Abstract

The purpose of this study was to compare data related to professional education and profiles of transplant coordinators in Brazil and Spain in order to evaluate opportunities for improvement, due to family rejection and maintaining the potential donor within the country. A detailed evaluation was carried out which compares the formal education data of the transplant coordinator, the coordinator’s profile, and the transplant methodology of each country. In Brazil, there is an average of eight hours in training prior to beginning work with transplants, whereas in Spain, 42 hours are necessary. In Brazil 22.9% of transplant coordinators are physicians, while in Spain 95% are physicians. The average length of time that the transplant coordinator has worked in Brazil was nine months and twenty-two days, while in Spain it was sixty months. The National Transplant Organization Management Model (El Modelo de Gestión de la Organizacion Nacional) may be adapted in Brazil as a way to improve transplant coordinator education and family rejection and maintenance losses.

Keywords

Organ donation, Transplantation, Credentialing, Nursing