

Organ & Tissue Donation/Transplantations Process Part 1 Video Worksheet

Name _____

1. What is the name of the organization that is involved in the organ and tissue donation process?
 - a. HSA (Helpful Science Association)
 - b. OTT (Organ Tissue Transit)
 - c. OPO (Organ Procurement Organization)
 - d. TOP (Tissue Organ Program)

2. The manager of organ operations at an OPO plays many important roles in the organ and tissue donation process. Identify the roles of a manager of organ operations. (MARK ALL THAT ARE TRUE).
 - a. Clinically manage the patient
 - b. Take care of donor family
 - c. Educate the public, hospitals, and public officials about organ and tissue donation
 - d. Oversee the day-to-day operations of the organ recovery department and donation allocation and perfusion department and transplant liaison
 - e. Communication between the organization in question one and the transplant team

3. This individual is contacted when the organization receives notification from hospitals that there is a potential organ donor so they can meet with the family.
 - a. Manager of organ operations
 - b. Donation specialist
 - c. Organ allocation director
 - d. Director of laboratory

4. Initial screening will occur to determine automatic rule outs. If the organs/tissues aren't ruled out, a coordinator is sent the hospital to (MARK ALL THAT ARE TRUE)
 - a. view the medical charts.
 - b. talk to the family.
 - c. remove the organs and tissues.
 - d. perform surgery.

5. If a possible organ and tissue donor has not registered to be a donor, the donation specialist
 - a. will discuss the opportunity for organ and tissue donation with the family.
 - b. will need the family's permission to procure the patient's organs.
 - c. will discuss the process of organ and tissue donation with the family.

d. All of the above occur.

6. What factors are taken into consideration during the organ allocation process?

- a. blood type
- b. tissue type
- c. geographic location
- d. donor size
- e. medical urgency

7. A complex series of _____ are run in which all of the donor and potential recipient information is considered creating a list ranking recipients in order of who should receive the organ first.

- a. blood tests
- b. algorithms
- c. tissue tests
- d. surgeries

8. The tissue allocation process is different because there isn't a matching process. However, it is imperative that testing occurs to ensure

- a. the blood type is the same.
- b. the tissue is free of infectious diseases.
- c. body size is similar.
- d. the tissue type matches.

9. What tissues can be donated to enhance another person's life. (MARK ALL THAT ARE TRUE.)

- a. ligaments
- b. heart valves
- c. bones
- d. soft tissues
- e. veins.

10. Discuss the process of organ transplantation in detail.

11. The director of the laboratory at an OPO is involved in infectious disease testing and matching.

a. Why is the donor and potential recipient blood mixed?

b. Why is it important to cross match the donor and potential recipient tissues?

12. Choose an organ or tissue that is transplanted and explain how it saves or enhances the recipient's life.