



SECTION 1

Summary of Deceased Donor Activity

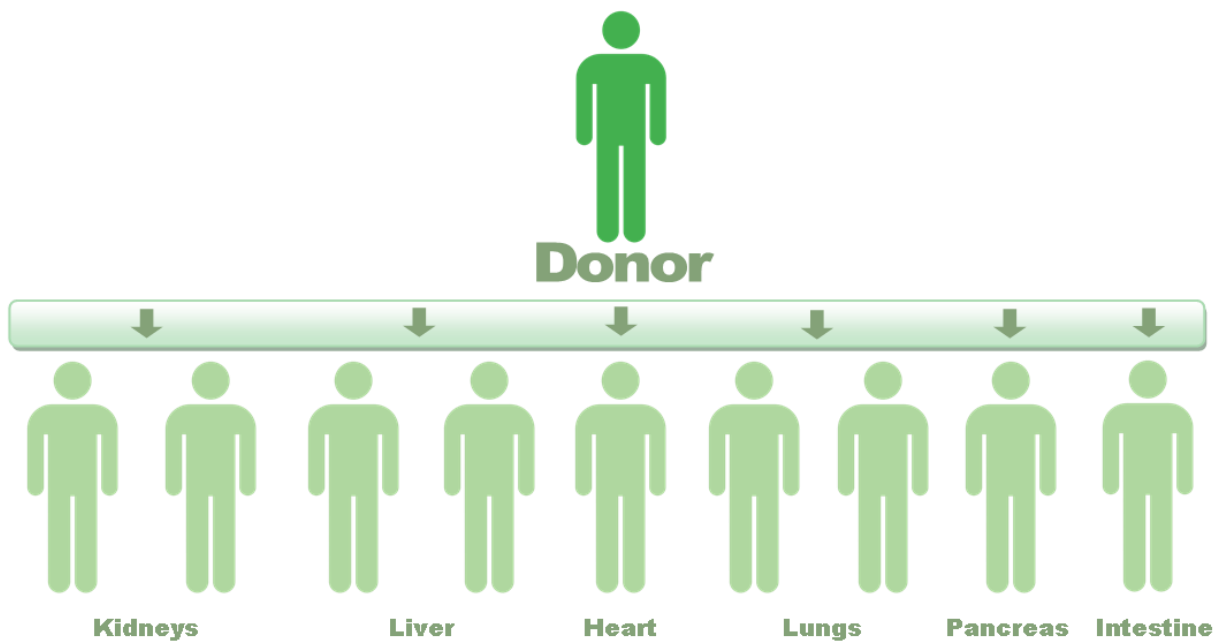
SUMMARY

This section summarises some key messages from the report on organ donation and activity in Australia and New Zealand, in 2016 compared to the previous year.

Since its inception in 1989 in Australia and 1993 in New Zealand, the Australian and New Zealand Organ Donation Registry (ANZOD) continues to record and report on organ donation within Australia and New Zealand.

Data related to organ donation and transplantation activity is essential in identifying opportunities for improving care of donors, informing on quality of transplant organs and transplant recipient outcomes.

One Donor can benefit the lives of a number of recipients suffering from end stage organ disease. One donor could donate up to 9 organs including, kidneys (left and right), Liver (split left and right), Heart, Lungs (left and right), Pancreas and Intestine, improving the lives of people wait listed for an organ transplant.



In 2016, both Australia and New Zealand reached their highest rates of donation. The following summarises the deceased donation activity of 2016, compared with the previous year 2015.

In Australia:

- 503 actual deceased organ donors in 2016, an increase of 15.6% in the number of donors from 2015 (435 donors);
- an increase in the deceased organ donors per million population (pmp) to 20.8 donors pmp in 2016 from 18.3 donors pmp in 2015;
- 19.0% increase in the number of donors after brain death to 375 and a 6.7% increase in the number of donors after circulatory death to 128 in 2016;
- 16.7% increase in the total number of patients whose lives were saved or improved by an organ transplant to 1447 recipients;
- 16.8% increase in the total number (821) of kidney transplants (34 pmp)
- 18.9% increase in the total number (314) of liver transplants (13 pmp)
- 30.5% increase in the total number (124) of heart transplants (5.1 pmp)
- 1.6% increase in the total number (196) of lung transplants (8.1 pmp)
- 15.6% increase in the total number (52) of pancreas transplants (2.2 pmp)

In New Zealand:

- 61 actual deceased donors in 2016, an increase of 15.1% in the number of donors from 2015 (53 donors)
- the deceased organ donors per million population (dpmp) figure increased to 13 dpmp in 2016 from 11.5 dpmp in 2015
- 10.4% increase in the total number of patients whose lives were saved or improved by an organ transplant to 170 recipients;
- 23.3% increase in the total number (90) of kidney transplants (19.2 pmp)
- 15.2% increase in the total number (53) of liver transplants (11.3 pmp)
- 8.3% fall in the total number (11) of heart transplants (2.3 pmp)
- 20.0% fall in the total number (20) of lung transplants (4.3 pmp)
- 33.3% increase in the total number (4) of pancreas transplants (0.9 pmp)

Suggested Citation:

ANZOD Registry, 2017 Annual Report, Section 1: Summary of Organ Donation and Transplant Activity. Australia and New Zealand Dialysis and Transplant Registry, Adelaide, Australia. 2017. Available at www.anzdata.org.au