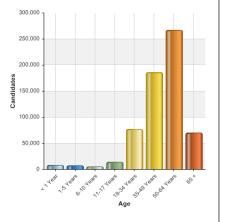
Organ Donation Process

US275 Scientific Ethics John R. Hoffman Arcadia University



U.S Waiting List Candidates by age (1995 - 2011)

- 79 people receive organ transplants each day
- 18 people will die each day waiting for an organ.

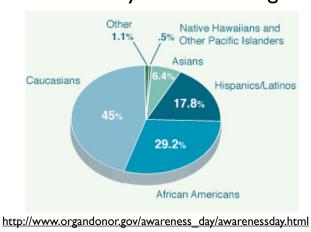


Organs transplanted from deceased and living organ donors in the United States (2010)

Kidney (no pancreas) transplants (6,276 living	
donors)	16,898
Liver transplants (282 living donors)	6,291
Heart transplants	2,333
Lung transplants	1,770
Kidney-Pancreas transplants	828
Pancreas (no kidney) transplants	351
Intestine transplants (1 living donor)	151
Heart-Lung transplants	41
TOTAL TRANSPLANTS FROM DECEASED	
ORGAN DONORS IN THE U.S. IN 2010	22,104
TOTAL TRANSPLANTS FROM LIVING ORGAN	
DONORS IN THE U.S. IN 2010	6,559
TOTAL TRANSPLANTS IN THE U.S. IN 2010	28,663

http://www.donatelifeny.org/about-donation/data/

Ethnic minorities make up 54% of those currently on the waiting list.

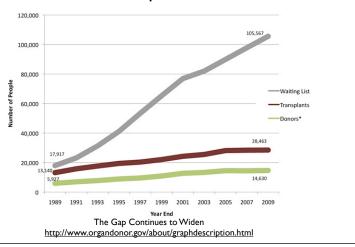


Deceased Organ Donors by Race/ Ethnicity in the United States (2010)

Race	Deceased Organ Donors
White	5,283
Black	1,323
Hispanic	1,029
Asian	182
American Indian/Alaska Native	32
Multiracial	83
Pacific Islander	11
ALL RACES	7,943

http://www.donatelifeny.org/about-donation/data/

The gap between patients on the waiting list and organ donors and transplants continues to widen.



National Organ Transplant Act (1984)

- nationwide computer registry operated by United Network for Organ Sharing
- financial support for Organ Procurement Organizations
- prohibits buying and selling of organs in United States.



National Medicare Conditions of Participation Legislation (1998)

- Hospitals must contact local organ procurement organization about deaths or imminent deaths
- Only trained designated requestors may approach families about organ donation



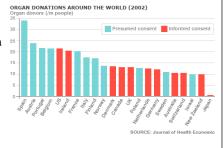
California makes organ donation question mandatory on driver's license application (2011)

- Each state operates own organ donation system
- Organ Donors
 - National average = 40%
 - California = 28%



Different methods of registering potential organ donors.

- Opt in
 - must give consent to be a donor
- Opt out
 - eligible to be a donor unless refuse



http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/health/7733190.stm

To become an organ donor you should,

- designate your decision on your driver's license
- tell your family about your donation decision
- tell our physician, faith healer, and friends
- include donation in your advance directives, will, and living will.



http://www.organdonor.gov/becomingdonor/index.html



Assignment

Who's organs are they?

The United States currently has an "opt-in" organ donation system, where an individual after receiving informed consent makes a decision to be an organ donor. However in 2010 the New York State Legislature began considering an "opt-out" system, where everyone is presumed to be a potential donor unless they make an active decision to refuse.

In your discussion group:

Within your group discuss the ethical considerations between the opt-in and opt-out organ donation systems.

Readings

Introduction, pp. 1 - 2
The Transplant Experience 3 - 20
Transplantation in America pp. 53 - 68.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2008). Partnering With Your Transplant Team: The Patient's Guide to Transplantation. Rockville, MD: Health Resources and Services Administration, Healthcare Systems Bureau, Division of Transplantation.

 $\frac{http://optn.transplant.hrsa.gov/ContentDocuments/}{PartneringWithTransplantTeam_508v.pdf}$

optional: What Every Patient needs to know (Organ Transplantation). (2011) United Network for Organ Sharing. http://www.unos.org/docs/WEPNTK.pdf



Young Girl Reading Mary Cassatt, 1908

Any Questions?

Email me at: hoffmanj@arcadia.edu



http://www.vippitbullkennels.com/images/animated-question-mark.gi

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