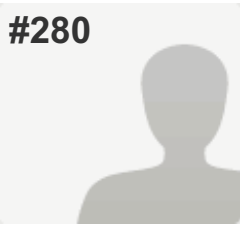


#280

**INCOMPLETE****Collector:** Web Link 1 (Web Link)**Started:** Wednesday, September 10, 2014 7:53:30 AM**Last Modified:** Thursday, September 11, 2014 5:43:23 AM**Time Spent:** 21:49:52**IP Address:** 194.176.105.13

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:
Too many organs are buried or cremaeted instead of being used to save another life

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?

Other options actually require people to consider their own death and many simply refuse to face this inevitable fact.

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:
It may give some families more to deal with than they are capable of. It should be pointed out to them that the deceased had not registered an objection, but the family should have the final say.

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

Yes,

Please give reasons for your response:
Just the same as Power of Attorney

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:
Parents need to be in a position to make that decision, but I do feel that children should be asked if they want to opt in. Many parents may be persuaded to honour that choice. Children are often more willing to discuss such issues than adults are.

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?
Legal age of 'adulthood'

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.

Yes,

Please give reasons for your response:
That would give people time to think about the situation and rule out visitors & students = legal minefield.

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?

Respondent skipped this question

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

yes - there will still be those who do not want to know. However, annual reminders would be good, as with stop smoking campaigns around March.

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?

It will save the NHS billions in not having to offer long term treatment to people who have had transplants. These people will also be able to contribute to the economy.

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?

Everyone should have a right to life which some are being denied because organs are rotting in the ground rather than being made use of.

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

Children are usually quite accepting of a death in the family, but their parents teach them to fear death and won't discuss it. A compulsory programme of education in schools would eventually eradicate this.
NB the questionnaire would not close until I ticked anon, although this is not the case

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.

Respondent skipped this question

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

Respondent skipped this question