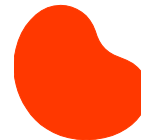


Living Kidney Donation: Giving the Gift of Life



TRANSPLANT CENTER

In partnership with:



National **Kidney** Foundation®
of Wisconsin

Objectives

- Discuss who is eligible for living kidney donation and what is involved in the medical evaluation
- Discuss paired kidney donation and the National Kidney Registry
- Discuss how to use social media to find a living donor

Growth of Living Donation

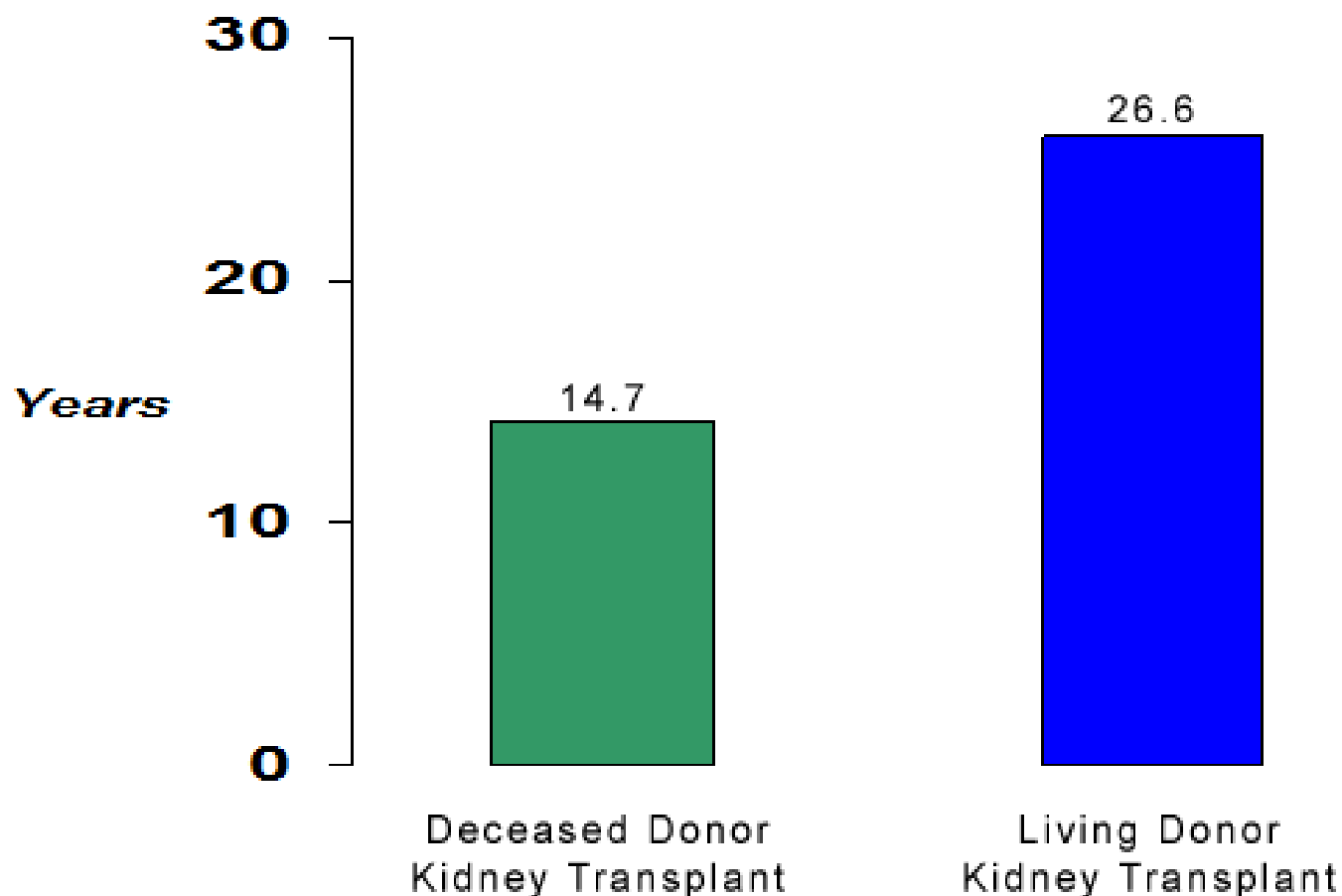
- Deceased donor supply does not meet recipient demand
- Better tissue matching
- Anti-rejection medications offer improved success rates, regardless of tissue matching

Benefits of Living Donation

- Less time on the waiting list
- Recipient will be in optimum health
- Transplant is a scheduled, planned event
- Live donor kidney usually starts functioning earlier
- Better long-term graft survival rates

Living Donor Kidneys Last Longer

Well matched living donor kidneys last even longer

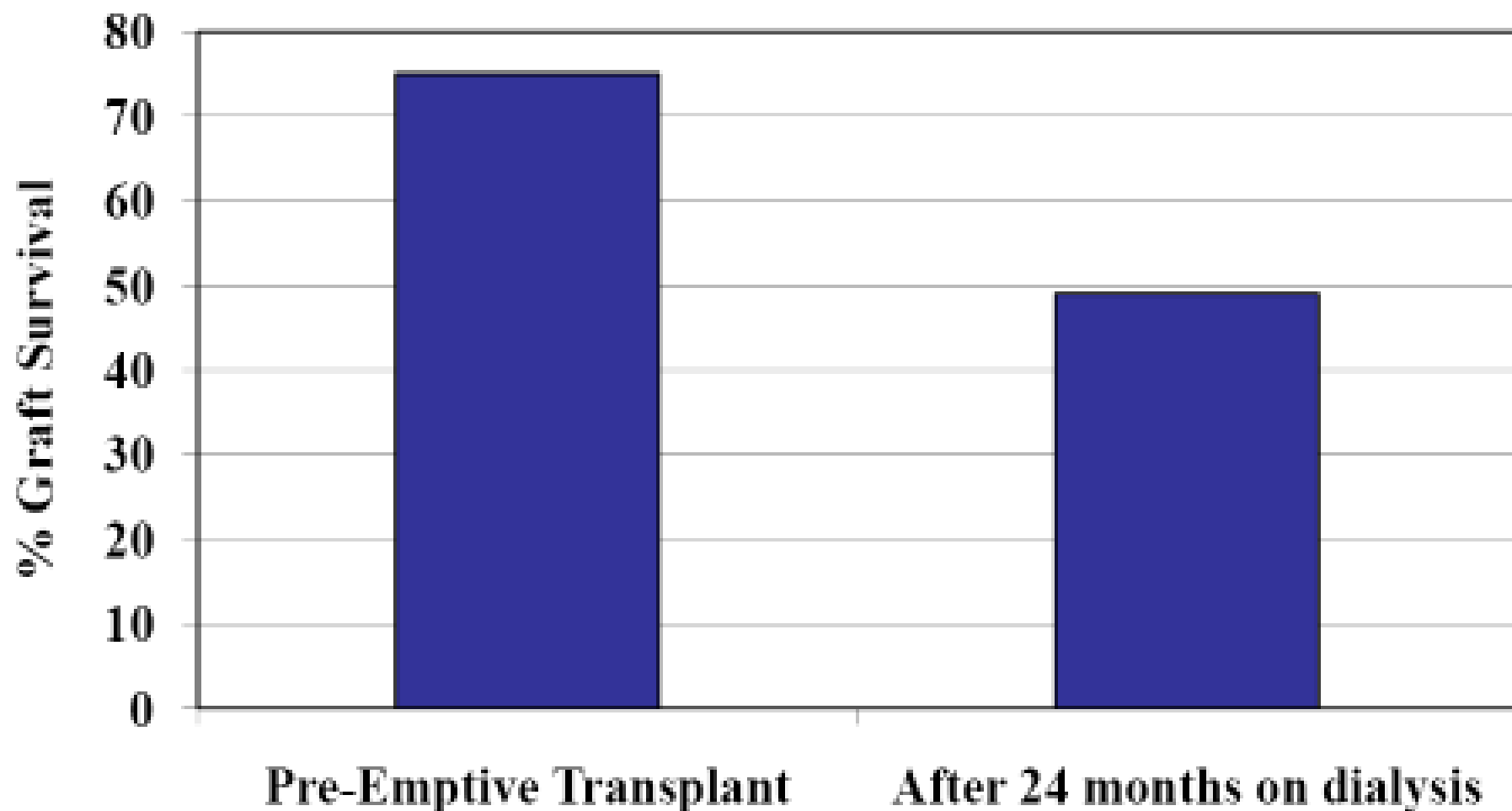


Graft half life. The point in time when exactly 50% of kidneys are still functioning

Source: 2010 OPTN/SRTR Annual Data Report,
Published in American Journal of Transplantation 2012 12 (Suppl 1)

Ten Year Overall Adjusted Graft Survival

Pre-emptive Living Donor Transplant vs. Dialysis



Source: Meier-Krieshe HU, Kaplan B., *Transplantation*, 2002 Nov 27; 74 (10): 1377-81.

Living Donor Considerations

- Altruistic
- Must have two kidneys
- Blood group compatible (incompatible -Paired Exchange)
- Age 18-60ish
- Related or unrelated
- In excellent health
- Financial preparedness
- Good support systems
- Commitment



Living Kidney Donor Exclusions

- High blood pressure
- Diabetes
- Heart disease
- Kidney disease
- Cancer
- Obesity
- Active/untreated substance abuse
- HIV positive



Living Kidney Donor Evaluation

- Screening (questionnaire and blood type)
- Medical Testing
- Independent Living Donor Advocate
- Multidisciplinary Evaluation
- Committee



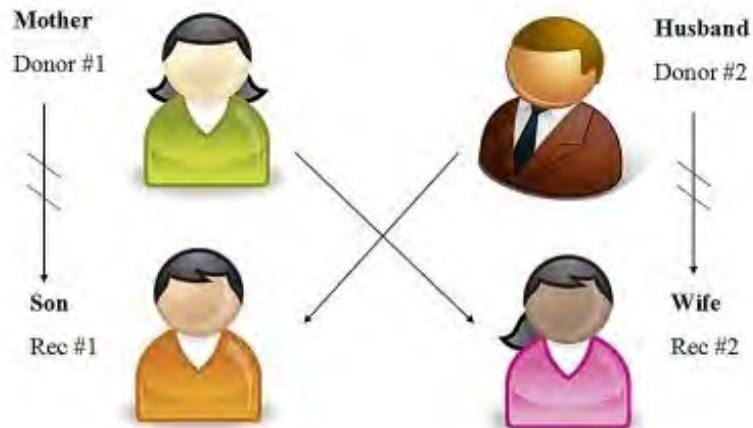
Options for Living Kidney Donation

- Altruistic
- Directed
 - Related
 - Emotionally-related
- Blood Group Incompatible
- Positive Cross-match
- Non-directed in Paired Exchange
 - Local
 - National

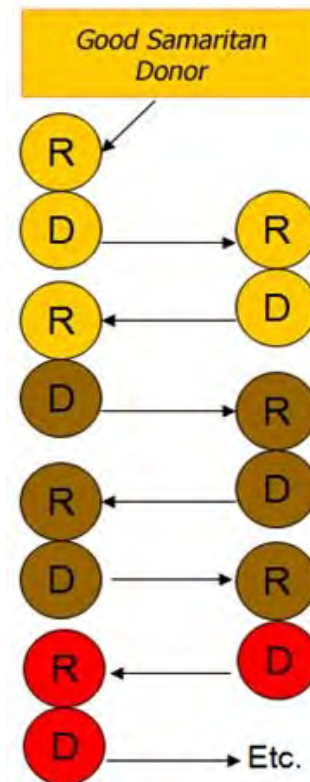


Paired Exchange

Swap



Chain



How Do You Ask?

- Normal to feel apprehensive, scared/worried
- Awareness- educate yourself
- Develop a plan
 1. Enlist a buddy (advocate)
 2. Create a script
(disclose your medical condition)
 3. Make an outreach list
 4. Get comfortable with your own story- “from the heart”
- Inform - Conversation, e-mail, letter, newsletter, Holiday card, Facebook, Twitter, Website, i.e. www.caringbridge.org



Starting the Conversation

- Recipient should understand their disease and transplant status
- Recipient should discuss their need for an organ transplant with family and friends
- Network outside of immediate family/friends
 - Religious Organization/School/Co-Workers
- Be a steward for organ donation and transplantation

Who is in Your Support System

- Family
- Friends
- Co-workers
- Members of religious organizations
- Social clubs
- School – former classmates
- Other Transplant Patients



Donor Champion

- By definition is usually someone who wanted to donate but was ruled out because of their own health issue or children who are too young to donate themselves.
- Let's people in the circle know that their loved one is experiencing health issues and is in need of a kidney transplant
- Friends and family are often eager to spread awareness about their loved ones health issues.

Why Do We Need a Donor Champion?

- Transplant candidates are hesitant to discuss their illness, dialysis and are reluctant to pursue live donation.
- 1 out of every 4 people would be willing to donate if they knew that a family member, community member or even a stranger were in need of an organ.

Thank You

A special thanks to our partners at the National Kidney Foundation of Wisconsin.

For more information:

<http://www.kidneywi.org/>

www.kidneyregistry.org

www.transplantliving.org

www.ustransplant.org

www.unos.org