes

Only around 2% of deaths in hospital occur in a way that organ donation is medically possible, so every donation opportunity is precious. A national approach enables as many Australians as possible to have the opportunity to donate, so that more people have access to life-changing transplantation.



### Identify donors & increase consent

#### Objective

DonateLife receives notification of all patients approaching end-of-life in intensive care and emergency departments for assessment for potential organ donation.

#### Why it's important?

Notification to DonateLife means the opportunity to donate is explored whenever it is possible and that the wishes of individuals are respected. Suitability for donation is ascertained and the person's registration status is checked so their wishes can be made known to their family. Donation specialists assist families through providing accurate information and support, including throughout the entire process if donation proceeds.



### Drive excellence in donation services

#### Objective

Lead, implement and monitor nationally consistent best donation practice in Australia through clinical practice improvement initiatives to provide exceptional care throughout the donation process.

#### Why it's important?

Donation leading to transplantation is a complex process with many steps. Optimising practices in donor identification, family approach, donor care and assessment, organ allocation and retrieval are important in enabling the best outcomes for donors, their families and for those on the transplant waitlist.



### Increase safe & equitable transplantation

#### Objective

Support the donation and transplant sectors to adopt best clinical practices, policy and technology that enables optimal organ allocation and utilisation so more people have access to life-changing transplantation.

#### Why it's important?

Transplantation is the best and sometimes only treatment option for organ failure, saving or enhancing the life of the recipient, and providing benefits to their family and the broader community. Supporting the sectors to adopt robust practices, policies and frameworks will improve access to and outcomes from organ transplantation.

# ~1,800

Australians are waitlisted for a life-changing organ transplant

**Table 5: Optimise opportunities – key activities**

Key activities	'22–23	'23–24	'24–25	'25–26	'26–27
Undertake engagement initiatives with states and territories, hospital executives and the DonateLife Network to drive a positive donation culture within hospitals, recover donation and transplantation rates from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and further increase performance outcomes	●	●	●	●	●
Support the delivery of nationally consistent best practice donation processes through the DonateLife Network including provision of consistent, expert advice on donor suitability in liaison with transplant services (e.g. development of best practice guidelines and standard operating procedures)	●	●	●	●	●
Collaborate with states and territories to improve the capacity and capability of the organ donation, retrieval and transplantation systems	●	●	●	●	●
Work with the DonateLife Network and hospitals to create, support and deliver nationally consistent professional education and resources (e.g. Family Donation Conversation Workshops and DonateLife Web Coaching Program)	●	●	●	●	●
Work with the donation sector to sustain the elements of the Clinical Practice Improvement Program to deliver best practice in intensive care units and emergency departments (e.g. routine notification, donation conversations involve a donation specialist nurse, the Australian Organ Donor Register is checked)	●	●	●	●	●
Collaborate with the eye and tissue sectors to increase tissue donation as part of deceased organ donation	●	●	●	●	●
Seek feedback from donor families on their experience to support improvement of the donation service	●	●	●	●	●
Collaborate with relevant professional organisations, in Australia and internationally, to promulgate guidelines and information to remain abreast of current best practice and emerging evidence	●	●	●	●	●
Deliver a national induction and orientation program for the DonateLife Network		●	●	●	●
Increase opportunities for living donation (e.g. Australia and New Zealand Paired Kidney Exchange Program)	●	●	●	●	●
Develop and implement a strategy to increase living donation		●	●	●	
Investigate, in collaboration with the Australian Department of Health and Aged Care and jurisdictional governments, avenues to progress the harmonisation of state and territory human tissue acts	●	●	●	●	



**Table 6: Optimise opportunities – performance measures**

Measure	Current	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
National organ donation consent rate <sup>1</sup>	56%	56%	58%	60%	63%	66%	70%
Routine notification to DonateLife of all planned end-of-life in an intensive care unit or emergency department <sup>1</sup>	81%	81%	86%	91%	95%	100%	100%
Donation conversations with families involve a donation specialist nurse <sup>1</sup>	77%	79%	82%	85%	89%	92%	95%

**Sources**

**1** Organ and Tissue Authority, DonateLife Audit

# Enhance systems

## Enable quality outcomes through information, technology and resources

Underpinning a coordinated and consistent national approach is the effective use of enabling capability – information, technology, and resources – an essential part of achieving continuous improvements in clinical practice and community awareness.



**Monitor, collect, analyse & report national performance**

### Objective

Monitor, collect, analyse and report information and data to provide evidence, support decision-making and drive continuous improvement in organ and tissue donation and transplantation.

### Why it's important?

Clinical data informs program design and delivery, which drives best clinical practices and efficiencies in donation and transplantation practices.

Data about community attitudes, beliefs and expectations is critical in addressing barriers to donation and informing the approach to increase donation consent rates.

National performance data is distributed to support strategic decision-making and continuous improvement across the donation and transplantation sectors.



**Advance quality, safety & efficiency**

### Objective

The organ donation and transplantation system is safe, efficient and effective through clinical guidelines, timely surveillance practices and the adoption of state-of-the-art technology.

### Why it's important?

Transplant recipients, donors and families, as well as the Australian community trust that the organ donation and transplantation system is as safe and effective as possible.

Optimal systems and state-of-the-art technology enable improvements in efficiency, equity of access, donation and transplant outcomes, and mitigation of emerging risks.



**Sustain specialist resources**

### Objective

Dedicated resources are available through collective funding from the Commonwealth and state and territory governments to enable the system to have the infrastructure and expertise necessary to support donation and transplantation.

### Why it's important?

Resourcing should not be a barrier to donation and transplantation. An effective system requires funding to employ specialist staff and cover associated donation and transplantation costs.

# 260

donation specialist staff support 95 hospitals across Australia

**Table 7: Enhance systems – key activities**

Key activities	'22–23	'23–24	'24–25	'25–26	'26–27
Enhance the technology systems that support donation and transplantation to drive clinical best practice (e.g. OrganMatch and Electronic Donor Record)	●	●	●	●	●
Monitor, collect, analyse and report waitlist, mortality, donation and transplantation data (e.g. hospital and jurisdictional performance data)	●	●	●	●	●
Analyse clinical data to inform program design and delivery, driving best clinical practices and efficiencies in organ donation processes	●	●	●	●	●
Distribute national performance data to support strategic decision-making and continuous improvement across the donation and transplantation sector	●	●	●	●	●
Develop a suite of transplant unit activity reports	●	●			
Continue to evolve the National Vigilance and Surveillance System which supports the collection and retrospective analysis of serious adverse events and reactions relating to deceased and living organ donation	●	●	●	●	●
Collect and provide data to support the ongoing review and implementation of the clinical and ethical guidelines and other publications	●	●	●	●	●
Collect community data to understand the barriers to organ donation and opportunities to increase broader support for donation and transplantation	●	●	●	●	●
Maintain collective funding from the Commonwealth and state and territory governments to enable the system to have the expertise necessary to support organ and tissue donation and transplantation	●	●	●	●	●

**Table 8: Enhance systems – performance measures**

Measure	Current	2022 and beyond
Hospital and jurisdictional performance data and analysis disseminated <sup>1,2</sup>	Dashboards on the Clinical Practice Improvement Program metrics are disseminated at least quarterly	Dashboards and tailored analysis are distributed broadly across the Donatelife Network in a variety of formats to inform and monitor hospital clinical practice
Waitlist, donation and transplantation data is publicly available <sup>2,3</sup>	National waitlist, donation and transplant activity metrics are publicly available	National and state patient waitlist, organ donation, retrieval and transplant activity metrics are publicly available on an annual basis
Increased utilisation of donation and transplantation information systems <sup>3,4</sup>	Increase use of OrganMatch for waitlist management. National capture of adverse events in the Serious and Adverse Event Reporting database	Establishment of OrganMatch as the central patient waitlisting, recipient matching and offer management system. National capture of an expanded range of adverse events across the sector in the Serious and Adverse Event Reporting database

**Sources**

- 1** Organ and Tissue Authority, DonateLife Audit
- 2** Australia and New Zealand Organ Donation Registry
- 3** LifeBlood, OrganMatch
- 4** Organ and Tissue Authority, Serious Adverse Event Reporting database









[donatelife.gov.au](https://donatelife.gov.au)