Understanding Psychiatric and Psychosocial Needs of Living Organ Donors and Transplant Recipients

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Introduction

- Transplant donors and recipients receive routine medical and surgical follow-up. Psychiatric follow-up only occurs if a problem is identified.
- Research suggests that donors and recipients may experience difficulties with psychological and physical functioning, social relationships, and other stressors following surgery.
- We want to better understand donor and recipient experiences to determine the best way to support them after surgery.

Methods

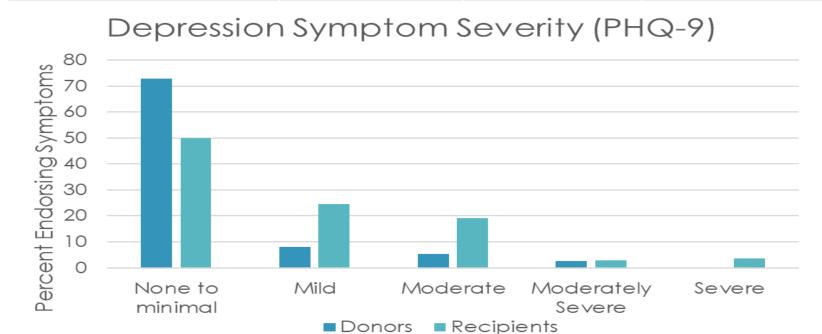
We identified 551 patients who had been a living organ donor or recipient in the last 3 years. Surveys were sent via email to gather information on demographics, surgery details/experiences, mood (PHQ-9) and anxiety (GAD-7) symptoms, and social support.

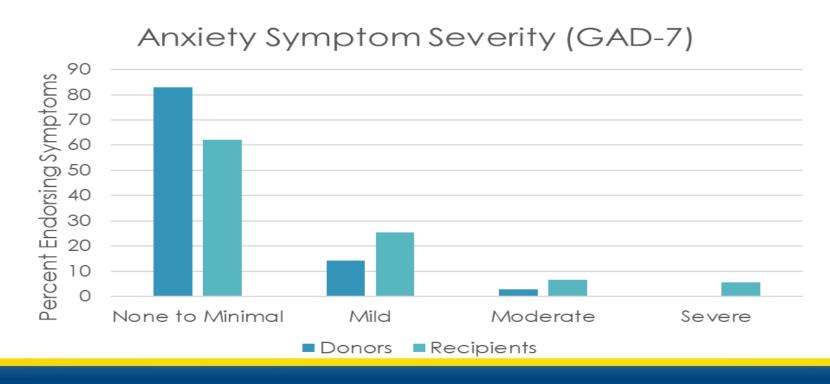
Participants:

- Respondents: 149 (27% response rate)
- *Mean age*: 54.32 years (25 79, *SD* = 13.08)
- *Gender identity*: 48.3% F, 51.0% M, 0.7% non-binary
- Ethnicity: 91.3% White, 4.7% Black/African-American,
 2.7% Asian, 0.7% American Indian, 0.7% Other
- Organ type: 83 kidney (26 donors, 57 recipients) and 63 liver (10 donors, 53 recipients)

Results

% Endorsing	Donors	Recipients	All
Surgical/Post-surgical Complications	21.62	43.24	37.84
Changes in Well-being	22.22	63.30	53.10
Unexpected Outcomes	21.62	41.44	36.49
Sought Psychological Support	16.22	15.32	15.54
Interested in Psychological Support	21.62	47.27	40.82





Participant Responses

Did you experience any unexpected outcomes following surgery?

"PTSD, self-diagnosed, and feelings of anxiety. I also lost my job just as I was getting my transplant, so there has been quite the adjustment period. I have some serious memory issues that really annoy me."

"The debilitating depression I'm still experiencing with absolutely no help or available resources."

"I wish I had known that the hard part was after the transplant; that the first year would be a constant battle because of the sheer amount of learning that needed to be done. I wish I had known that I would be in another grief cycle."

"Although overall physical health improved, I experienced depression which I was not expecting."

Is there anything you wish you had known prior to surgery?

"How hard depression would hit me."

"Resources for post-surgery mental health."

"I wish that I would have been prepped on what a huge toll a transplant takes on my mental state. I was so stressed about all the meds and constant appointments, the extremely high cost of all the meds and in so much pain but no one understood what I was going through or could give me any comforting advice."

Discussion

- Many donors and recipients report post-surgical psychosocial changes, anxiety, or depressive symptoms and expressed interest in ongoing psychological support.
- Routine psychological follow-up may be a beneficial component of the transplant process. We will meet with the transplant team to discuss post-surgical depression and anxiety screening and dedicated time for mental health follow-up appointments.

