CASE STUDY OF

DONATION AFTER CARDIAC DEATH
Objectives:-

- To showcase the growing capabilities and expertise of BLK Super Speciality Hospital after the success in DCD Case
- BLK creating a history and becoming the first hospital in transplanting Liver from a Cardiac dead donor
- Creating awareness on organ donation as India is still lagging behind and to remove this gap
Challenges:-

- It was challenging from doctors point of view to transplant Liver from a Cardiac dead donor within half an hour

Strategy & Tactics:-

- IMPACT aligned one-on-one/e-mail media interactions for Dr. Sanjay Singh Negi Sr. Consultant & Director, Department of HPB Surgery & Liver Transplant and with the Recipient patients family
- IMPACT disseminated press release to all media (Delhi NCR, Pune and Mumbai)
Result/Outcome:-

- Garnered a total of **28** coverage's in various Print, online
- Received a **PR value** of worth about to **2 Crore.**
60-YEAR-OLD IS DONOR, 45-YEAR-OLD RECIPIENT

In a first, liver used from patient after cardiac death

KAUNAIN SHERIFF M
NEW DELHI, JULY 10

A 45-YEAR-OLD patient has successfully undergone a liver transplant at a Delhi hospital — after receiving the organ from a 60-year-old man post cardiac death. According to available data, there has been no case of liver donation after cardiac death (DCD) recorded in the country before this.

Livers in India are typically conducted from brain-dead donors, where the blood circulation is intact, cells are normally perfused and organs are still functioning at the cellular level. However, in case of DCD, blood supply to the organ is briefly absent, causing tissues to become starved of oxygen, a condition known as ischemia, which makes the procedure particularly complex.

“This should be the first reported case of liver transplant in India where the donation has taken place after cardiac death. As per available data, there are reported cases of DCD of kidneys, reported from PGI Chandigarh, but none for liver. The degree of complexity involved in this case — as against kidney transplant — makes it more challenging,” Dr Sanjay Singh Negi, senior consultant and director, department of HPB surgery and liver transplant at BLK Super Speciality Hospital, said.

According to doctors, the donor was a 60-year-old from Delhi, who was admitted to the intensive care unit and suffered cardiac arrest.

“The recipient is from Ghaziabad and was suffering from cirrhosis — chronic liver damage that leads to scarring and liver failure. The recipient had also suffered a stroke,” Dr Negi said.

Specialists said the liver transplant took place in under four hours — a record. “In case of DCD, blood supply to the organ is briefly absent, causing tissues to become starved of oxygen, a condition known as ischemia, which makes the procedure particularly complex,” Dr Negi said.

“DCD can help bridge the wide gap between demand and supply of organs in India,” the specialist said.

1000 liver transplants are performed every year in a country where over 50,000 die due to end-stage liver disease, mostly related to preventable causes like hepatitis B and hepatitis C. But the rate of organ donation is as low as 0.3 per million population (PMP),” Dr Negi said.
Liver transplanted from cardiac death donor

RANJANA PARVEEN
NEW DELHI

Medical marvels are reaching another level in India. This time doctors transplanted a liver from a donor who died of cardiac arrest, giving doctors only 30 minutes to transplant the organ in another person’s body before the liver died. Doctors said that while cases of organ donation from brain dead persons are coming forward in the country, in a rare case in India, a glomerular organ, such as liver, has been transplanted from a Donor of Cardiac Death (DCD).

In case of DCD, blood

kidneys which have long warm ischemia time of about two hours, the challenge in liver transplant is shorter ischemia times. 0-12 hours, which is critical. The patient is brain dead, hence the patient had a cardiac arrest. Now the complexity comes because heart is the organ which supplies blood to all the vital organs which was not the case here. So we had only 30 minutes on us to cool the liver inside the dying patient body to stop ischemia, the doctor explained further.

The transplant takes six hours but in this case, the doctor

‘Promoting non-heart beating organ donations need of hour’

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE
NEW DELHI, 12 AUGUST

The medical fraternity in the country needs to take up the challenge of promoting non-heart-beating organ donations so as to increase the donor pool, according to Dr Sanil Prakash, director, BLK Super Speciality Hospital.

According to statistics, there are about 2 lakh people waiting for organ transplant.

The rate of organ donation is as low as 0.3 per million population

INTerview of the Week

A 45-year-old patient underwent successful liver transplant at BLK Super Speciality Hospital, Delhi. This was the first liver transplant in the country. Dr Sanil Nigam, the surgeons who performed the transplant, spoke to Mansoor Daveka.

‘The rate of organ donation is as low as 0.3 per million population’

In India, less than 1% of the population is aware of organ donation and less than 3% actually donate their organs. The number of organs available is far less than the number of people waiting for them. This is the biggest challenge in the field of organ donation.

What is the rate of organ donation in India?

In India, there are about 1 lakh people waiting for organ transplant. According to the Organ Donation Act, 2008, organs can be donated from deceased individuals only after the donor has been declared dead by two medical practitioners. However, this has not been a common practice in India. The rate of organ donation is very low in comparison to the donor pool. This is due to the lack of awareness and the perception that organ donation is against religious beliefs.

What are the challenges faced in organ donation?

The challenges faced in organ donation include the lack of awareness, the perception that organ donation is against religious beliefs, the lack of infrastructure and the lack of coordination between different stakeholders. The Organ Donation Act, 2008, has also been criticized for being too complex and difficult to implement.

What steps are being taken to promote organ donation?

Steps being taken to promote organ donation include the use of media campaigns, the training of healthcare professionals, the establishment of organ donation societies and the setting up of organ donation registries. The government of India has also launched the National Organ Transplant Program (NOTP) to promote organ donation.

What is the role of the government in organ donation?

The government of India has taken several steps to promote organ donation, including the setting up of the NOTP and the development of a national organ transplant registry. The government has also amended the Organ Donation Act, 2008, to make it easier for people to donate their organs.

What is the role of the public in organ donation?

The role of the public in organ donation is to raise awareness about the benefits of organ donation, to support those who donate organs and to be willing to consider organ donation for themselves.

What is the future of organ donation in India?

The future of organ donation in India is likely to be shaped by the government’s efforts to promote organ donation and by the increasing awareness about the benefits of organ donation. The government has set a target of increasing the number of organ donors to 30 per million population by 2030. This will require a significant increase in the number of organ donors and a change in public attitudes towards organ donation.

In the case of liver, India’s annual liver transplant requirement stands at 1 lakh patients as a liver, a ratio of 1:10. Patients face themselves on the transplant donor and the queue, said Dr Sanil Prakash, a director in BLK Super Speciality Hospital.

The Statesman
कार्डियक डेथ के मरीज का लिवर प्रत्यारोपित

अधिक गंभीर के अंदर लिवर को सूक्ष्म से निकाला गया, दो घंटे के अंदर प्रत्यारोपित

देश में पहली बार कार्डियक डेथ के बाद ऑर्गन अद्यावधी हुआ प्रत्यारोपित

एक दिन में सर्वे में सान हुआ दिल की बात.

बाल-कुशल अस्पताल के डॉक्टरों ने 45 वर्षीय मरीज को दिल की बात प्रत्यारोपित किया।

देश में फिर से दिल की बात.

बाल-कुशल अस्पताल के डॉक्टरों ने लिवर प्रत्यारोपित की।

अभी तक का है बार मुख्य के नाम से लिवर प्रत्यारोपित करने का दावा किया।


http://www.aninews.in/newsdetail-MTA/MzI2NDAx/country-039-s-first-successful-liver-transplant-from-donor-of-cardiac-death-performed.html

In a first, liver used from patient after cardiac death

Liver transplants in India are typically conducted from brain-dead patients, where the blood circulation is intact, cells are normally perfused and still functioning at the cellular level.


Country's first successful liver transplant from donor of cardiac death performed

A 45-year-old patient undergoes successful liver transplant from a donor after cardiac death - what is called 'Donation After Cardiac Death' (DCD). The patient, Atul Saha, is now doing well after the first of its kind DCD liver transplant.


Unique liver transplant conducted in Delhi

A 45-year-old man has successfully undergone liver transplant at a private hospital in Delhi after receiving the organ from a donor who died after a cardiac arrest.