

## Attachment C

### 2.1 Logic Model for Donation Rate Quality Measure

**Measure Name:** Rate of the Number of Organ Donors to the Potential Donors in an Organ Procurement Organization's Donation Service Area in a Calendar Year.

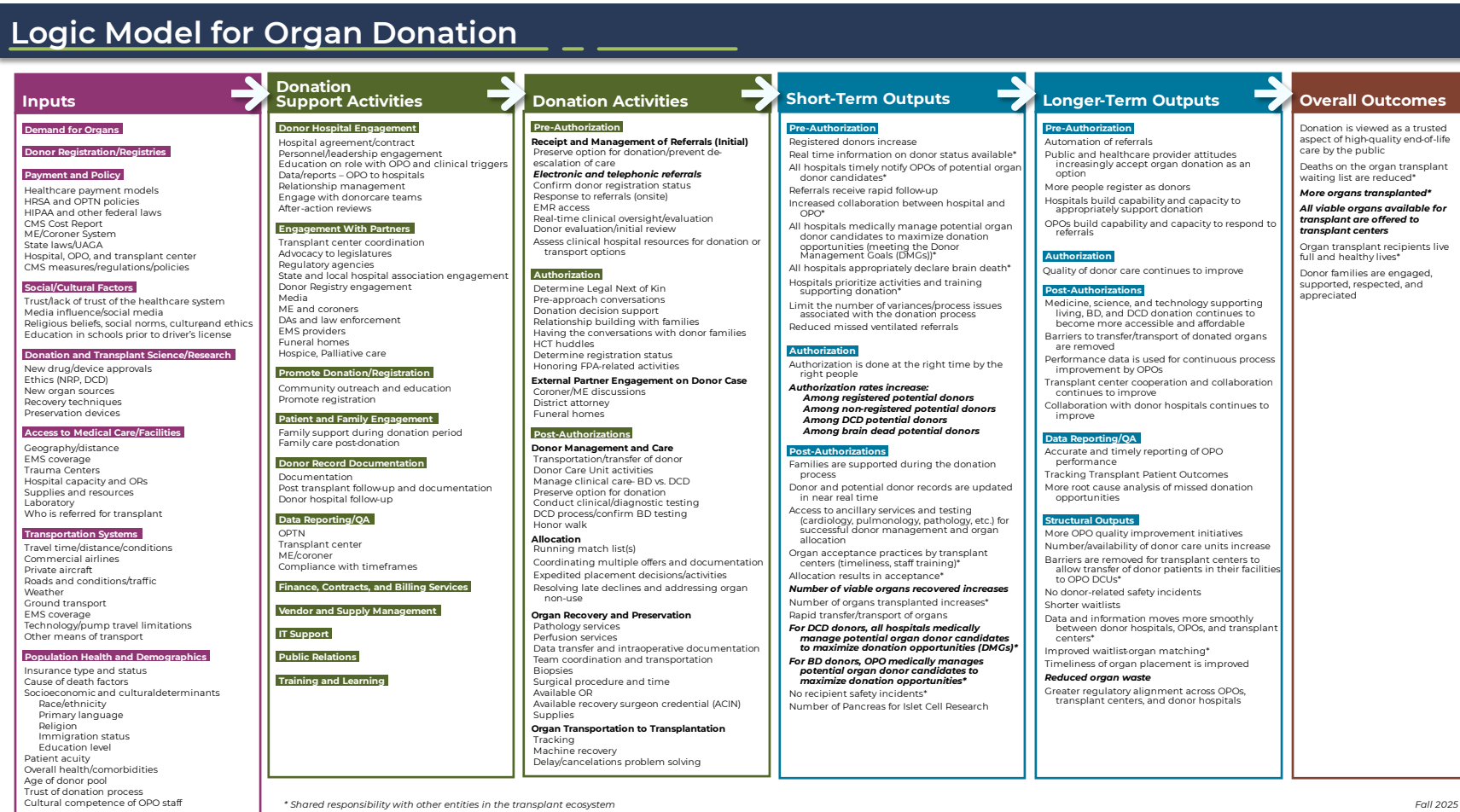
#### Introduction

The Donation Rate measure assesses how often patients with no contraindications to donation become organ donors. An OPO's donation rate reflects how well the OPO is converting potential donors into actual donors using effective strategies in hospital engagement, donor management, staff training, and family communication. An increase in the donation rate indicates that the OPO is improving its processes to obtain hospital referrals, follow up with referred patients or their next of kin through an approach conversation, and acquire authorization for donation. OPOs that emphasize effective communication across the transplant system ensure organs are available for transplant.

#### Logic Model

The Logic Model for Organ Donation (Exhibit 1) represents the broad contextual framework of organ donation and includes the inputs, donation support and donation activities, outputs, and outcomes for the processes involved in organ donation. The Donation Rate Logic Model (Exhibit 2) focuses on the subset of donation activities specific to this measure.

Exhibit 1: Logic Model for Organ Donation



Fall 2025

Exhibit 2: Donation Rate Logic Model

| Inputs   | Activities  | Outputs  | Outcomes  | Impacts  |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Trained hospital staff</li> <li>-Trained OPO staff</li> <li>-Hospital agreement/ contract</li> <li>-Hospital engagement</li> <li>-Hospital referrals</li> <li>-Donor Registrations (first-person authorizations (FPA))</li> <li>-Potential organ donor/family</li> <li>-Community outreach and education</li> <li>-Clinical Practice Guidelines</li> <li>-Private Environment for family interaction</li> <li>-Patient education resources about Organ Donation</li> <li>-Data/ feedback reports</li> <li>-EMR access</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Personnel/ leadership engagement</li> <li>-Relationship management</li> <li>-Engagement with donor care teams</li> <li>-Education on hospital role with the OPO and clinical triggers</li> <li>-Hospital referrals to OPO</li> <li>-Receipt and management of referrals</li> <li>-Confirm donor registration status</li> <li>-Donor evaluation/initial review</li> <li>-Determine legal next of kin</li> <li>-Pre-approach conversations</li> <li>-Provide patient/family education</li> <li>-Pastoral support, as needed</li> <li>-Donation decision support</li> <li>-Relationship-building with families</li> <li>-Approach conversations</li> <li>-Q&amp;A to promote clarity in decision-making</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-OPO follow-up on referred donors</li> <li>-Continued collaboration between hospital and OPO</li> <li>-Donor authorizations</li> <li>-OPOs build capability and capacity to respond to referrals</li> <li>-Performance data is used for continuous process improvement by OPOs</li> <li>-Approach Conversations</li> <li>-OPO staff visibility</li> <li>-Donor Hospital support of referral processes.</li> </ul> | <p><u>Short-term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Increase in awareness of organ donation possibilities</li> <li>-Increases in OPO approaches to donors or next of kin</li> <li>-Identification of authorization process gaps</li> </ul> <p><u>Intermediate term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Increase in potential donors</li> <li>-More donor organs are available</li> <li>-Increased collaboration between hospital and OPO</li> <li>-Hospitals prioritize activities and training supporting donation</li> <li>-Hospitals build capability and capacity to appropriately support donation</li> </ul> <p><u>Long-term</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Increase in the number of organs available for transplants</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Increase in hospital referrals to the OPO</li> <li>-Increase in the number of organs available for transplants</li> <li>-Deaths on the organ transplant waiting list are reduced</li> <li>-Increase in the number of donation authorizations achieved by the OPO in their DSA each year</li> <li>-Donation is viewed as a trusted aspect of high-quality end-of-life care by the public</li> <li>-Donor families are engaged, supported, respected, and appreciated</li> </ul> |

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|--|---|--|--|--|
|  | about authorization (FPA)<br>-Honor first-person authorization<br>-OPO staff training on authorization best practices |  | -Increase in organ donation and transplantation<br>-Shorter transplant waitlist<br>-Decrease in the number of deaths on the organ transplant waitlist<br>-Continued improvement in donor care due to OPO sharing of best practices |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|

| Feedback Mechanisms   |
|---|
| <p>Frequent contact between the OPO and hospital staff encourages trust-building and awareness of OPO activities and organ donation opportunities.</p> <p>Regular data analysis and performance reports are produced by the OPO and reviewed with the hospital staff at periodic meetings.</p> <p>OPOs review their hospital engagement strategies, education materials and methods to improve on their encounters and follow-up activities with hospital staff.</p> <p>Review of performance data informs the overall effectiveness of the transplant ecosystem.</p> |
| Assumptions   |
| <p>Hospitals will provide timely, appropriate referrals to the OPO to initiate the organ donation process.</p> <p>OPOs have or can obtain resources (i.e., staffing, referral tracking, donor management tools, communication tools) to determine donor eligibility and obtain authorization.</p> <p>Feedback on performance of this measure will increase donation rates.</p>  |

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| <b>External Factors</b>  |
| <p>Technological improvements could streamline and improve organ recovery and preservation techniques and increase donation opportunities.</p> <p>Changes in CMS policies or regulations could impact prioritization of procuring certain organs and/or effect the possibilities for DCD.</p> <p>Advancements in donation and transplant science and research will increase the ability to use organs from medically complex donors, across greater distances, and over longer periods of time.</p> <p>Public perception of organ procurement and transplant activities may adversely impact patient authorization for organ donation.</p> |