

# Public Knowledge of Organ Donation and Association with Blood Donation Status

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# BACKGROUND

- The growth of the organ transplant waitlist outpaces transplantations performed
- To address this discrepancy, it is crucial to promote organ donation registration
- Blood donation and education are associated with organ donor registration

## OBJECTIVES

- Examine public knowledge of organ donation/transplantation and association with blood donation
- Investigate the association between blood donors and organ donor status

#### METHODS

 Surveyed attendees of American Red Cross blood drives and college/community events

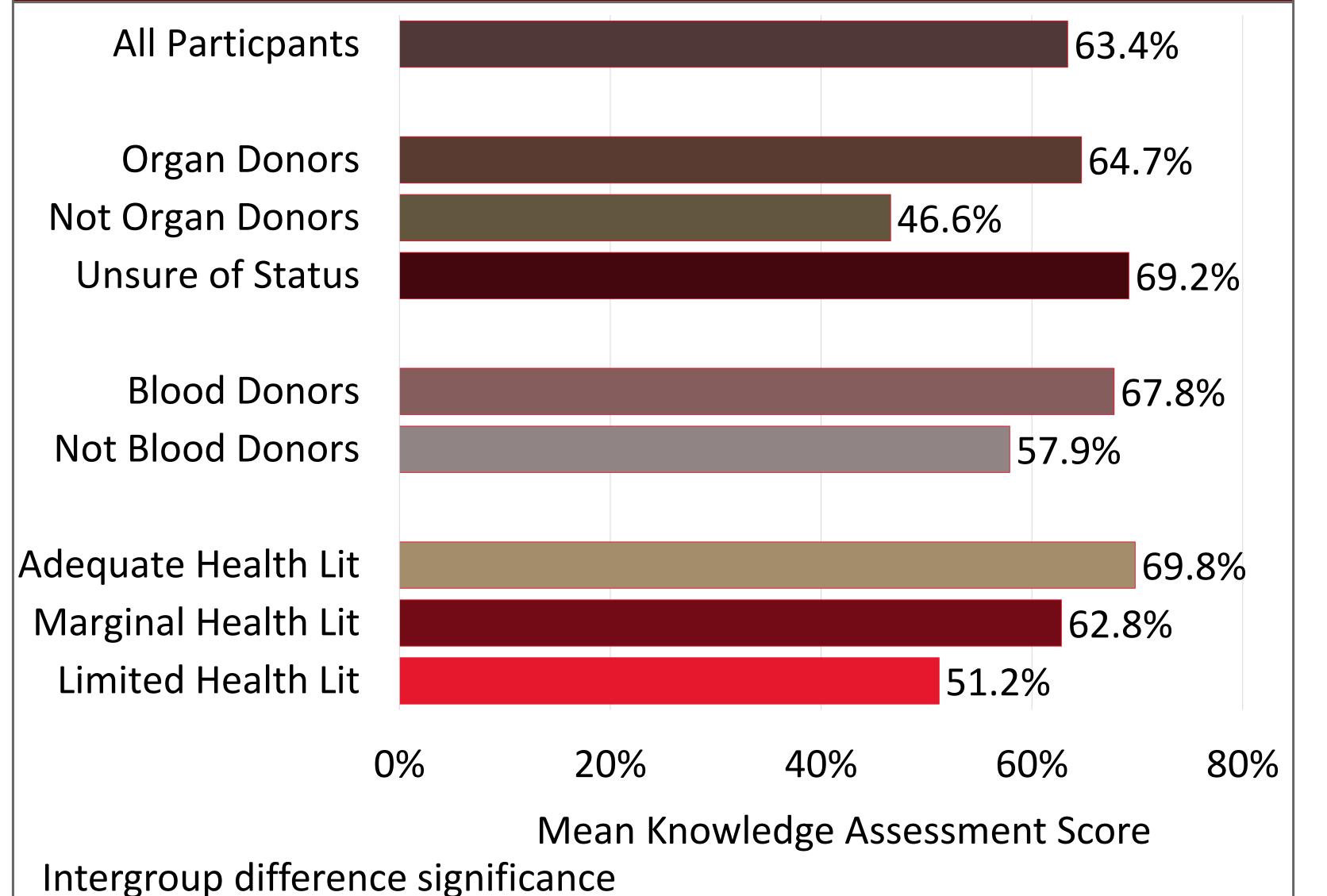
#### Survey Design

- Organ donation/transplantation knowledge assessment
- Validated 4-tiem BRIEF health literacy screening tool
- Blood donation history and organ donor registration
- Demographic information

#### TABLE 1: CHARACTERISTICS 152 (100) **Total** 110 (72.4) Organ Donors 83 (54.6) Blood Donors 132 (86.8) Race: White Gender: Woman 118 (77.6) Age: 18-24 90 (59.0) Marital Status: Single 107 (70.3) Education: High School/GED 77 (50.7)

# FIGURE 1: KNOWLEDGE SCORES

118 (77.6)



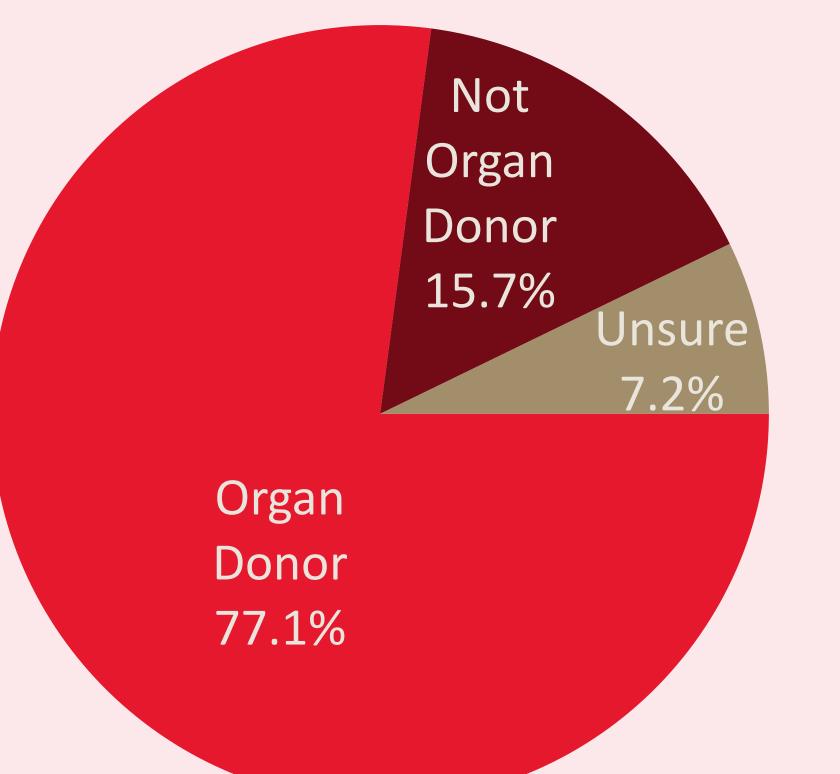
intergroup difference significance

Religion: Christian

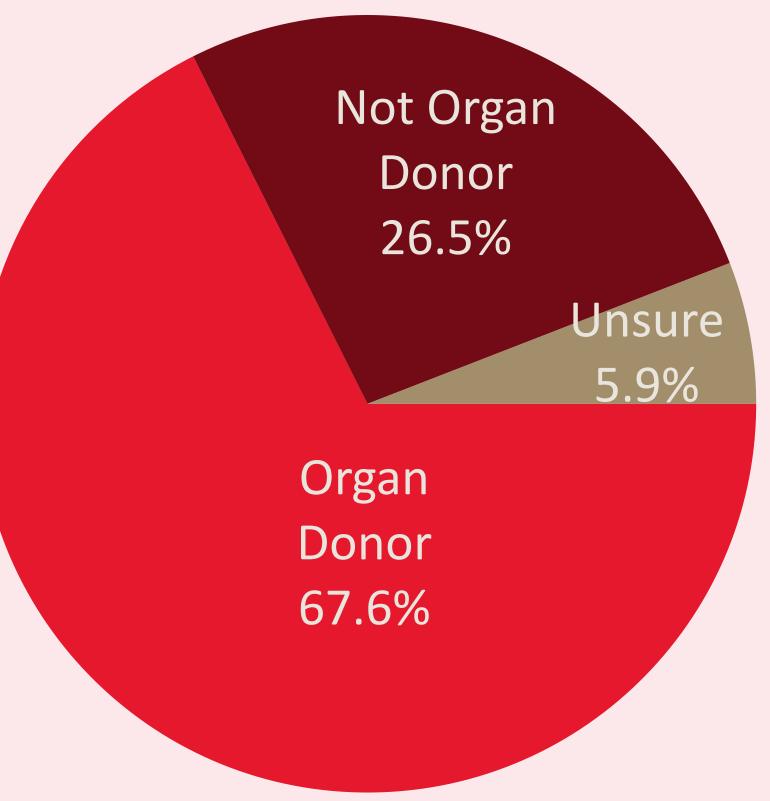
- Organ donation category, p=0.055
- Blood donor categories, p<0.001</li>
- Health literacy categories, p<0.005

# FIGURE 2: BLOOD DONORS VS NOT BLOOD DONORS









Intergroup Differences in Organ Donor Statuses, p=0.004

### CONCLUSIONS

- Blood Donors significantly more likely to be organ donors than those that aren't blood donors. This supports organ donation promotion campaigns involving blood drives
- Organ donors may have greater knowledge of organ donation/transplantation than non-donors
- Greater health literacy significantly associated with greater knowledge of organ donation/transplantation. Supports targeting education strategies towards those with low health literacy

### LIMITATIONS

- Disproportionate
   representation of certain
   demographic groups limiting
   applicability to those not
   well represented
- General hazards of convenience sampling
- Sample size limiting power to detect differences in knowledge between organ donation categories

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