

Original Research Article

Assessing the knowledge regarding organ donation in the B.COM students of H.L Commerce College**Tank Ami¹, Shah Anand², Janmesh Shah², Bansi Davda³, Kesha Shah⁴**¹Junior Resident, Dept. of Ophthalmology, GMERS Medical College, Ahmedabad, Gujarat²Assistant Professor, Dept. of Community Oncology, GCRI, Ahmedabad, Gujarat³Junior Lecturer, Dept. of Community Medicine, Smt. NHL Municipal Medical College, Ahmedabad, Gujarat⁴Assistnat Manager, Dept. of Pharmacovigilance, Lambda Therapeutics Research, Ahmedabad, Gujarat***Corresponding author**

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Abstract: Views of organ donation are positive but still there is a wide gap between the numbers of registered donors compared to those awaiting organ donations on a global level. The objectives of this study are -1. To assess the knowledge about organ donation in the students of H.L. Commerce College Ahmedabad. 2. To know the factors playing a pivotal role in the propagation of organ donation. 3. To spread awareness regarding organ donation. Knowledge of 200 students of H.L. Commerce College was assessed regarding organ donation between 1st May to 31st July 2016. Out of 200 students being surveyed, 26.5% are females and 73.5% are males, only 32.5% students know that the organ can't sell or bought. 73% students were willing to donate organs of a brain dead relative. Only 43.5% were aware about an existing law in India about organ donation. This study concludes that majority of people have incomplete knowledge regarding organ donation.

Keywords: College, Organ Donation, Ahmedabad**INTRODUCTION:**

Organ donation is when a person allows healthy transplantable organs and tissues to be removed, either after death or while the donor is alive, and transplanted into another person [1, 2]. Common transplantations

include: kidneys, heart, liver, pancreas, intestines, lungs, bones, bone marrow, skin, and corneas [1]. Some organs and tissues can be donated by living donors, such as a kidney or part of the liver [2] but most donations occur after the donor has died [1]. As of August 1, 2016, there are 120,004 people waiting for life-saving organ transplants in the US [3]. Of these, 96,645 await kidney transplants. While views of organ donation are positive but still there is a wide gap between the numbers of registered donors compared to those awaiting organ donations on a global level.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:

1. To assess the knowledge about organ donation in the students of H.L. Commerce College Ahmedabad.
2. To know the factors playing a pivotal role in the propagation of organ donation.
3. To spread awareness regarding organ donation.

MATERIALS & METHODS:

A Cross sectional study was carried out on 200 students of B.com branch of H.L. Commerce College Ahmedabad between May 2013 and July 2013. Study was carried out in the campus of H.L. Commerce College Ahmedabad with the purpose of assessing the awareness regarding organ donation. This study was carried out by purposive sampling technique. They were interviewed with predesigned pretested questionnaire. The Study was conducted between 1st May 2016 to 31st July 2016. The students of B.Com branch of H.L. Commerce College who gave verbal consent are included and who denied verbal consent was excluded.

RESULTS:

Out of 200 students being surveyed, 26.5% are females and 73.5% are males. 92.5% are Hindus and rest consists of Muslims (7%) and Christian (0.5%) as shown in Table 1. As shown in Table 2, 87.5% of students believe that organs can save lives and 12.5% not. 61.5% said that organs can be donated only after death. On the other hand, 12% said that organs can be

donated during life. As per Table 3, 112 students know that eyes can be donated, 101 say that kidneys can be donated, 15 say that skin can be donated, 10 say bones can be donated, 76 say heart, 57 say liver, 31 say lung, 12 pancreas, 5 intestine and 61 students say above all organs can be donated. Table 4 shows that, only 32.5% students know that the organ can't be sold or bought, Only 43.5% students heard about brain death, 28.5% students' relative have donated their organs, 73%

students are willing to donate organs of a brain dead relative. As shown in Figure 1 out of 200 students being surveyed, 43.5% believe that there is an existing law in India about organ donation and 56.5% not. Out of 200 students being surveyed, 62.5% are in favor of organ donation and 37.5% are not. 55% of students are not willing to carry an organ donor card while 45% are not willing as shown in Figure 2, 3.

Table 1: Demographic Details of the study group

Gender	
Male	73.5%
Female	26.5%
Religion	
Hindu	92.5%
Muslim	7%
Christian	0.5%

Table: 2 Questions regarding knowledge for organ donation

Questions:	Answers
1. Can organ donation be lifesaving?	Yes (87.5 %)
	No (12.5%)
2. When Organs can be donated	After Death (61.5%)
	During Life (12.0%)
	Both (26.5%)

Table: 3 Frequency of organs to be donated according to students being surveyed

Organ	Frequency
Eye	112
Kidney	101
Heart	76
All	61
Liver	57
Lung	31
Skin	15
Pancreas	12
Bones	10
Intestine	05

Table: 4 Questions regarding organ donation

Questions	Yes (percentage)	No (percentage)
Can we buy and sell organs?	135(67.5%)	65(32.5%)
Heard of brain death?	87(43.5%)	113(56.5%)
Relative whose organs have been donated?	57(28.5%)	143(71.5%)
Willing to donate organs of a brain dead relative	146(73%)	54(27%)

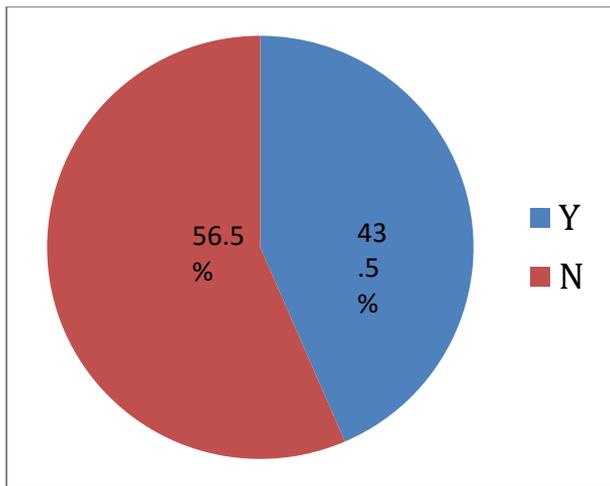


Fig 1: Awareness Regarding a Parliamentary Law Regarding Organ Donation

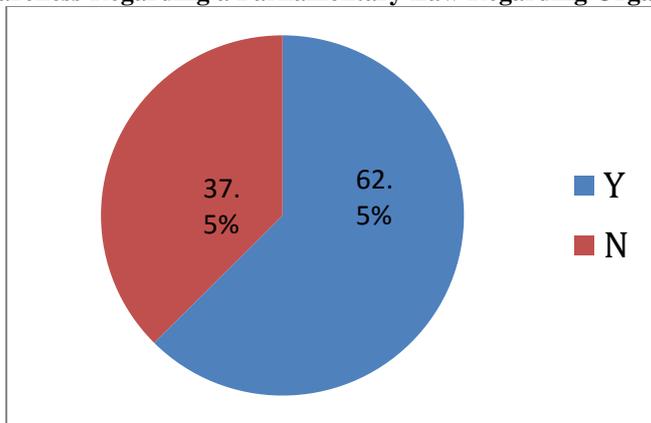


Fig 2: support in organ donation

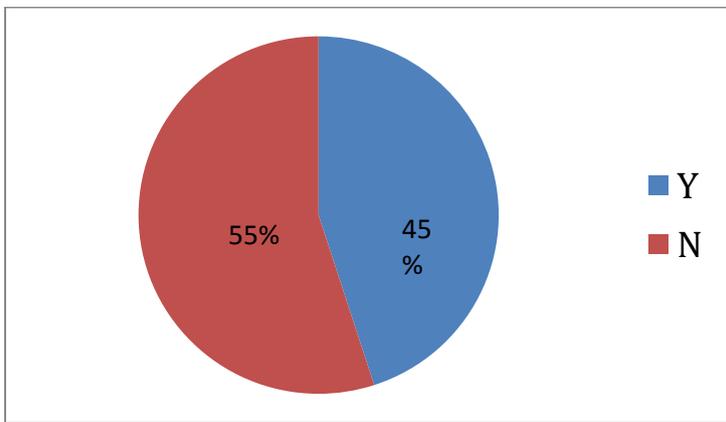


Fig 3: Willingness to carry an organ donation card and informing parents about the same

DISCUSSION:

In a study done by Mithra *et al.*; [4] 59.6% shows willingness to donate organs, similar findings were found in our study also. In our study only 43.5 % were aware about Organ donation law similarly 42.3% were also aware in a study done by Mithra *et al.*; [4].

CONCLUSION:

12.5 % of people were not aware about life saving concept of organ donation, similarly only 12%

of people believe that organ can be donated during life. Majority of people believes that eye is the only organ which can be donated. This study concludes that majority of people have incomplete knowledge regarding organ donation.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

We are thankful to authorities and student of H.L. Commerce College, Ahmadabad for providing their support for the study.

RECOMMENDATION:

From this study we recommend more awareness activities regarding organ donation in colleges and school, so that students can be a mediator in spreading the message of organ donation. We also recommend more such type of studies with higher sample size.

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