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A NURSE IS AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN INCREASING ORGAN DONATION

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Abstract: *Initially, it should be noted that transplantation is the last method treatment. Expert and legal team is needed for such a complex procedure because it is a legal process. The question is, is the role of a nurse crucial in transplantation? The attitude of health workers about organ donation can either facilitate or hinder the process of organ donation.*

Many studies have shown that their role is significant. They can act as coordinators between the treatment team, but also between donors and their families, but also the recipient of the organ.

People have different attitudes reference to organ donation. The degree of readiness to be registered as organ donors have been associated with a wide range of humanitarian and the charity of the feelings includes a plurality of factors. These factors are a complete willingness to donate the organ, but also the dilemma of various abuses, empathy and fear what will happen to these after their death. The nurse must also be included in the transplantation law, because the training of nurses for intensive care is extremely important in the organ donation process. In many countries, nurses are not members of the team for transplantation because it is considered that they lack the required level of knowledge. Education about the transplantation of organs should be included in the mandatory training and all the nurses have to finish it, in Serbia. Developing a more positive attitude of nurses towards organ transplantation, improving knowledge and changing beliefs should increase the total number of organ donations.

Keywords: *transplantation, procurement of organs, nurse, education, knowledge, attitudes.*

1.Introduction

Transplantation is a treatment method that is applied when all other therapeutic resources are exhausted. Such a complex procedure requires an expert team first of all in the procurement of organs, which must be law and legal to transplantation and subsequently further postoperative treatment. Did the nurse-fledged member of the team, contributing to the promotion of a large number of organ donations. Are the factors: knowledge, attitude or daily prakasa nurses from the impact of that?

The factors identify that positively influence decisions regarding organ donation can be used as direct interventions. The attitude of healthcare workers towards organ donation can either facilitate or hinder the process of organ donation.

To assess nurses' knowledge, attitude and practice towards their role in the organ donation process from brain-dead patients and factors influencing it, what is crucial? Most studies assessed the attitude of a single discipline, such as medicine or nursing or other hospital workers. Successful organ donation depends on multiple factors, such as legislation, which helps to develop the process, and agencies that further put the guidelines into practice. Numerous studies have documented evidence of the significant role of nurses, new and transparent rules and regulations, and requirements of the communities. Nurses can act as coordinators between the treatment team, requesting team, patients and their families, and organ recipients. The study shows that attitudes toward organ donation and the degree of willingness to register as an organ donor are associated with a wide range of variables, including humanitarian and charitable feelings, previously performed voluntary actions, secular and religious beliefs, altruism, empathy, fear, and willingness to communicate donation intentions with family, as well as anxiety about body integrity and death, this provides strong incentive for people who realize that registration as a nondonor will decrease their chance of receiving an organ when needed. Further, knowledge about the donation wishes of the deceased is important for obtaining consent from a family. In most of the ethical issues related to organ transplantation in nursing practice were experienced because recipients, their families, and donors could not foresee the various problems that might occur after transplantation. A nurse also has a multi-layered role with a patient's family, and support for relatives of the deceased patient. Nurses frequently provide care to more than just the patient, by also offering support to relatives. It has been acknowledged that formal training about organ donation can successfully influence student nurses' attitudes, encourage communication and registration behaviours and help improve knowledge about donor eligibility and brain death. It has also been shown that there is a paucity of knowledge about how to initiate discussion about organ donation [1]. Nurse and How the medical team has the most important guidance for promoting donor-related activities: The representation of donor bodies includes three principles Dimensions: preserving the will of a potential donor And he wants, guarding his will and desires Potential donor cousins and advocating social justice end law. Nurse the decision-making regarding organ donation was assessed and includes statements from the deceased. When the intention of the deceased was not known, consent to donation was presumed according to current legislation. The nurse must be integrated into the transplantation law. Education and training of intensive care nurses have achieved the highest and immediate impact on organ donation [2]. Knowledge and beliefs regarding organ transplantation are some of the most important factors influencing individual donation. The results of the survey in Korea have shown the participation in the organ donation process affected knowledge more than attitude [3]. In Serbia culture, religion and education are the factors, which significantly influence the formation of attitudes on organ bequest and transplantation [4]. In many countries, nurses are not members of the transplant team because they are considered to lack the required level of knowledge. Nurses have a major role to play in tackling organ role cannot be adequately performed if nurses are not fully educated about donation and transplant. Nurses have a major role to play in tackling organ and tissue shortages, such a role cannot be adequately performed if nurses are not fully educated about donation and transplant [5]. Education must be included in compulsory training and completed by all nurses. Developing more positive attitudes with nurses towards organ transplantation, by improving

knowledge and altering beliefs should increase the total number of organ donations. Research in China quote: “shows nurses are an important group who generate opinion in the patient population, and their negative attitudes can have a significant negative impact on society's attitudes toward organ donation” [6]. It should be pointed out that when a negative attitude does exist, this affects a significant aspect such as belief in diagnosis of brain death or criteria for inclusion on the waiting list. In Brazil, organ donation is positively accepted, and the attitude is affected by socio-personal variables [7]. The education and personal motivation for nurses are it's important for participation in a professional team for coordination of organ donation and transplantation, Turkey focus on special training for all health care professionals, because these individuals play an important role in guiding public attitudes and behavior in this area[8].

We can certainly say that education is crucial for the acquired level of knowledge, and that everyday practice contributes to the formation of the bet, and we can say that nurses must be continuously educated and equally involved in the organization of the transplantation Procurement-transplantation-posttransplantation process. Nurses with an in-depth knowledge of donation understand its clinical and technical aspects as well as the moral and legal considerations. Nurses could contribute to this action by their personal example. A professional code of ethics, attitudes and values are part of ethical knowledge.

2. Conclusion

Healthcare professionals have a crucial role in organ donation and transplantation processes. Nurses have a major role to play in tackling organ and tissue shortages. Factors knowledge, attitude, everyday practice and confidence in the law are key factors in improving the rate of increase in connection with the supply of organs and donations.

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