

Perceptions towards Organ Donation

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Background



- Organ donation is the process of 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 and tissues that can be transplanted include:
- Liver, Kidney, Pancreas, heart, Lung, intestine, Corneas, centre ear, pores and skin, 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).



Types of Organ Donation

Background Continued...

Live Organ Donation
Deceased Organ
Donation

Criteria for Organ donation

- 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.

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. 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 
- 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. 

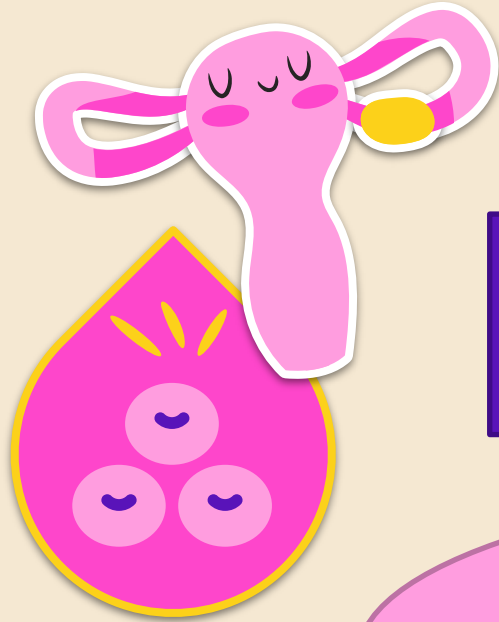
Research Question ✨

To find the perception of people towards 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

Study design-Cross-Sectional, Descriptive in nature.

Setting Area- Cancer Hospital of Rohini sector-5,

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

Study Population Exclusion criteria-Age below 18 years, unconscious & coma ones, patients suffering from predisposing diseases, genetic or communicable diseases

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

Duration of Study-From 20 May 2022 to 20 June 2022.

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

Sampling Technique-Purposive sampling was the chosen sampling technique.

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

6.10) Operational definitions

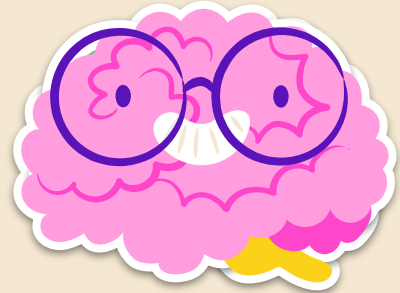
Willing to donate organs

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.



Result

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

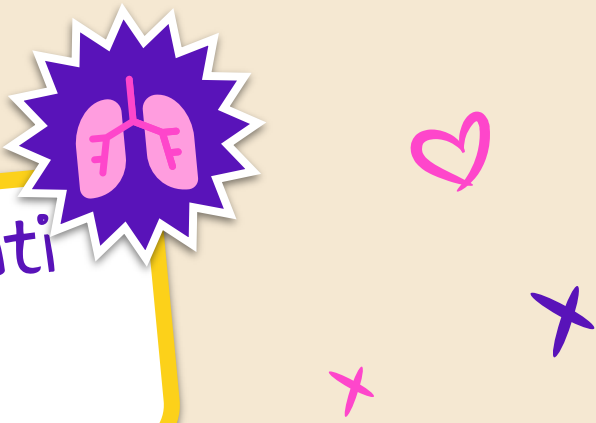
65% of the total respondents responded that “they are not willing to donate their organs” while only 24% of the total respondents responded “Yes, to donate their organs”.

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.

TRANSPLANTING



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.

Thank You

