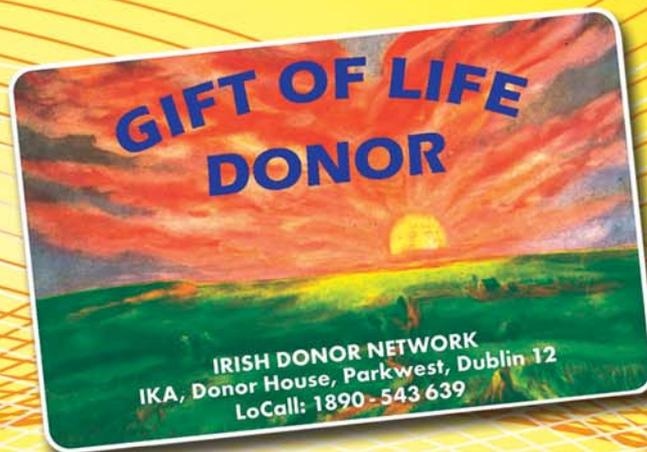


3 TIMES MORE LIKELY

A Classroom Resource on Organ Donation

By the Young Social Innovators of the Year 2013



**Young Social
Innovators**

Believe in it. Act on it.



**PUNCHESTOWN
KIDNEY
RESEARCH
FUND**



**Vodafone
Ireland
Foundation**

DO YOU KNOW...?

YOU ARE 3 TIMES MORE LIKELY TO NEED AN ORGAN TRANSPLANT
THAN YOU ARE EVER TO BECOME A DONOR

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to thank the following people who helped us take our project from concept to reality, in the design and production of this organ donation teaching resource for the second level schools in Ireland.

We extend our thanks and appreciation to Rachel Collier, (Co-Founder and CEO of Young Social Innovators), and her team at YSI, Colin White, (National Projects Manager of the Irish Kidney Association), and Phyllis Cunningham, (Senior Transplant Co-ordinator at Beaumont Hospital).

Sincere thanks to our sponsors who, so generously, funded our resource: The Vodafone Foundation, The Young Social Innovators, The Irish Kidney Association and The PuncHESTOWN Kidney Research Fund.

A BIG THANK YOU to those who participated in our DVD: Phyllis Cunningham, Deirdre Doherty, Deirdre Faul, Martina Goggin, James Reynolds and Orla Tinsley who, bravely shared their experiences and journeys, ultimately enabling us to bring these stories to life for you.

This journey would not have been possible without the passion and enthusiasm of our YSI guide and teacher, Ms Colette Cronin, and on-going support from our Principal, Ms Caroline O'Reilly and Deputy Principal, Ms Gabrielle Moran.

Eureka TY Students
YSI National Title Holders 2013



Eureka
Secondary School Est.1956



Back: Ms Caroline O'Reilly (Principal), Elizabeth Corbally, Clodagh Martin, Leona Smith, Carol Mahon, Grace Quinn and Ms Colette Cronin (Teacher).
Front: Lucy Herward, Aoife Flattery, Clare Bradley, Úna Farnan and Caoimhe Fox.

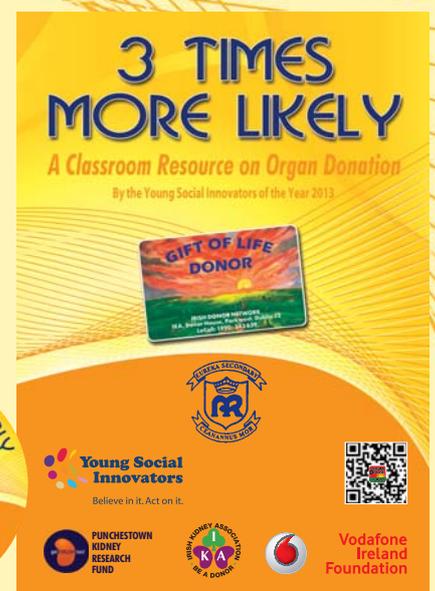
INTRODUCTION

In 2013 we decided that we would do our Young Social Innovators project on bringing organ donation into education. (www.youngsocialinnovators.org). We were delighted when we went on to achieve the national title of 'Young Social Innovators of the Year 2013'.

This teaching resource is an education for both teachers and students. No prior knowledge about organ donation is necessary for the teacher. The material is designed to be delivered in a single lesson. If the students wish to explore the topic in more detail they can be encouraged to make use of the web links printed on their worksheet.

This pack contains:

- Fact sheet containing background information.
- A class plan.
- DVD (approx 16 mins in length).
- Follow-up student quiz (photocopy as required).
- Teachers solution to the quiz.
- Discussion pointers.
- Ideas for follow up activities.



This pack is also available online at www.ika.ie/education-pack

We would appreciate your feedback on this resource to aid its further development at www.ika.ie/education-pack.

FACTSHEET

- Organ donation is the process of surgically removing an organ or tissue from one person (the organ donor) and placing it into another person (the recipient).
- The organs that can be donated in Ireland are: the heart, lungs, kidneys, liver and pancreas.
- Organ donation may only be considered when a person is on a life-support machine and declared brain stem dead. This means that the brain has been irreversibly damaged and the person is deceased. This usually results from a severe brain injury. Two independent doctors verify the diagnosis.
- The family/next-of-kin are approached by hospital staff and asked to consider donating their loved one's organs. They have the final say when it comes to organ donation.
- Time is of the essence. Organs must be transplanted as soon as possible after they are removed from the donor. If this does not happen they become unusable. The heart and lungs need to be transplanted as soon as possible.
- A recipient is chosen by computer matching of the patients currently on the various transplant waiting lists.
- A person's body is not disfigured in any way after donation.
- If a transplant recipient wishes to contact the donor family, to thank them, or let them know how they are doing, it must be done anonymously. The identity of both the donor and recipient remains confidential. All correspondence is conducted through the National Transplant Co-ordinator's office.
- Kidney donations are often received from living donors, as a healthy person can lead a normal life with only one working kidney. This usually involves one family member donating to another family member.
- There is a severe shortage of organs for life-saving transplants. In Ireland there are over 600 people in immediate need of organ transplants. Without these surgeries, people will die. With transplants they have the chance to resume full productive lives.
- In Ireland you can request an organ donor card by free texting **DONOR** to **50050** or downloading an Ecard app for your smart phone. You can also tick the organ donor option on your driving licence application form. These methods indicate your wishes but the most important thing is to speak to your family/next-of-kin. They have the final say when it comes to organ donation.
- There is no set age limit on who can donate. You do NOT have to be 18. Just ensure your family/next-of-kin are aware of your wishes.
- All major religions approve of organ donation. They believe it is the most significant gift one human being can give to another.



THE ORGANS THAT CAN BE DONATED ARE THE
HEART • LUNGS • KIDNEYS • LIVER • PANCREAS

CLASS PLAN

AIM

To educate the students to make an informed decision about organ donation. It is of utmost importance that the students are allowed to make a personal and private decision on this.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Students will have an understanding of:

- What organ donation is.
- The organs that can be donated.
- How organ donation works.
- The role of the family in giving consent for organ donation.



PROCEDURE

1. INTRODUCE THE TOPIC

Initiate a short discussion on organ donation by asking the students some of the following questions:

- What do they already know about organ donation?
- Do any of the students know someone who has received an organ transplant?
- Have any of them thought about becoming a donor?
- Do any of them or their family members carry an organ donor card?

2. PLAY THE DVD (16 mins approx)

Advise the students that there will be short quiz to complete after they watch the video.

3. HAND OUT THE TRUE/FALSE QUIZ TO THE STUDENTS

4. CLASSROOM DISCUSSION

When the students have completed the quiz, use the teacher's solution to conduct a classroom discussion on the outcomes. You can also refer to the factsheet.

Important: Read out the explanation for each true/false solution.

SUGGESTED FOLLOW-UP ACTIVITIES AND CROSS-CURRICULAR LINKS

- Design a poster to promote organ donation.
- Write a letter to the editor of a local newspaper, persuading readers to become organ donors.
- Write and act out a short play around the topic of organ donation.
- Write a short poem about the importance of organ donation.
- Compose a song about how organ donation changes a person's life.
- Conduct a statistical project around the issue of organ donation.
- Use the links provided on the worksheet to facilitate further research into the topic.

STUDENT WORKSHEET

	TRUE	FALSE
1. You have to be over 18 to become an organ donor.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. You are 3 times more likely to need an organ transplant than ever to become a donor.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. There is an organ donor Ecard app that can be downloaded onto your smart phone.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. You have to be on a life support machine and declared brain stem dead to be considered a potential donor.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. If you are an organ donor you have to donate all of your organs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. All organs are taken from a donor whether they are needed or not.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. After a successful transplant the recipient can lead a normal active life.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. There is a severe shortage of organs in Ireland for life-saving transplants.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. After the transplant operation has taken place, the recipient is introduced to the donor's family.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. You can request an organ donor card by free texting DONOR to 50050 .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

List three of the most important things that you learned about organ donation today

- _____
- _____
- _____

I would like to know more about:

WEBLINKS...

www.ika.ie

www.ihlta.com

www.giveandletlive.co.uk



www.ilfa.ie
www.organdonation.ie
www.cfireland.ie



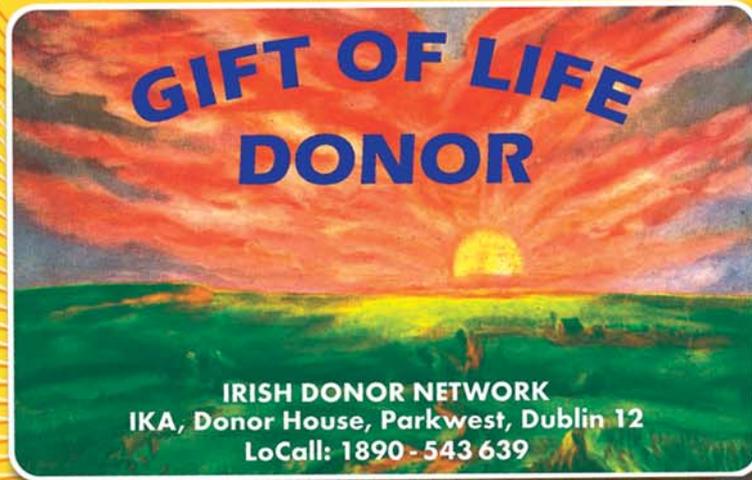
REQUEST AN ORGAN DONOR CARD:
FREETEXT **DONOR** TO **50050**
OR
DOWNLOAD THE ECARD APP TO YOUR PHONE



TEACHER'S SOLUTION TO STUDENT WORKSHEET

- 1. You have to be over 18 to become an organ donor?**
FALSE: Anyone can become a donor. Just make sure you discuss your wishes with your family/next-of-kin.
- 2. You are 3 times more likely to need an organ transplant than ever to become a donor.**
TRUE: It is 3 times more likely that you will need an organ transplant to save your life than it is of you being on a life-support machine and declared brain stem dead due to an accident or brain injury.
- 3. There is an organ donor Ecard app that can be downloaded onto your smart phone.**
TRUE: The app is compatible with iPhones and android devices and is free of charge
- 4. You have to be on a life support machine and declared brain stem dead to be considered a potential donor.**
TRUE: Unfortunately if you do not die in these circumstances your organs are not viable for transplantation.
- 5. If you are an organ donor you have to donate all of your organs**
FALSE: A family member can inform the hospital which organs you have agreed to donate.
- 6. All organs are taken from a donor whether they are needed or not.**
FALSE: Organs are only retrieved when there is a matching recipient identified.
- 7. After a successful transplant the recipient can lead a normal active life.**
TRUE: They can lead as normal a life as everyone else but they must take medication on a daily basis.
- 8. There is a severe shortage of organs in Ireland for life-saving transplants.**
TRUE: While many people's lives are saved through the generosity of organ donors, unfortunately every year people die waiting for a transplant. There are over 600 people in Ireland currently waiting on an organ transplant.
- 9. After the transplant operation has taken place the recipient is introduced to the donor family.**
FALSE: If a transplant recipient wishes to contact the donor family to thank them, or let them know how they are doing, it must be done anonymously. The identity of both the donor and recipient remains confidential. All correspondence is conducted through the National Transplant Co-ordinator's office.
- 10. You can request an organ donor card by free texting DONOR to 50050.**
TRUE: When you text this number you will receive a text message asking you for your name and address. An organ donor card will then be posted to you.

***“It is about making a commitment
to make a difference”***



This pack was created by Transition Year Students from Eureka Secondary School, Kells, Co. Meath as part of their winning project *“Bring Organ Donation into Education”* National Young Social Innovators of the Year 2013.

Students: Clare Bradley, Elizabeth Corbally, Úna Farnan, Aoife Flattery, Caoimhe Fox, Lucy Herward, Carol Mahon, Clodagh Martin, Leona Smith, Grace Quinn.

Teacher: Ms Colette Cronin.