

To minimise the warm ischaemic injury in DCDD retrieved organs, there is an acceptable time limit in which cessation of circulation should occur after withdrawal of cardio-respiratory support (WCRS) depending on the organ being considered, as follows:

Australia:

- liver, pancreas: <30 minutes from WCRS to cold perfusion
- heart: <30 minutes from when systolic blood pressure falls below 90 mmHg following WCRS to cold perfusion
- kidneys: <60 minutes from when systolic blood pressure falls below 50 mmHg post WCRS to cold perfusion
- lungs: <90 minutes from when systolic blood pressure falls below 50 mmHg post WCRS to cold perfusion

New Zealand:

- liver:  $\leq 30$  minutes from WCRS to cold perfusion
- kidneys, Lungs:  $\leq 90$  minutes from WCRS to death