How Organ Technology Could Be Improved in the Short Term API Transplant staff rely on 3 different programs to ... Manually enters donor (Q) decide whether or not to accept an organ offer: $\leftarrow \diamondsuit$ info after referral 9 DonorNet®, hospital EHR, and WaitlistSM Transplant Center Staff Coordinator Process **MATCH RUN** Uses allocation algorithm **DonorNet®** OPO makes organ to generate a rank-order offers based on Holds donor info — also **Donor Hospital Electronic** Match List of candidates **OPO Systems** Histocompatibility/ **Match List** State Donor accessible via mobile Health Records (EHRs) for the organ Radiology (HLA) Labs Registry Using one platform (e.g.; EPIC) If donor registered out (/> of state, OPO has to call local OPO in that state Some APPLICATION **PROGRAMMING** INTERFACES (APIs) EXIST **New Provider** for TIEDI® (EPIC Phoenix) Labeling, packaging **TIEDI®** but most transplant and transport of Transplant candidate centers are not using organs and recipient Transplant center creates outcome data new patient file in their EHR **(Recipient Candidate's Transplant** Center's EHRs Home EHRs **Waitlist**SM Transplant Center manually Holds recipient enters candidate patient info candidate info Transplant staff rely on 3 different programs to decide whether or not to accept an organ offer: DonorNet®, hospital EHR, and Waitlist^{Sh}

Third Party Components

Human Touchpoints

Network (OPTN) Components

Organ Procurement and Transplantation

New Providers

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- OPOs use a single platform to allow for more streamlined communication between OPOs.
- UNOS creates application programming interfaces (APIs) accessible to a large group of users. This allows for outside innovators to help bring solutions to the transplant system.







