



## Barriers to Organ Donation

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### ABSTRACT

Members' transplants are the latest issues of medical science and its important achievements and a sign of the promotion and empowerment of medical centers. Although the brain death phenomenon and its potential for transplantation have created new hopes for the survival of a large number of patients, they have led to many ethical, cultural and legal issues that have always led to the creation of some the barriers to the optimal use of this achievement have been. The systemic evaluation of these barriers is one of the goals of this research. Search using Persian and English keywords in Use of organ donation, organ transplants, organ transplant barriers, Organ barriers and transplant barrier in specific and popular databases, such as the Iran medex database, SID, Pubmed, Scopus, Elsevier. The above mentioned database was searched from January 2017 to March 2018. 186 articles on organ donation were reviewed, of which 64 papers reviewed the barriers to organ transplants. Obstacles in religious, cultural, social, educational, empirical and emotional fields were classified. The results show that many factors play a role in preventing families from donating their patients, but neglecting proper education for these people is the most important barrier to dissatisfaction in organ transplants. Therefore, it is suggested by the researcher to pay attention to more effective educational interventions for cultural development in this field.

**Keywords:** Organ Transplantation, Transplantation Barriers, Donation

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### INTRODUCTION

Sudden and unexpected death has always been recognized as one of the most stressful experiences of the surrounding people [1]. On the other hand, it is clear that in this complicated situation, the very important decision of a member of the donation can be very difficult and traumatic, which doubles the need for support from members of the health team [2]. The need for organ donation has increased by 20% over the

past two decades, while satisfaction with organ donation in favorable conditions in the world over the past two decades remains constant, inadequate [3]. Despite the passage of several years since the adoption of the transplant law in Iran, this issue has not been welcomed [4]. Indeed, in spite of the contradictory results of some studies, many Iranian communities still do not have a positive attitude toward donation because in practice the rate of organ donation in Iran is much lower than global statistics, which may be the main cause of the new and unknown status of many aspects of this The phenomenon is, in particular, the identification of the barriers to action [5, 6]. Therefore, as a first step in designing intervention and planning in order to increase

patient satisfaction, it is first necessary to clarify the existing barriers and then, by solving these barriers, planners and caregivers will be able to make family decisions in this complex situation [7]. Because in most countries of the world the donation process depends on the decision of the deceased family on the permission to donate, this decision is strongly influenced by several factors [8,9]. The aim of this study was to investigate the system of better understanding of these factors and the barriers affecting the dissatisfaction with organ donation in brain death patients in order to help deeper consideration for the development of effective interventions to reduce these barriers.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

Search using Persian and English keywords in Use of organ donation keywords, organ transplants, organ transplant barriers, in specific and popular databases, such as the Iran medex database, SID, Pub med, Scopus, Elsevier. The above mentioned database was searched from January 2017 to March 2018.

Considering the criteria for entry and the study design, the papers were reviewed and the articles that did not have the required quality were excluded from the study in light of the objective of the study. Below is a summary of the details of the studies studied.

Inclusion criteria were:

Descriptive and analytic studies that reviewed the barriers to organ donation in brain death patients and published between the years 2017-2005. Also, exclusion criteria included a letter to the editor and studies that did not mention the above barriers. All ethical issues regarding the correct use of extracted articles and the standards for publishing the work were observed.

### RESULTS

After searching for databases and extracting a large number of articles based on the title and abstract, 186 articles (32 articles from Persian sources and 154 articles from English sources) were investigated, out of which 142 articles that did not address the barriers in the member state donation were excluded. Finally, 44 articles were reviewed and reviewed more closely. In Sum, the barriers to organ donation in the religious, cultural, social, educational, experimental and

emotional fields were classified. A summary of the details is given below.

### DISCUSSIONS

Of the 44 articles reviewed, 22 articles indicated that the families of patients with brain death did not receive adequate education and did not have enough knowledge to understand the issue of organ donation. These families did not have enough previous knowledge and information about brain death, and most of them had no previous decision about donation. These barriers were classified into educational areas [10-31].

The study found obstacles to the family culture of brain death patients, which were classified as cultural barriers [32-43].

3 Study the existing barriers to social factors affecting organ donation, which were based on social barriers [44-46].

3 Study the barriers in the religious and legal frameworks of the family and society, and to maintain respect for the dictates, the prohibition of fragmentation of the myth in Islam, the belief in the forms of physical resurrection, and the belief in God's will in the natural process of treating and transferring sins The recipient of the donation was one of these beliefs. These obstacles are classified in the religious context [46-48].

2 Examined the barriers in the factors related to the experience of family members of brain death from organ donation. These barriers were categorized as empirical [49, 50].

Two studies identified emotional barriers as a source of family dissatisfaction with transplantation of brain death patients. The patient's family in these two studies was concerned about the early termination of medical treatment and separation from the patient. These barriers were classified as emotional barriers [51].

Trying to overcome these barriers and problems in organ transplants, in addition to reducing the cost of maintaining brain death patients and helping patients with transplant patients avoid profligate, immoral and illegal actions in this area.

**CONCLUSION**

The results of this overview show that there are several factors that exclude families of brain death patients from organ donation, the most important of which are the lack of appropriate educational interventions and lack of adequate information on these subjects. Correct and in-depth educational interventions can radically enhance and facilitate barriers to cultural, religious and social contexts. Therefore, it is recommended in this regard to pay more attention to the preparation and provision of educational interventions.

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