

#279

**COMPLETE**

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PAGE 2: Proposed Organ and Tissue Donation (Scotland) Bill Consultation

Q1: The overarching purpose of my proposal is to move from the current opt-in system to a soft opt-out system of organ donation. Do you support this move? Please indicate "yes/no/undecided" and explain the reasons for your response.

Yes,

Please give your reasons for your response:
I have worked in the Renal Unit and am fully aware of the need for more donations of organs

Q2: How essential is it to change the law (from an opt-in to a soft opt-out system) in order to achieve the intended benefits (increased transplant rates, reduced waiting lists)? Are there other (non-legislative) measures that could achieve similar outcomes without the need for legislation?

At present transplantation is the only way of keeping people in better health.
It seems that all other ways to improve the number of organ donations have been tried, e.g. advertising campaign, but there are nowhere near enough organs for the people on the waiting lists.

Q3: I believe the role of the family should be limited to being consulted on whether they are aware of any (unregistered) objection by the deceased rather than asking for their consent. Do you agree? Please indicate "yes/no/undecided" and explain the reasons for your response.

No,

Please give reasons for your response:
I do not believe that the family needs to be consulted, as it would be up to the individual to state their own preferences and they may not hold the same views on the subject of transplantation as their family members. If an individual has no desire to be involved in organ donation after their death, then they will state it in the appropriate register.

Q4: Do you think an individual should be able to appoint a proxy to make the final decision regarding transplantation on their behalf? Please indicate "yes/no/undecided" and explain the reasons for your response.

No,

Please give reasons for your response:
An individual's body is their own, and it is up to them to make their own decisions about themselves. In the case where an individual is unable to make these decisions for themselves then surely it would be the decision of the person who has the role of guardian to make the decision.

Q5: My proposal is that only adults should be automatically opted-in to be a donor. Younger persons would have to register to be a donor, by themselves or with parental consent as they currently do. This approach is I believe the best way to safeguard children and young people. Do you agree? Please indicate "yes/no/undecided" and explain the reasons for your response.

Yes,

Please give reasons for your response:
This is a decision that has to be made by someone who knows why they wish to donate their organs, most children would not be in this position.

Q6: Do you agree the age limit for an adult should be set at 16 years old? Please indicate "yes/no/undecided" and explain the reasons for your response.

Yes,

If you answered no, what would you consider a more appropriate age?
If you can leave school, enter work and decide on Scotland independence, then you should be able to decide what should be done with your organs if anything should happen to you.

Q7: Do you agree the soft opt-out system should apply to people who have been resident in Scotland for a minimum period of 1 year prior to their death? Please indicate "yes/no/undecided" and explain the reasons for your response.

No,

Please give reasons for your response:
No I think that the period should be longer 3 -5 years, but they would have to be told that they have to register if they did not wish to donate their organs after the initial period.

Q8: If you answered no to the above how long, if any, should this period of residency last before they become subject to the soft opt-out system? Would this residency need to be for a continuous period?

3-5 years, which would be about the time for a University course. Yes the residency would have to be continuous

Q9: Do you think 6 months is a long enough period to run a campaign prior to change over?

Yes

Q10: What is your assessment of the likely financial implications (if any) of the proposed Bill to you or your organisation? What (if any) other significant financial implications are likely to arise?

Although patients require anti-rejection medication post transplant and regular check-ups, the costs to the NHS should be reduced in the long run

Q11: Is the proposed Bill likely to have any substantial positive or negative implications for equality? If it is likely to have a substantial negative implication, how might this be minimised or avoided?

As long as the safeguards that are in place at present re: transplants continue, there should be only a positive outcome.

Q12: Do you have any other comments on or suggestions relevant to the proposal?

Organ donations are the most precious gifts, and the people who make the organs available to help others should be thanked in some way, how you would do this I am not sure as the donors are not identified.

PAGE 3: Contact Details

Q13: If you wish your response, or any part of it, to be treated as anonymous and/or confidential, please check the appropriate box. If not, then please go to question 14.

Anonymous

Q14: Thank you for completing this survey. Please provide your name and contact details below.

Name

Company

Address

Address 2

City/Town

State/Province

ZIP/Postal Code

Country

Email Address

