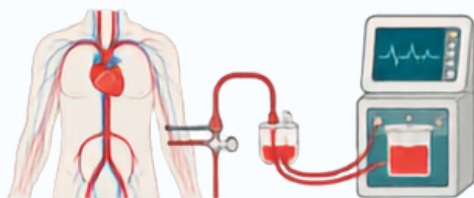


NORMOTHERMIC REGIONAL PERFUSION AND SURROGATE CONSENT

Developing Policy for Organ Procurement Organizations (OPOs)

WHAT IS NORMOTHERMIC REGIONAL PERFUSION (NRP)?

NRP is a technique used after death has been determined in organ donation after circulatory death (DCD)



- ✓ NRP restores oxygen-rich blood flow to donated organs while they remain in the body.
- ✓ May improve transplant outcomes.
- ✓ May increase the number of organs suitable for transplant.

AN IMPORTANT ETHICAL QUESTION

Is general consent to organ donation enough, or should families (surrogate decision makers) be asked for specific consent before NRP is used?



A RESPONSIBLE OPO NRP POLICY WOULD



RESPECT AUTONOMY

Demonstrate respect for the autonomy of the previously living person.



HONOR SOCIETAL NORMS

Conform with societal norms governing the treatment of dead bodies.



BE FAMILY-SENSITIVE

Display sensitivity to legitimate concerns of families.



ENSURE TRANSPARENCY

Emphasize transparency to maintain public and health care provider trust in donation systems.



WHAT DOES THE ARTICLE TELL US?

The article examined the arguments for and against requiring specific consent for NRP. The authors conclude that ongoing ethical controversy and unresolved empirical questions concerning the potential for the resumption of intracranial blood flow during NRP support a cautious, consent-based approach at this stage of NRP's adoption.



Read the full article:
Science Direct, Organ procurement organizations should develop policy regarding surrogate consent for normothermic regional perfusion



Graphic developed by

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