

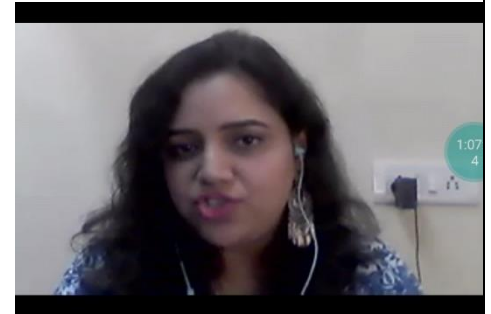


REPORT ON ONLINE AWARENESS SESSION ON ORGAN DONATION

Date : 27th November, 2020
Duration : 2-4 pm
Attended by : Ms.Amita Ganjoo , Ms Vidhi Oberoi,
Ms.Sweta Gupta, Ms. Samra Rehman,
Ms.Nivedita Bhattacharjee, Ms. Deepti Mehra and
Ten students (IX and X)

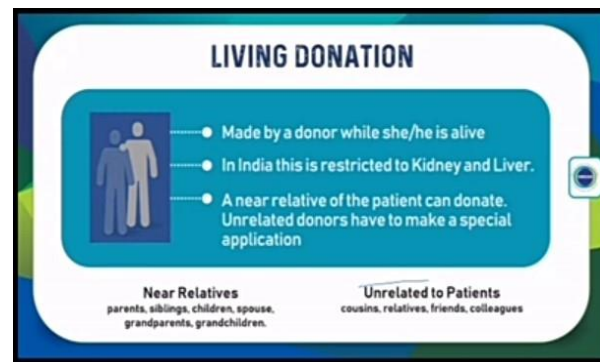
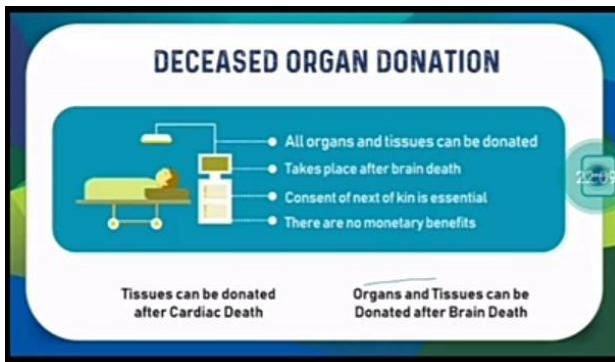
Organizer : Nehru Planetarium and ORGAN India

Resource Persons: Dr Geetika and Dr Saurabh Sharma (ORGAN India)



Dr Geetika educating the attendees

Dr. Geetika welcomed all the teachers and students present in the seminar. She explained the power of organ donation to save people through transplantation. Basically, the process of retrieving or taking an organ from one person and transplanting into the other person to save the life is called organ donation. The common transplantations after organ donations include kidney, heart, liver, pancreas, intestines, lungs, bones, bone marrow, skin, and cornea. etc. Although some organs such as kidney and liver can be donated while the donor is alive, most of the donations occur only after the donor's death. In India organ donation rate is less than 1000 donation per year which is comparatively very less than other countries.



It has been quite a long time now that the deceased organ donation/brain death has been popularized worldwide. Maintenance of circulation and respiration becomes possible with the advent of mechanical ventilator and other sophisticated instruments, even if the person's brain is damaged irreversibly.

To declare the brain-dead Organs

- A patient is declared Brain – Dead by a panel of 4 doctors in the hospital.
- A series of tests are conducted twice with a gap of 6 hours.
- Once tests confirm Brain dead, then is the person declared dead.

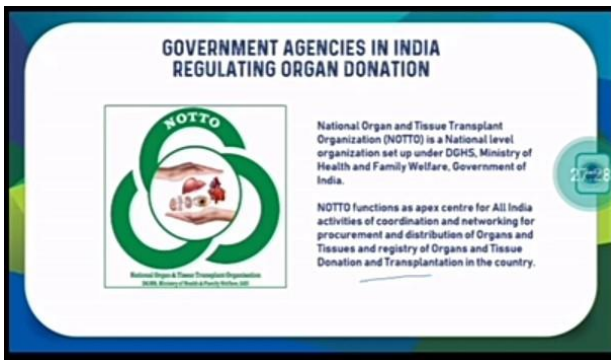
Recently, determination of brain death has assumed importance for two reasons:

- Counseling relatives of the deceased for organ donation
- Timely declaration of brain death can reduce prolonged unnecessary hospital stay and cut short hospital bills.

Many people have certain misconceptions about organ donation: -

- Too old to be a donor
- Religion does not support donation
- Illegal selling of donated organ
- Tattoo and pierced body cannot be donated.

All the misconceptions were cleared by Dr Geetika.



In India, National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organization (NOTTO) is a National level organization set up under Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. NOTTO functions as apex Centre for All India activities of coordination and networking for procurement and distribution of Organs and Tissues and Registry of Organs and Tissues donation and transplantation in the country.

While recently efforts are being made for creating awareness toward organ donation, such programs need more participation from the learned section of the society. This is where the healthcare providers can contribute in a significant way through mass education. Thus, apart from revealing the perception of the educated strata of our society towards organ donation, this study also attempts to make efforts for raising awareness of the same.

Even though provisions for organ donation are available under regulations provided by the government in this part of the country, a more organized and proactive approach by the policy makers is the need of the hour.

The webinar concluded with a question answer session in which the queries of the students and teachers were addressed by Dr Geetika with an aim to spread the awareness. Students of Bal Bharati Public School, Noida participated enthusiastically in the Q & A Session. The participants will definitely propagate and create awareness among the fellow students, friends and family.

Submitted by:

Nivedita Bhattacharjee
TGT (Geography)