# Transplant physicians' preferences in deceased organ allocation: A pilot discrete choice experiment

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#### Research motivation and aims

Deceased donor organs available for transplantation are a scarce resource since beginning of transplantation medicines, resulting in the demand far exceeding the supply in every country worldwide.

To assess transplant physicians' preferences guiding the allocation of deceased donor organs in Germany using a discrete choice experiment (DCE).

## Methods

Based on a systematic review and focus group discussions, 5 attributes, each with two to four levels, were selected.

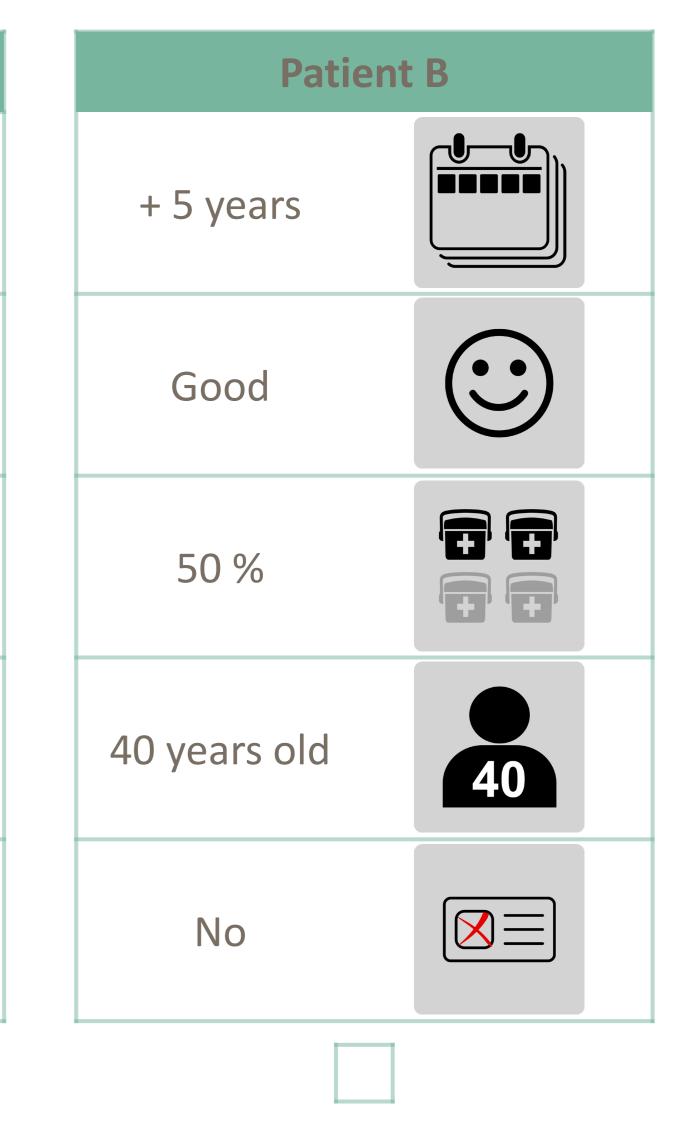
Each respondent was presented with 8 choice sets and asked to choose between two hypothetical patients without an opt-out.

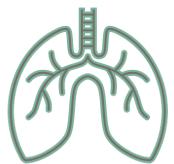
Data were analyzed using conditional logit model.

The pilot sample comprised n=57, including 22 conservative and 35 surgical transplant physicians from German transplant centers (period: 11/2021-03/2022).

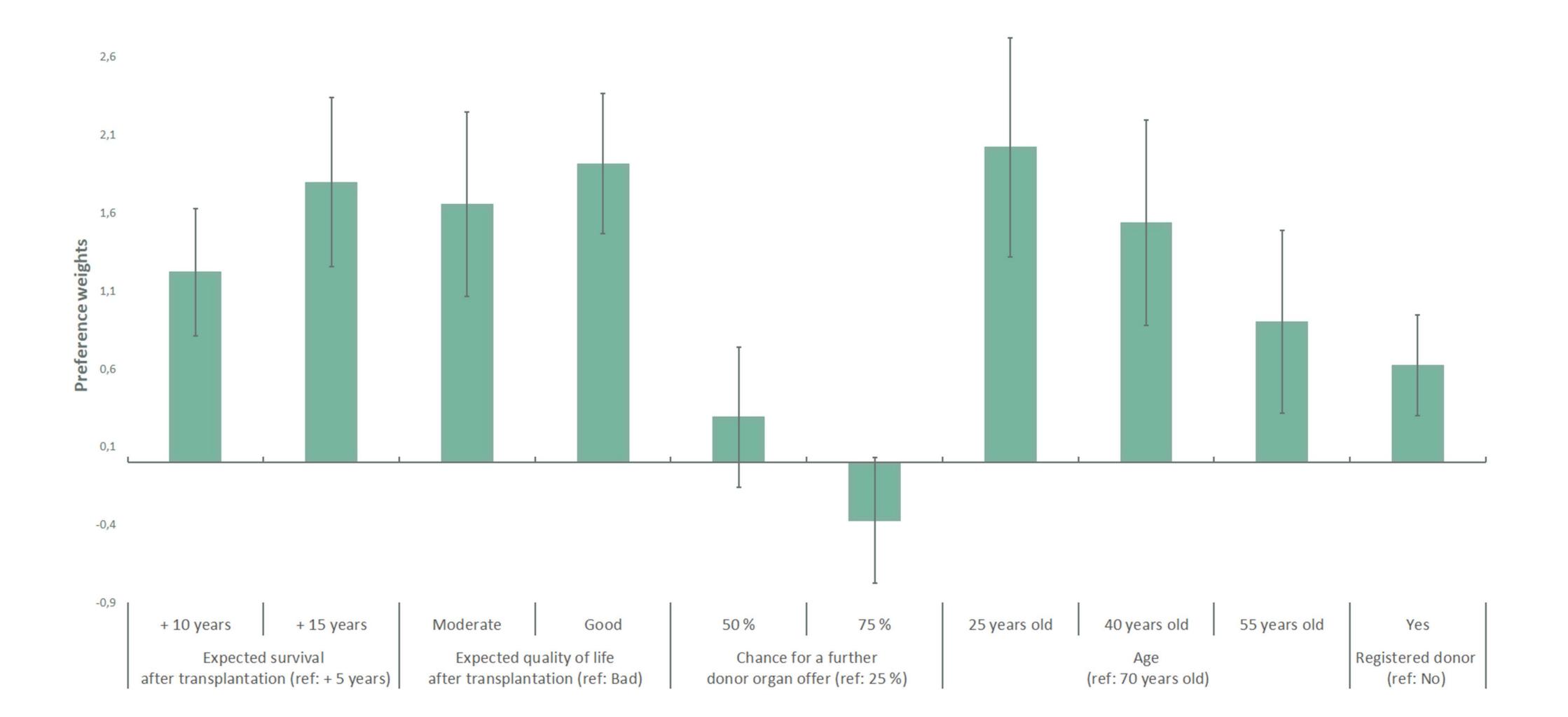
# **Patient A Attribute** Expected survival + 15 years after transplantation Expected quality of life Bad after transplantation Chance for a further 25 % organ offer 70 years old Age 70 Registered donor Yes

I choose...





# Results





## Conclusions

Transplant physicians preferred to allocate deceased donor organs by criteria related to success, whereas medical urgency was of minor importance.

Their opinions are substantial in revising the German organ allocation policy.





