

1. Yes
2. Promoting the current opt-in system could increase the number of donors, but the benefit would not be as great as with changing from an opt-in to an opt-out system.
3. No. Family will also have to contribute information about the donor's character, behaviour and travel history to ensure that any donation is safe. As stated in the consultation paper, if relatives refuse to contribute such information, then any donation may place a potential transplant recipient at increased risk.
4. No. The decision should be theirs to make.
5. No. There is substantial demand for children's organs and no reason why they should not be automatically opted-in.
6. Yes
7. Undecided
8. Not applicable
9. Yes
10. None
11. People with religious and cultural beliefs that oppose transplantation may unknowingly become organ donors.
12. The consultation paper states that presumed consent will not apply to people who do not have the capacity to register an objection. It may therefore be necessary to identify these people and add them to the opt-out register, and this may not be possible or practical.