

OPTN EXPEDITIOUS TASK FORCE

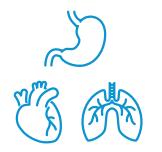
Bold Aims. Smart Change.



In 2023, **The OPTN Expeditious Task Force** was created to find pathways to increase the number of successful transplants and improve organ allocation efficiency.

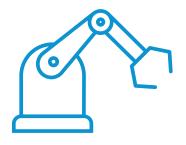


Transplant is at an inflection point, which means there's opportunity and energy for improvement.



Organ donation has steadily increased over the past thirteen years.

Annually, the number of candidates joining the National Transplant Waiting List exceed those leaving.



Better data and new technology allows for optimized decisions and improved care.

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Task Force Bold Aim



Our first Bold Aim is to achieve **60K** annual successful deceased donor organ transplants by the end of **2026**.

This Bold Aim defines success and will drive progress, growth, and efficiency in organ transplantation.



Expeditious Pillars







Growth

Save more patient lives by increasing the number of successful deceased donor organ transplants.

Efficiency

Get each organ to the appropriate patient more efficiently.

Use & Utilization

Honor the precious gift from donors and donor families by increasing the use of deceased donor organs.

These pillars are through the lens of promoting **equity** and **safety** for our patients.



Patient-Centric Focus

Central to our work is aligning our exploration with improvement to patient experiences.

- **Standardization:** Brings clarity and helps patients and their families know what to expect in their transplant journey.
- Streamlined Processes: Reduces donor case times, means fewer late declines, and drives more reliable transplant outcomes for patients.
- **Optimization:** A framework for allocating hard-to-place organs would expedite decisions, lower non-use rates, and increase the number of transplants.



Initial Expeditious Initiatives

Design rescue pathway variance protocols Design studies to better understand non-use and non-utilization Evaluate OPTN bylaws/policies that may be barriers to utilization and efficiency

Host a community event to address challenges in utilization and efficiency Secure commitments for growth and support for initiatives



What's next for the Task Force?

Bold Aim Messaging

Sharing the Task Force's Bold Aim widely and frequently to better understand barriers, invite collaboration, and secure commitments.

Concept Pilots

We're rallying the community to commit to piloting the most promising concepts to strengthen the organ donation and transplant system.

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Collaboration will drive success of the Task Force

To honor the gift of donation and best support our patients, the Task Force will need input and support from a diverse group of contributors and partners.

The Task Force currently represents partners from across the transplant community.



Removing Barriers

Let's talk about the policies that may present barriers to growth, utilization and efficiency.

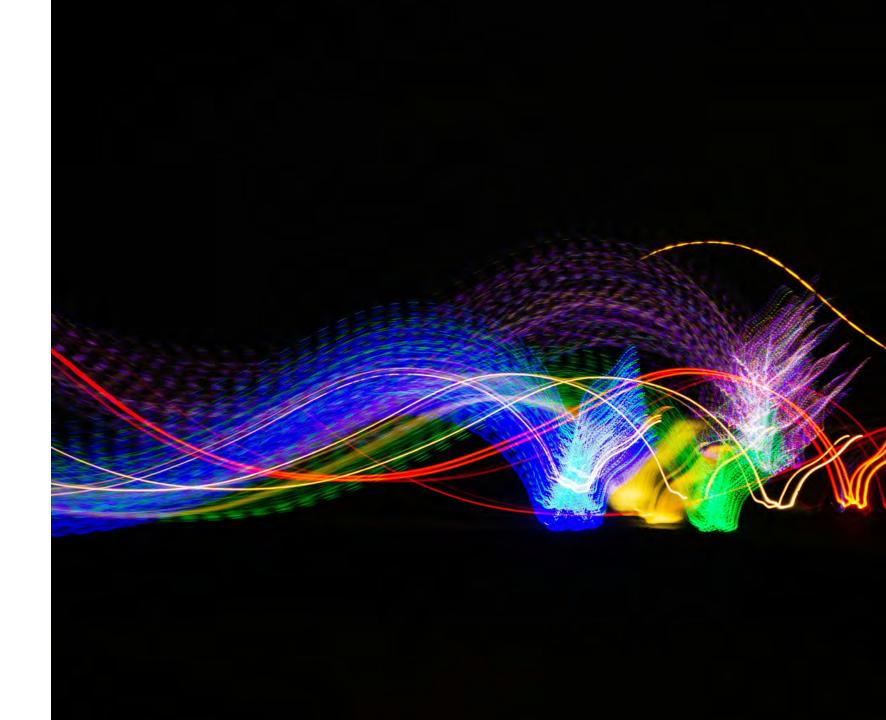


Some Ideas Floated During Task Force Meetings...

- Consider a moratorium or change to OPTN post transplant outcome monitoring
- Consider abolishing requirement to utilize the Organ Center (8.6.B)
 - Remove the requirement?
 - Modify Organ Center practices?
- Consider abolishing consent for KDPI > 85%
- "Yes, and..." add incentives!
 - Consider a policy to providing some waiting time reinstatement for recipients of risker transplants who experience graft failure



Rescue Pathway Protocols



Designing the Protocols

- What is the problem? What are we trying to accomplish?
 - Ex: Transplantable organs are not being used because of increased CIT.
- What do we want to test? What change can we make that will result in improvement?
 - Ex: A rescue placement variance protocol that drastically reduces CIT can increase organ usage.
- How will we know if the test/change was an improvement?
 - Ex: Data will show an increase in organ usage.



Some Ideas...

- Cold time is a common trigger for kidneys that are not used post cross clamp
 - Discussed a CIT trigger for rescue pathway
- Potential center-based criteria model
 - Consider center past acceptance behavior when offering organs through a rescue pathway



Community Forum Planning

Let's talk about how we want the task force to involve the community.

Idea for Consideration

- Bring different stakeholders together to solve a problem
- Engage the community
- Spend significant time on important topics
- Incorporate working sessions and collaboration, not just presentations
- What efficiency and utilization problems might be best or most easily solved through a forum-type event?



Task Force Suggestions

- Consider a separate, patient-focused event
- Hospital C-suite targeted sessions on growth and financials
- Align metrics/incentives invite payors
- Efforts to disseminate effective practices and standardize donor and allocation processes, including but not limited to:
 - Communication
 - Required donor testing
 - Donor management
 - Biopsy reads
 - Virtual crossmatching



Non-Use Study

An overview of the four pillars that make up our non-use study.



Non-Use & Non-Utilization

• Non-Use

- Organ recovered for transplantation and not transplanted
- Non-Utilization
 - Organs from a deceased donor that were not transplanted
 - A deceased donor is defined by having at least one organ recovered for the purpose of transplant



Research Questions

 How many non-used/ non-utilized organs could have been transplanted vs. how many should have legitimately gone unused?



Informs ETF Bold Aims (utilization and growth goals)

2. What is truly driving the non-use/non-utilization of deceased donor organs?



- Informs the interventions that the ETF can confidently recommend to drive higher utilization
- Informs potential triggers for expedited placement



Designing a Multi-Pronged Study



How might we apply analytics to existing data in novel ways to learn more about what is driving non-use and offer declines? How might we engage an independent group of surgeons to look at the complete set of decision data associated with a representative sample of nonused organs to determine which could have been used under what conditions, and which should have legitimately gone unused? How might we engage a consistent set of interviewers to prospectively look at non-used organs to understand the "story" on why they went unused, and for those never accepted, a random sampling of what made surgeons decline those offers?





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