

Submission No.: VL02-5329

Session : Vitallink Symposium 2

Date & Time, Place : November 17 (Thu), 10:30-12:00, Room 5F-2

Session Title : Enhancing Public awareness in Deceased Organ Donation and Transplantation

How to overcome the cultural barriers in deceased organ donation in China : By a MDT approach

Wenshi Jiang

Shanxi Provincial Organ Procurement And Allocation Center, China

Over the past decade, China has made breakthroughs in OD and OT. Since the launch of the national program for deceased OD in 2010 and continuously driven by the patients' demands for transplantation, China has formed a national ethical OD and OT system in line with WHO guidelines and international standards. China has become the second largest country in the world in terms of an annual number of OD and OT. As of August 2022, the number of deceased organ donors has exceeded 40,000, and over 120,000 organs have been donated for saving life. However, similar to other countries, China is still faced with the huge gap between supply and demand for OT. Meanwhile, China's PMP, 3.6 in 2020, is globally at the middle level, indicating room for improvement. Learned from experience worldwide, the management mode for organ donation and procurement activities varies among countries, but the core of the disciplinary construction of organ donation remains the same. The theoretical basis and practice of organ donation is not purely a matter of coordination, but its ground of knowledge is built upon multidisciplinary integration and its implementation relies on a joint-effort approach and requires collaboration of multiple teams. From the sociological viewpoint, organ donation represents the gift of life for transplant patients, which founds the key element in enhancing the harmony of society. While, from a practical perspective, its professionalism has been widely recognized by the international medical community. As a complex medical and social act, organ donation is a medical-centered subject with sociological, humanistic, ethical, psychologic, and juristic attributes. To study and solve bottleneck problems facing the country, the work team consisting of multidisciplinary experts has made a proposal and reached a consensus on promoting OD discipline building through multidisciplinary integration and support. This paper will provide an overview of how multidisciplinary collaboration empowers the professional image & the cultural value of organ donation, followed by the summary of recent efforts taken in China in pursuit of this goal as an example.