

Perception Towards Organ Donation: A Study
at Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Institute and Research
Centre, Rohini, New Delhi

Dissertation Submitted to



The IIHMR University, Jaipur, Rajasthan

For the partial fulfilment for the award of the degree of

Master of Business Administration (MBA)

in

Hospital and Health Management

By

Yash Mittal

Under the Supervision of

Dr Seema Mehta

Professor

Perception Towards Organ Donation: A Study at
Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Institute and Research Centre,
Rohini, New Delhi

Dissertation Submitted to



The IIHMR University, Jaipur, Rajasthan

For the partial fulfilment for the award of the degree of

Master of Business Administration (MBA)

in

Hospital and Health Management

By

Yash Mittal

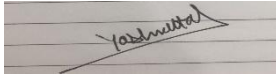
Under the Supervision of

Dr Seema Mehta Mam

Professor

TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

I declare this dissertation titled, “Perception towards organ donation: A study at Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Institute and Research Centre, Rohini, New Delhi” is Bonafede research work of mine. I declare it has not been given to other institution. Information derived from any source has been acknowledged.

A photograph of a handwritten signature 'Yash Mittal' in black ink on a piece of lined paper. The signature is written in a cursive style and is underlined.

Name: Yash Mittal

Roll Number: 1235 HHM



TO WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN

Date: 27th June, 2022

This is to certify that **Yash Mittal** has successfully completed his tenure as **Intern - BusinessDevelopment** from 24th March 2022 to 18th June 2022 at Impact Guru Technology Ventures Pvt. Ltd.

His performance during the tenure was found to be very good.

We wish him all the very best for his future endeavors.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Sandeep", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Sandeep Kumar Tripathy
(Senior VP Business Development)
Impact Guru Technology Ventures Pvt. Ltd

Impact Guru Technology Ventures Private Limited
101, Jai Singh Business Center, 119, Sahar Rd, Andheri East, Mumbai,
Maharashtra 400099

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr. Yash Mittal working on the research naming “Perception towards organ donation: A study at Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Institute and Research Centre, Rohini, New Delhi” in fulfilment of the degree of MBA (Hospital and Health Management) from the IIHMR University, Jaipur under my guidance and supervision & his approach towards research study was scientific & analytical.

Faculty Guide

IIHMR University, Jaipur

Date:

School Dean

IIHMR University, Jaipur

Date:

Abstract

Introduction-Organ donation is when a person asks his or her own body organ to be removed & transplanted to another person, legally or with the consent while the donor is still alive or dead with the consent of a relative. Organs such as the heart, lungs, kidneys, pancreas, skin, bone marrow and bone may be donated. Transplantation is an alternative treatment for organ failure, but a worldwide shortage of suitable organs exists. Thus, this research helps to know the perceptions of the people towards organ donation and knowledge of people related to legal aspects of organ donation

Objectives- To study the knowledge of organ donation among visitors in the Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Institute and Research Centre, Rohini, New Delhi.

To study the perception towards organ donation among visitors in the Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Institute and Research Centre, Rohini, New Delhi.

Methodology- The study using Descriptive Cross-sectional study design was conducted in Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Institute and Research Centre in which a non-structured questionnaire was prepared and participants were asked to fill the form and then analysis was made using MS-Excel.

Findings- Respondents were asked to filled the google forms to showcase their knowledge and perception towards organ donation.

Conclusions- On the basis of the result formed by analyzing google forms, it was concluded that there was lack of knowledge amongst respondents and perception of respondents was negative towards organ donation resulting in most of the respondents not willing to donate his/her organ

Keywords- Organ Transplantation, Live and Deceased Organ donation.

Acknowledgement

Firstly praises and heartly thanks to the almighty God who has blessed me the blessings throughout the dissertation work to complete it on time and successfully.

Secondly, I express my sincere gratitude to the mentor in research, Dr Seema Mehta, IIHMR University Jaipur, for providing the opportunity to research under her & providing me the motivation at each step of the research not to lose the hope and to focus on the work. Her number of years that she has given to the health field has proved useful in the success of the project.

I am thankful to all the participants of the research work who patiently participated and gave their best responses. I am also thankful to all the members who directly or indirectly gave their level best to make this project a huge success.

Sincerely,

Yash Mittal

Project Co-ordinator

Table of Contents

List of Figures.....	12
List of Tables.....	14
Abbreviations.....	14
Chapter 1.....	15
1. Background.....	16
1.1) Types of organ donation-.....	16
1.2) Organizations managing the distribution of organs.....	16
1.3) Process to receive an organ or a tissue.....	16
1.4) Process involved with Living Organ Donation.....	17
1.5) Requirement of Organs Vs Organ Donation rate.....	17
1.6) Laws governing Organ Donation in India.....	18
2. Rationale.....	20
3. Research Question.....	20
4. Objective.....	20
Chapter 2.....	20
5. Literature Review.....	20
Chapter 3.....	12
6. Methodology.....	24
6.1) Study design.....	24
6.2) Setting Area.....	24
6.3) Study Population Inclusion criteria.....	24
6.4) Study Population Exclusion criteria.....	24
6.5) Study tools.....	24
6.6) Duration of Study.....	24
6.7) Sample Size.....	24
6.8) Sampling Technique.....	24
6.9) Data Collection Procedure.....	24

6.10) Operational definitions.....	24
6.11) Data Analysis Plan.....	24
6.12) Ethical Consideration.....	25
Chapter 4.....	26
7. Analysis.....	26
Result.....	39
Table 4.1 depicting the responses of the respondents.....	43
Conclusion.....	30
References.....	44

List of Figures

Serial	Figure Depicting	Numbering
1.1	Number of Patients on the waiting list versus transplants all over the globe	3
4.1	Age Group	14
4.2	Gender	14
4.3	Highest Qualification	15
4.4	Occupation	15
4.5	Socio-economic	16
4.6	Number of respondents who have heard the term brain death and have proper knowledge of it	15
4.7	Opinion of the participants about the organ donation	16
4.8	which organ/organs can be donated amongst the number of mentioned one	16
4.9	the definition of the donor with reference to the term Organ Donation	17
4.10	The criterion for the donor to donate his/her organs	17
4.11	Opinions of the participants about the recipient of organs	17
4.12	The reasons for donors to donate his/her organs or to undergo the procedure of organ donation	18
4.13	The opinion of the participants about the views in their minds when they hear the term Organ Donation	18
4.14	The views of the respondents whether the hospital/authority where the organ is donated justifying the feelings of donor.	19
4.15	The views of respondents over the demand for organ donation.	19
4.16	what organ donation causes.	20
4.17	The views of the	20

	respondents with respect to the selling of organs in India	
4.18	The religion which supports organ donation	20
4.19	Organ donation consistent or not inconsistent with values, beliefs and perceptions of participants.	21
4.20	The willingness of participants to donate organ/organs	21

List of Tables

Serial	Depiction	Numbering
Table 4.1	Responses and result of the survey form	Page Number 25

Abbreviations

Min.	Minimum
LOD	Live Organ Donation
DOD	Deceased Organ Donation
Transplan.	Transplantation
Versus	V/S.
UK	United Kingdom
Organis.	Organisation
Estab.	Established

Chapter 1

1. Background

Organ donation is surgically extracting a required organ/tissue from the person known as a donor & giving it into the recipient.

An organ donor is the person who donates his/her organ according to his/her wish whether after his death or during his life. There is no min. age for the person to be organ donor as an infant of 6 weeks can also donate but a maximum age is there for the person to get registered as an organ donation and that is 65 years of age.

An organ recipient is the person accepting the organ donation from the donor. His/her personal organ has failed in his body to work appropriately and thus he felt the requirement of an organ to be donated to himself.

Organs can be transplanted:

Liver, Pancreas, heart, Lung, Corneas, centre ear, pores, Bone, Bone Marrow, heart Valves, linked tissue, Vascularized Composite Allografts consisting of transplantation of numerous systems like skin, uterus, bone, muscle groups, blood vessels, nerves and connective tissues).

1.1) Types of organ donation-

1) Live Organ Donation (LOD)- when donor is living & willing on his desire. A removed organ will not much effect the smoothness of the donor forthcoming life. Example- Bone Marrow Transplant to the Brother/Sister/Son can cause some problems for few months but then will cause no problem in forthcoming lives.

2) Deceased Organ Donation (DOD)- is the type of donation of organ from the donor when he/she is completely dead or in irreversible state of coma or unconsciousness. Once medical professionals detect that the person is dead/irreversible coma then this type of donation takes place. Example- cornea removal of any donor after his/her death.

1.2) Organizations managing the distribution of organs

UNOS (United Network of Organ Sharing) is the respective highest authority to manage the distribution of organ or tissue. It maintains the National Organ Procurement & Transplantation Network (OPTN). Via the UNOS, Organ Centre, donors matched to required recipients 24 hrs/day, 365 days a year.

1.3) Process to receive an organ or a tissue

The local organ procurement authority expedites medical, social and genetic information to UNOS, when an organ becomes available to the local body. UNOS then compiles a list of probable receivers based on certain criteria such as:

- a) Type of blood
- b) Type of tissue,
- c) Organ Dimensions,
- d) The situation of the patient (Criticality of the patient),
- e) Distance between donor & beneficiary (geographical distance),
- f) Time spent on the waiting list already etc.

The organ firstly given to transplantation centre with the best matched applicant. Based on medical criteria & different variables, the team determines whether to accept or reject the organ. If the transplant centre declines the organ, the process continues with the transplant centre of the next patient on the list until the organ is put.

1.4) Process involved with Live Organ Donation

Live organ donations such as donation of 1 kidney from 1 living individual to the required one, are handled through individual transplant facilities.

1.5) Requirement of Organs Vs Organ Donation rate

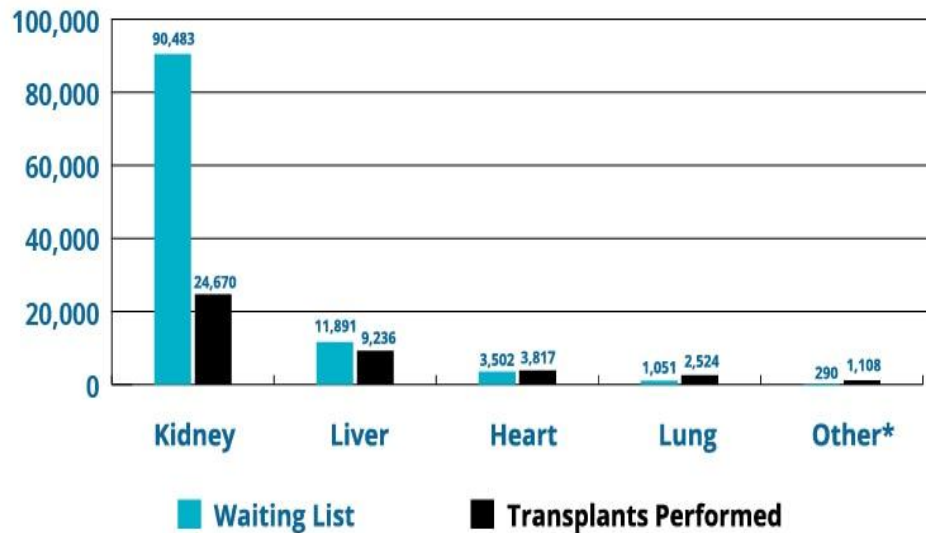
The organ donation is physical taking of an organ/tissue from 1 person and implanting it into 2nd person is known as organ donation. The recipient's organ has failed or has been destroyed by disease/accident.

Advancements in medicinal field have led us to achieve huge goals in this modern era and one of the major achievements of contemporary medicine is organ transplantation because organ transplantation acts as a boon for the recipient and shall increase the number of years to the recipient's age. Every day, 21 people in USA die while waiting for an organ transplant, & more than 107,380 men, women, & children are waiting for life-saving organ transplants. (1).

Having a huge number of population in the world, there still lies a shortage of organ donors. Waiting list of patients requiring organ to be transplant from the donors is far lengthy than the list containing the number of organ donations or transplantation done till date.

Patients on the Waiting List vs. Transplants Performed

By Organ in 2021



*Other includes allograft transplants like face, hands, and abdominal wall.

Figure 1.1 depicts : Comparison between waiting list & transplants performed

Source of the Image- <https://www.organdonor.gov/learn/organ-donation-statistics/detailed-description#fig1> (2)

According to the Report of the Organ Receiving and Giving Awareness Network, 2,00,000 corneal donations are required per Annum, However only 1/4th of the required i.e. 50,000 corneas are donated in India every year that means 3 out of 4 corneal required remain visually impaired (3). According to the Organ India Organization, 2,00,000 kidneys, half a lakh hearts, and 50,000 livers are required in India whereas only 1684 Kidneys, three hundred thirty-nine Hearts and 708 livers are available stating 1 of the lowest in world with approximately 0.009% in 2017 while the countries like Spain and US were having 47% and 31.96% respectively.

1.6) Laws governing Organ Donation in India

The Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissues Act, passed in 1994 aimed at regulating the extraction, inventory, and transplantation of organs for therapeutic

purposes as well as preventing commercial deals in human organs, is India's major legislation on organ donation and transplantation.

1.7) Some of the Act's important provisions

- a) Brain death was identified as a type of dying process.
- b) Allows for the transplantation & tissues obtained from living donors & cadavers following cardiac or brain stem death.
- c) The establishment of regulatory and advisory organisations to monitor transplantation activity.

For end-stage organ disease and organ failure, organ transplantation is the most favoured therapy option. [4] Human recipients are frequently transplanted with organs such as the cornea, kidney, and liver. However, there is a strong demand for transplants, and the global gap between available organs for transplantation and the number of people waiting for a transplant is rising[5]. In India, there is a chronic shortage of organs available for transplantation, similar to that seen in wealthy countries. [6] The scarcity is mostly due to a scarcity of organ donors in our country. According to a research conducted in India during the last decade, less than half of the population was willing to accept organ donation. [7] Palliative care patients might be used as a source of organs and tissues. However, there are insufficient systems and prerequisites for effective organ donation among them. [8]

A transplantation program's success depends on public awareness, a favourable attitude toward donation, & relatives' consent to donation[7] The lack of education and awareness of organ donation, religious attitudes, & superstitious beliefs has instilled dread and distrust in the minds of the general public, particularly terminally sick patients.[6,8] Studies on medical and nursing students' perspectives & attitudes concerning organ donation have been conducted in order to increase their motivation [7] However, there are few research on the terminally ill. Studies were performed on Medical and Nursing college students closer to their perceptions and attitudes approximately organ donation and to beautify their motivation closer to the identical.[7] However, there's a loss of research performed at the terminally unwell sufferers and the overall public almost about their perceptions and attitudes approximately organ

donation.[6] The gift take a look at become accomplished to are seeking for knowledge and perception closer to organ donation

2. Rationale

Plethora of people die in developing countries like India due to non-availability of organ donors. India though has one of the highest populous in the world still the rates of organ donation is not justified (9). Two lakhs corneal donations are needed annually while only 50000 corneas are donated every year. Three out of 4 people awaiting corneal donation remain visually impaired and India is facing extreme shortage of donation (10).

Despite of the awareness done to make people aware of organ donation, still the donation rates are quite low. This research is done to get the perception of people towards organ donation to understand what is the perception of people. After learning perception, understanding of whether respondents are willing to donate or not is essential.

3. Research Question

To find the perception of people towards organ donation

4. Objectives

To study the knowledge of organ donation among visitors in the Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Institute and Research Centre, Rohini, New Delhi.

To study the perception towards organ donation among visitors in the Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Institute and Research Centre, Rohini, New Delhi.

Chapter 2

5. Literature Review

Authors (Years)	Study Location	Sample Size	Sampling Technique	Salient Features
Haeshmattollah Shahhbazian, Aamir Dibbaei, Marryam Barffi (2006): Attitude of public	Ahwaz, Iran	1000 people ranging 15 and 70 years of	Cluster sampling.	The study found that 3/4 th was organ donors, while 27% were

toward cadaveric donation		age		reluctant about it and 3%remaining had no thoughts.
Katthy knnox, John Parkinson, Boo Pang, Harruka Fujjihira, Patricia Daviid, Sharyyn Runddle-Thieele. (2017): Research for Organ Donation Decision Communication	Griffith University, Nathan, Queensland, Australia	Multiple databases searched 44 studies selected for inclusion	Literature Review of the previous researches	Mixed evidence for the demographic & attitudinal peculiarities in success of donation communication interventions. Multiple databases and former researches were analyzed in the research
Catthy Miiller and Ricchard Breakwwell (2018): “factors influence family’s decision agree organ donation”	Birmingham, UK	7 research papers were selected and reviewed	Literature review of related researches	Family’s consent is very important for a person to donate his/her organ. Future security, no risk of life in forthcoming future, etc. are some other factors

Fuggen Gozz, Musstafa Gozz, Medicne Erkan (2006): Knowledge & attitudes of medical, nursing, dentistry & health technician.	Turkey	780 participants	Questionnaire, Descriptive study	The result of the study was that the participants were lack of information emphasis should be given in providing the information to increase the knowledge and change the perceptions.
Usha D. K. Bhargavi, Umesan K. Govindapillai (2019): Knowledge of 2 nd year medical, dental and nursing students in Thiruvananthapuram	Thiruvananthapuram	780	Cross sectional study	The findings of the study were that a huge population of participants were thoroughly aware of the concept of organ and whole-body donation and thus if medical professionals are fully aware and acknowledged about certain phenomena

				then it would be easy for the government to inculcate the knowledge about that phenomena in general population using those medical professionals.
Sunil Shroff Published in journal of Uurological Society of India Legal and Ethical aspects Transplantation	India	the studies done by MOHAN foundation	Literature Review	The study finds out that “the ethics of commerce in organ donation and transplant tourism has been widely criticized by international and national bodies”. There is a requirement to increase the strictness of legal aspects handling organ donation.

Chapter 3

6. Methodology

6.1) Study design

“Cross-Sectional, Descriptive”

6.2) Setting Area

Conducted in a Cancer Hospital of Rohini sector-5,

6.3) Study Population Inclusion criteria

Respondents who are above 18 years to 65 years and physically fit visiting Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Institute & Research Centre.

6.4) Study Population Exclusion criteria

Age below 18 years, unconscious & coma ones, patients suffering from predisposing diseases, genetic or communicable diseases

6.5) Study tools

Closed ended structured questionnaire formed on Google form consisting 21 questions having multiple scaling like ordinal scaling and multiple-choice questions.

6.6) Duration of Study

From 20 May 2022 to 20 June 2022.

6.7) Sample Size

100 respondents aging from 18 years to 65 years who visited Rajiv Gandhi Cancer Institute and Research Centre with their patients (attendants of the patients of Rajiv Gandhi Hospital, Rohini, New Delhi) at the time of study

6.8) Sampling Technique

Purposive sampling was the chosen sampling technique.

6.9) Data Collection Procedure

Google forms consisting of 21 questions were created and filled by the respondents at the hospital.

6.10) Operational definitions

Willing to donate organs

6.11) Data Analysis Plan

Responses were filled by the respondents in the Google form and then analyzed the responses by making several graphs including Histogram, Pie-chart etc.

6.12) Ethical Consideration

Informed consent from all participants were signed before the conduction of interviews, no unethical question involved and full freedom given to participants not answer, to skip the question or to leave the questionnaire anytime. Full privacy and anonymity of the individuals participating in the questionnaire maintained and no leakage of personal information to any source.

Chapter 4

7. Analysis

A) Sociodemographic Characteristics of the Respondents

1) Age group

Figure 4.1 Depicting Age groups of the respondents

Interpretation- Most of the respondents that is 41% were of 21-40 years of age & least number of respondents belonged to <20 years of age constituting only 8%.

2) Gender of the respondents

Gender of the participant
100 responses

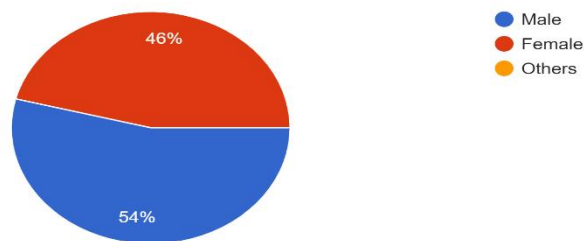


Figure 4.2 Depicting Gender of the respondents

Interpretations- 54% of the total respondents were male and females were 46%.

3) Highest Qualification of the respondents

What is your Highest Qualification?

100 responses

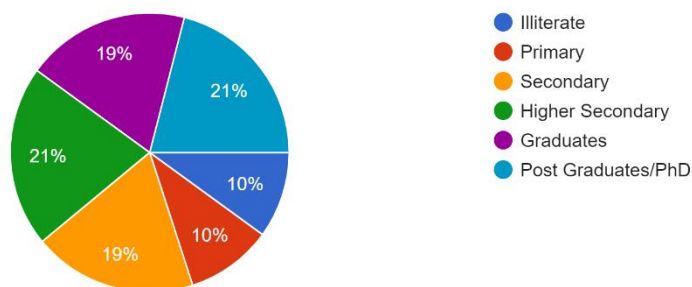


Figure 4.3 Depicting Highest qualifications of the respondents

Interpretations- there was a tie between highest qualified individuals that is 21% in cases of Higher Secondary and Post graduates/PhD while the lowest number of respondents that is 10% of the total number of respondents were illiterate.

4) Occupation of the respondents

What is your Occupation?

100 responses

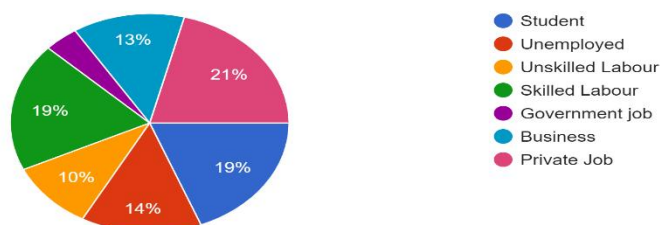


Figure 4.4 Depicting the Occupation of the respondents

Interpretations- most of the respondents that is 21% were engaged in a private job while 19% were running their own businesses. On the other side, only 13% respondents were students and 4% respondents are busy in their government jobs.

5) Socio-economic status of the respondents- based according to the Rupees earned in a day. In case the respondent was a student, then the socio-economic status of the respondent was analyzed according to the parent's income.

What is your Socio-economic status? (If participant is student, then socioeconomic status analyzed according to the parent's income)

100 responses

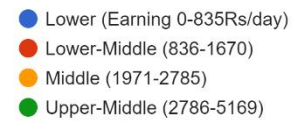


Figure 4.5 Depicting Socio-economic status of the respondents

Interpretations- thirty-three percent of the total respondents were Lower-middle class (earning 836-1670rs/day) while least number of respondents were from upper-middle class (2786-5169) that was only 9%.

B) Knowledge of the respondents towards Organ donation

1) Number of respondents who had heard brain death term and had proper knowledge of it.

Have your heard of brain death and have proper knowledge of it?

100 responses



Figure 4.6 Depicting Number of respondents who had heard the term brain death and had proper knowledge of it

Interpretations- 53% of the total had not heard brain death and thus not having proper knowledge of it while only 12% respondents had heard about it and had proper sufficient knowledge of it.

2) Opinion of the respondents towards the definition of Organ Donation

In your opinion, what does Organ Donation means? It refers to the

100 responses

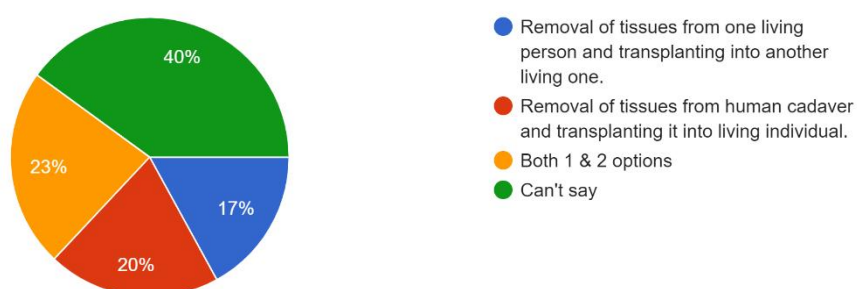


Figure 4.7 Depicting the opinions of the respondents about the organ donation

Interpretations- 40% respondents stated they could not say anything on the definition of the terminology Organ Donation while 20% responded that 1”it refers to the removal of tissues from human cadaver and transplanting it into living individuals”. While only 23% gave the response that both 1st and 2nd options are correct.

3) Opinion of the respondents about which organ/organs can be donated amongst the number of organs mentioned in the questionnaire

In your opinion, which organ/organs can be donated amongst the number of organs mentioned below?

100 responses

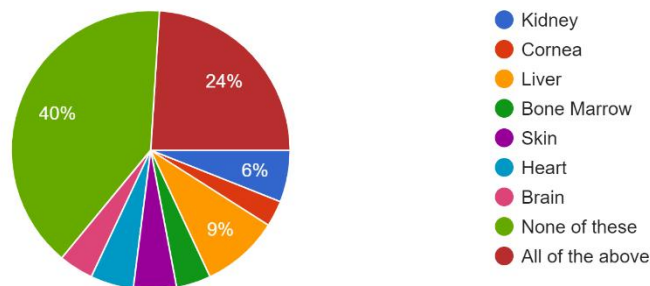


Figure 4.8 depicting opinion of the respondents toward the question “which organ/organs can be donated amongst the number of organs mentioned”.

Interpretations- 40% respondents responded none of these organs mentioned could be donated while only 24% responded all of the above organs. Six percent of the total respondents believed that only kidneys could be transplanted while only 9% respondents believed that only liver could be donated.

4) Opinion of the respondents towards the term donor with reference to the term Organ Donation

What do you mean by donor with reference to the term Organ Donation?

100 responses

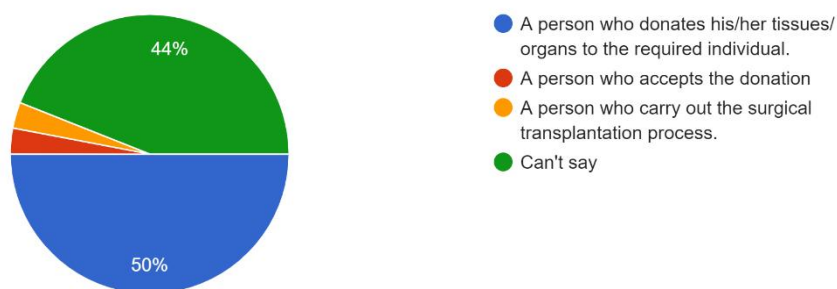


Figure 4.9 depicting the definition of the donor with reference to the term Organ Donation understood by the respondents

Interpretations- 50% of the respondents responded that a donor referred to a person who donates his/her tissues/organs to the required individuals while 44% stated they can't say.

5) Opinion of the respondents towards the criterion for a donor to donate his/her organs

In your opinion, what is the criterion for a donor to donate his/her organs? When the donor is

100 responses

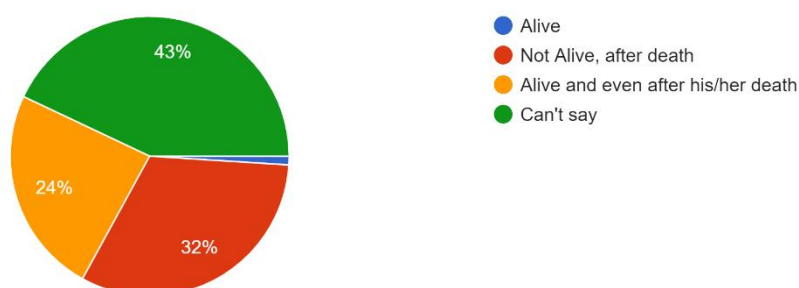


Figure 4.10 depicting the criterion for a donor to donate his/her organs

Interpretations- Highest number of respondents that is 43% stated they can't say about the criterion for a donor to donate his/her organs whereas only 1% responded when the donor is alive.

6) Opinion of the respondents towards the question “What Organ Donation causes”?

In your opinion, what organ donation causes?
100 responses



Figure 4.11 depicting opinion of the respondents towards the question “what organ donation causes”.

Interpretations- 42% respondents responded that organ donation disfigures the body of the organ donor while 24% of the total respondents responded that it does not disfigure the body of the organ donor.

7) Opinion of the respondents towards the definition of the recipient of organs

In your opinion, what does Recipient of Organ means? It refers to the
100 responses



Figure 4.12 depicting the opinion of the respondents about the term Recipient of Organs

Interpretations- 58% of the total respondents stated “they can’t say” while 32% respondents responded that recipient of organ refers to the person who is the required individual for the organ and needs a transplantation for healthy survival.

8)The reasons for donors to donate his/her organs or to have undergone the procedure of the organ donation

What can be the reasons for donors to donate his/her organs or to undergone the procedure of organ donation?

100 responses

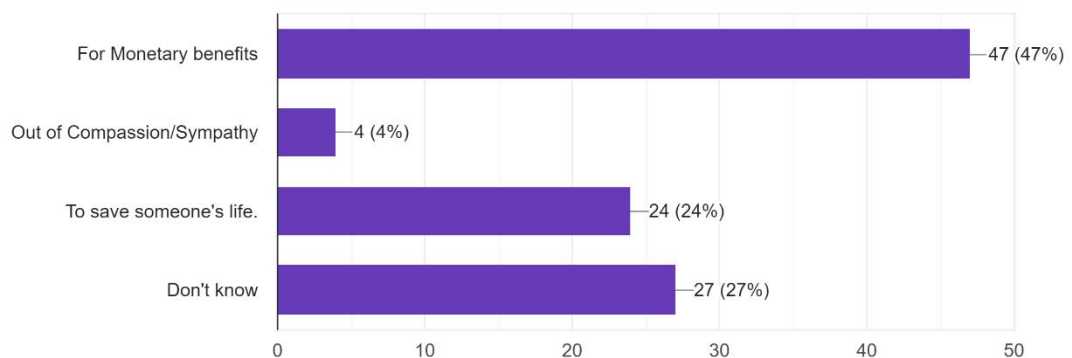


Figure 4.13 depicting the reasons, according to the respondents for donors to donate his/her organs or to undergo the procedure of organ donation

Interpretations- Highest number of respondents that is 47% responded that the prime reason is for monetary benefits while only 4% believed the reason is out of compassion/sympathy and 27% responded don't know.

C) Perceptions of the respondents towards organ donation

1) Hearing the term organ donation

What comes to your mind when you hear the term organ donation?

100 responses

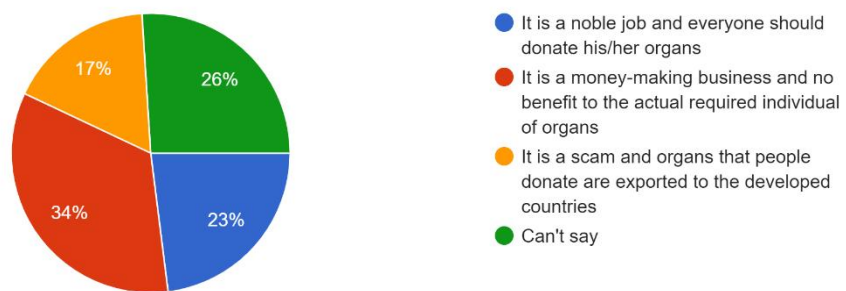


Figure 4.14 depicting the opinion of the respondents about the views in their minds when they hear the term Organ Donation

Interpretations- 34% of the total respondents responded that Organ Donation is a money-making business and no benefit given to the actual required individual of organs while lowest number of respondents that is 17% stated that it is a scam and organs that people donate are exported to the developed countries.

2) Opinion of the respondents towards the demand for organ donation with comparison to the present donation rates/levels.

Demand for organ donation is when compared to the present donation rates/levels?
100 responses

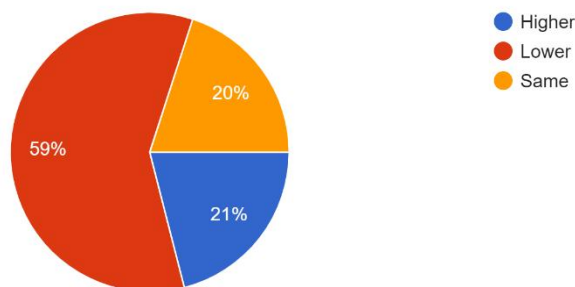


Figure 4.15 depicting the views of respondents over the demand for organ donation.

Interpretations- 59% respondents responded that the demand for organ donation is lower when compared to the present donation rates/levels while only 21% believed and responded that, the demand is higher than the donation rates and 20% stated that the demand and the donation rates are same.

3) Perceptions of the respondents towards the religion supporting organ donation

Which religion according to you, support organ donation?
100 responses

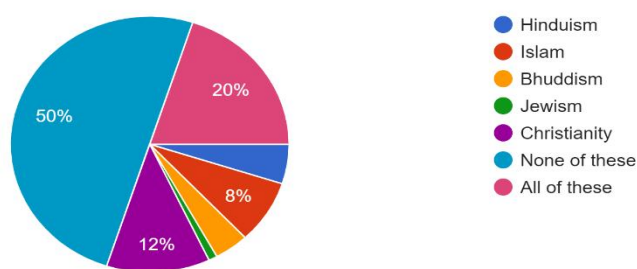


Figure 4.16 depicting the responses of the respondents towards the religion which supports organ donation

Interpretations- 50% respondents believed that none of the religion support organ donation while 20% of the total respondents responded that all of the religions support organ donation. Twelve percent of the respondents responded that Christianity is the only religion that supports organ donation while 8% mentioned that only Islam supports organ donation.

4) Views with respective to the selling of organs in India

Mention your views with respective to the selling of organs in India?
100 responses

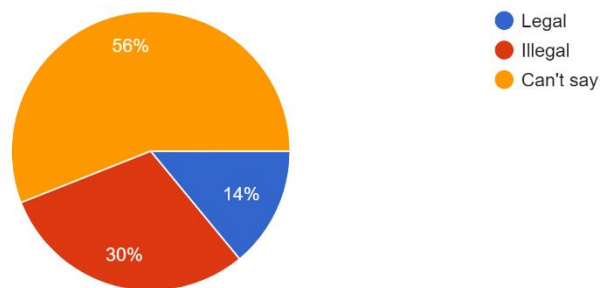


Figure 4.17 depicting the views of the respondents with respect to the selling of organs in India

Interpretations- 56% gave their opinion that they can't say while 30% believed that it is illegal to sell organs in India and 14% believed that it is legal in India to sell the organs

5) Responses of the respondents towards the question that whether the hospital/authority where the organ is donated justifying the feelings of donors.

Is the hospital/authority where the organ is donated justifying the feelings of donor?

100 responses

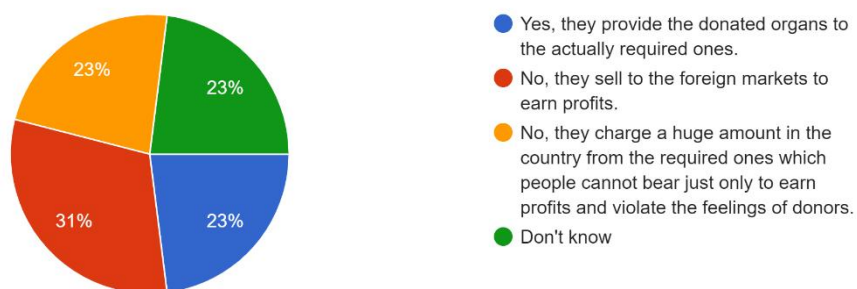


Figure 4.18 depicting the views of the respondents whether the hospital/authority where the organ is donated justifying the feelings of donor.

Interpretations- 23% of total respondents responded “Yes, they provide the donated organs to the actually required ones” while 23% of the total respondents responded “they don’t know” and 31% respondents responded that “No, they are not justifying with the feelings of donors as they sell the donated organs to the foreign markets to earn profits”

6) Is organ donation consistent/inconsistent with the values, beliefs and perceptions of the respondents.

Is organ donation..... with your values, beliefs and perceptions?
100 responses

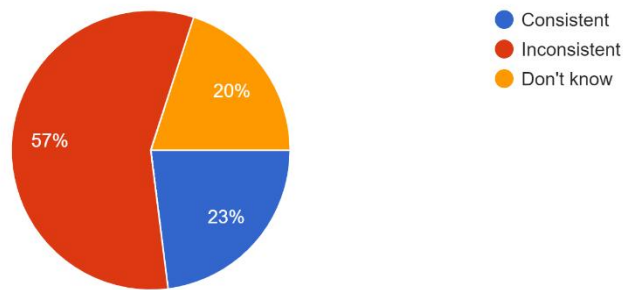


Figure 4.19 depicting organ donation consistent or not inconsistent with values, beliefs and perceptions of respondents.

Interpretations- 57% responded that organ donation is inconsistent with their values, beliefs and perceptions while 23% found it consistent.

7) Willingness of the respondents to donate his/her organ/organs

Are you willing to donate your organ/organs ?
100 responses

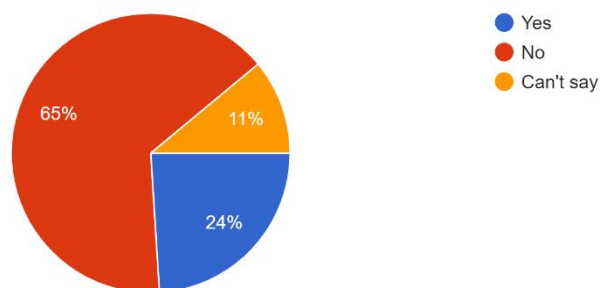


Figure 4.20 depicting the willingness of the respondents to donate his/her organ/organs

Interpretations- 65% of the total respondents responded that “they are not willing to donate their organs” while only 24% of the total respondents responded “Yes, to donate their organs”.

Result

Age of the respondents	• <20 years of age- 8% response • 21-40- 41% response • 41-60- 28% • 60< years- 23%
Gender of the respondents	• 54% of the total respondents are male • 46% are females
Highest Qualifications of the respondents	• Illiterate- 10% respondents responded • Primary qualified- 10% respondents • Secondary qualified- 19% respondents • Higher Secondary- 21% respondents • Graduates- 19% respondents • Post graduates/PhD- 21% respondents
Occupation of the respondents	• Students- 13% response from the respondents • Unemployed- 14% response • Unskilled labor- 10% response • Skilled labor- 19% response • Government job- 4% response • Business- 19% response • Private job- 21% response
Socio-economic status of the respondents	• Lower (Earning 0-835Rs/day)- 19% respondents responded • Lower-middle (836-1670)- 33% respondents • Middle (1971-2785)- 26% respondents responded • Upper-middle (2786-5169)- 9% respondents responded • Upper (5170<)- 13% respondents belonged to the upper class
Heard the term brain death and have proper knowledge of it	• 35% respondents agreed that they have heard about it in the past but do not have proper knowledge of it. • 53% responded that they didn't hear the term and thus they are not having knowledge about it. • 12% respondents only heard the term and have proper sufficient

	knowledge of it.
Organ donation refers to	• 17% respondents stated that it refers to the removal of tissues from one living person and transplanting into another living one. • 20% responded organ donation refers to the removal of tissues from human cadaver and transplanting it into living individual. • 23% respondents chose both options 1 & 2. • 40% responded can't say.
Organ/organs which can be donated	• Kidney- 6% responses from the respondents • Cornea- 3% response • Liver- 9% response • Bone Marrow- 4% response • Skin- 5% response • Heart- 5% response • Brain- 4% response • None of these- 40% response • All of the above- 24%
The definition of Donor with reference to the term organ donation	• 50% respondents responded that organ donor is a person who donates his/her tissues/organs to the required individual. • 44% stated that they can't say. • 3% respondents mentioned that organ donor is a person who accepts the donation. • 3% respondents responded that organ donor is a person who carry out the surgical transplantation process.
Criterion for organ donation	• 43% respondents can't say about the criterion for organ donation. • 1% believed that it required organ donor to be alive to donate his/her organs. • 32% respondents responded that it requires donor not to be alive as he/she can donate after his/her death. • 24% of the total respondents agreed the organ donor can donate his/her organs in both cases whether alive or even after his/her death.
Organ donation causes	• 42% believed it disfigures the body of the organ donor.

	• 34% of the total respondents responded “can’t say”. • 24% respondents gave their views as doesn’t disfigures body of donor.
Recipient of Organs means	• 58% respondents said they can’t say what recipient of organ refers to. • 32% respondents responded that recipient of organ is the person who is the required individual for the organ and needs a transplantation for healthy survival. • Only 10% of the total respondents stated that recipient of organ is the person who is donating his/her organs to others
Reasons for donors to donate his/her organs or to undergo the procedure of organ donation	• Highest number of respondents that is 47% believed that the prime reason to donate organ is monetary benefits only. • 27% respondents don’t know the reason for donors to donate. • 24% respondents responded that the reason for donor to donate his/her organ is save someone life. • 4% mentioned out of compassion/sympathy, donors donate his/her organs.
Views that come in minds when respondents hear the term organ donation	• 34% of the total respondents believed that it is a money-making business and no benefit to the actual required individual of organs. • 26% responded that they can’t say • 23% respondents believed that organ donation is a noble job and everyone should donate his/her organs. • 17% respondents believed that it is a scam and organs that people donate are exported to the developed countries.
Demand for organ donation is when compared to the present donation rates/levels	• 59% respondents responded that the demand for organ donation is lower when compared to the present donation rates. • 21% of the total respondents believed that the demand > donation rates.

	• 20% respondents marked both the demand and the present donation rate as the same.
Religion which supports organ donation	• 50% respondents responded that none support organ donation. • All of these religions support organ donation- 20% responses from the respondents • Christianity- 12% response • Islam- 8% response • Hinduism- 5% response • Buddhism- 4% response • Judaism- 1% response
Views with respect to the selling of organs in India	• 56% respondents responded “can’t say whether it is legal or illegal”. • 14% respondents found it legal to sell in India • 30% respondents responded that it is illegal to sell organs in India.
Is the hospital/authority where the organ is donated is justifying the feelings of donors	• 31% of the total respondents said that they are not justifying the feelings of the donor as they sell them to the foreign markets to earn profits. • 23% respondents said they are justifying the feelings of the donor as they provide the donated organs to the actually required ones. • 23% of the total respondents responded that respected authorities charge a huge amount in the country from the required ones which people cannot bear just only to earn profits and violate the feelings of donors. • 23% respondents responded that they don’t know.
Is organ donation..... with your values, beliefs and perceptions	• 57% respondents found it inconsistent with their values, beliefs and perceptions • 23% of the total respondents found it consistent with their values, beliefs and perceptions • 20% respondents responded “can’t say”.
Willing to donate own organs	• 65% responded no to donate his/her organs. • 11% respondents said can’t say • 24% respondents only agreed they are willing to donate his/her organs.

Table 4.1 depicting the responses of the respondents.

Conclusion

It was found that there was lack of knowledge in the lower, lower-middle and middle socio-economic groups. It could be because of the hassle to earn money and run their empty pots. Due to lack of proper education qualifications, many participants have lack of knowledge of organ donation. People weren't even aware of meanings of the terminologies Organ donation, Organ donor and recipient of organ. Most of the population was unaware of the criterion of organ donation and the types of organs that can be donated. Additionally, most of the people had not heard the brain death and have no information of it. This lack of knowledge in the population was the gap between the current donation rates and the required donation rates.

It was analysed that the perceptions of participants towards organ donation was negative and participants found it either a business or a scam and did not justify the feelings of the donors. Few participants believed that organ donation is a noble job and everyone should donate his/her organs.

Majority of participants said no religion support organ donation and this was the representation of patriarchal orthodoxy thinking of the society. Due to this only participants did not find the process of organ donation consistent with their values, beliefs and perceptions.

To conclude lack of knowledge and negative perceptions of people towards organ donation was the prime cause for low donation rates at present times. Both private and government sectors should take steps combinedly to upgrade the knowledge and perceptions of people so that donation rates could be raised.

When willingness of the respondents compared with the socio-economic status of the respondents, then it was found that Lower, Lower-Middle, Middle class showed great unwillingness to donate organ while the Upper-Middle, Upper classes showed huge willingness to donate his/her organ/organs.

To conclude, it was clearly observed that higher the socio-economic status of the respondents, higher the willingness to donate his/her organ/organs.

Recommendations

- 1) Government must start awareness campaigns to make people aware about the pros and cons of the organ donation.
- 2) Celebrity endorsements must be there to make people aware to donate their organs.

References

1. Organ Donation and Transplantation: How it works [Internet]. Cleveland Clinic. 2022 [cited 13 May 2022]. Available from: <https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/articles/11750-organ-donation-and-transplantation>
2. <https://www.organdonor.gov/learn/organ-donation-statistics/detailed-description#fig1>
3. Organ Donation Facts and Figures in India - ORGAN India [Internet]. Organindia.org. 2022 [cited 13 May 2022]. Available from: <https://www.organindia.org/make-a-pledge/>
4. Grinyo J. Why Is Organ Transplantation Clinically Important ?. Cold Spring Harbour Perspectives in Medicine. 2013;3(6):a014985-a014985.
5. Ríos A, López-Nava's A, Sánchez Á, Martínez-Alarcon L, Ayala M, Garrido G et al. Emigration From Puerto Rico to Florida: Multivariate Analysis of Factors That Condition Attitudes of the Puerto Rican Population Toward Organ Donation for Transplant. Transplantation Proceedings. 2018;50(2):312-315.
6. Cantwell M, Clifford C. English nursing and medical students' attitudes towards organ donation. Journal of Advanced Nursing. 2000;32(4):961-968.
7. *National Deceased Donor Transplantation*. 2015. [Last view on 2019 Feb 27; Last accessed on 2018 Feb 13]. Available from: <https://www.mohanfoundation.org/national-deceased-donor-transplantation.asp> .
8. 4. Sachdeva S, Sulania A, Jha D, Kaur G, Sachdeva R. Organ donation and transplantation: An updated overview. MAMC Journal of Medical Sciences. 2016;2(1):18.
9. NHS Organ Donation. 2022. *Statistics about organ donation*. [online] Available at: <<https://www.organdonation.nhs.uk/statistics/>> [Accessed 1 April 2022]. NHS Organ Donation. 2022. *Statistics about organ donation*. [online] Available at: <<https://www.organdonation.nhs.uk/statistics/>> [Accessed 1 April 2022].

10. 2013-19-2 Archives - Indian Journal of Palliative Care [Internet]. Indian Journal of Palliative Care. 2022 [cited 1 April 2022]. Available from: <http://doi.org/10.4103/0973-1075.116701>

Questionnaire Consent Form

I, resident of give permission to Researcher Yash Mittal & getting agree to respond to a questionnaire for an academic research paper. I comprehend the study is for academic purposes of IIHMR university, Jaipur.

I understand that the research title is

Perceptions towards organ donation: A study at RGC&RC, Rohini, New Delhi

I comprehend that Yash Mittal will maintain anonymity & not harm me during the questionnaire. Neither he/she will exploit me in any manner possible.

The researcher has completely given me the chance to quit the questionnaire anytime whenever I want. He/she also has given me the opportunity to skip any question without any hesitation if I would feel uncomfortable. Questionnaire is solely performed after my complete satisfaction and no external force/pressure applied on me to be a participant.

I am agreeing in all senses.

Signature:

Date: 20 May 2022

Contact of Researcher

Yash Mittal (ymittal2511@gmail.com, yashmittal.j20@iihmr.in)

7210916171

Questionnaire for the participants for the perceptions and knowledge of people visiting Cancer Hospital, Delhi.

Demographic information:

1. Phone/Mobile Number of the participant

2. Age group

1) < 20 years of age 2) 21-40 years 3) 41-60 years 4) 60< years

3. Gender of the participant

- 1) Male 2) Female 3) Others

4. What is your Highest Qualification?

- 1) Illiterate 2) Primary 3) Secondary 4) Higher Secondary 5) Graduates
6) Post Graduates/PhD

5. What is your Occupation?

- 1) Student 2) Unemployed 3) Unskilled Labour 4) Skilled labour 5) Government job
6) Business 7) Private job

6. What is your Socioeconomic status (If participant is student, then socioeconomic status according to parent's income)?

- 1) Lower (earning 0-835Rs/Day) 2) Lower-Middle (836-1670) 3) Middle (1971-2785)
4) Upper-Middle (2786-5169) 5) Upper (5170<)

Knowledge of people towards organ donation

7. Have you heard of brain death and have proper knowledge of it?

- 1) Yes, heard about it in past but do not have proper knowledge of it
2) No, didn't hear about it and thus not knowledge about it
3) Yes, Heard about it and have proper sufficient knowledge of it.

8. In your opinion, what does Organ Donation means? It refers to the

- 1) Removal of tissues from one living person and transplanting into another living one.
2) Removal of tissues from human cadaver and transplanting it into living individual.
3) Both 1 & 2 options.
4) Can't say/ Don't know.

9. In your opinion, Which Organ/Organs can be donated amongst the number of organs mentioned below?

- 1) Kidney 2) Cornea 3) Liver 4) Bone Marrow 5) Skin 6) Heart
7) Brain 8) None of these 9) All of the above

10. What do you mean by donor with reference to the term Organ Donation?

- 1) A person who donates his/her tissues/organs to the required individual

- 2) A person who accepts the donation
- 3) A person who does the surgical transplantation process.
- 4) Can't say

11. In your opinion, what is the criterion for a donor to donate his/her organs? When the donor is

- 1) Alive 2) Not Alive, after death 3) Alive and even after his/her death 4) Can't say

12. In your opinion, what does Recipient of Organ means? It refers to the

- 1) The person who is donating his/her organ to others.
- 2) The person is the required individual for the organ and needs a transplantation for healthy survival.
- 3) Can't say

13. What can be the reason for donor to donate his/her organ or to undergone the procedure of organ donation?

- 1) For Monetary benefits 2) Out of Compassion/sympathy 3) To save someone's life
- 4) Don't know

Perceptions Questions

14. What comes to your mind when you hear the term organ donation?

- 1) It is a noble job and everyone should donate his/her organs
- 2) It is a money-making business and no benefit to the actual required ones.
- 3) It is a scam and organs that people donate are exported to the developed countries.
- 4) Can't say

15. Is the hospital/authority where the organ is donated justifying the feelings of donor?

- 1) Yes, they provide the donated organs to the actually required ones.
- 2) No, they sell to the foreign markets to earn profits
- 3) No, they charge a huge amount in the country from the required ones which they cannot bear just only to earn profits and violating the feelings of the donors.
- 4) Don't know

16. Demand for organ donation is when compared to the present donation level?

1) Higher 2) Lower 3) Same

17. In your opinion, what organ donation causes?

1) It disfigures the body of the organ donor.

2) It does not disfigure the body of the organ donor.

3) Can't say.

18. Mention your views with respect to the selling of organs in India?

1) Legal 2) Illegal 3) No idea

19. Which religion according to you support organ donation?

1) Hinduism 2) Islam 3) Buddhism 4) Judaism 5) Christianity

6) None of these 7) All of these.

20. Is organ donation with your values, beliefs and perceptions ?

1) Consistent 2) Inconsistent 3) Don't know

21. Are you willing to donate your organ/organs?

1) Yes 2) No 3) Can't say

