



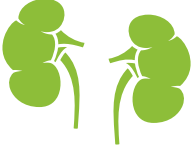









WHAT CAN BE DONATED

ORGAN DONATION

		USES	BENEFITS
LIVER		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chronic hepatitis with cirrhosis Primary biliary cirrhosis Biliary atresia Sclerosing cholangitis 	A transplant can allow patients to live a normal, fully functioning life after transplant.
HEART		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Severe coronary artery disease Congenital heart disease Dilated cardiomyopathy 	Many heart transplant recipients lead long and productive lives.
LUNGS		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis Cystic fibrosis Idiopathic pulmonary arterial hypertension 	After a lung transplant, the majority of recipients have no limitations on their physical activity.
PANCREAS		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type 1 Diabetes with end-stage renal disease 	A pancreas transplant can cure diabetes and eliminate the need for insulin injections after transplant.
KIDNEYS		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chronic kidney disease High blood pressure Diabetes 	Kidney transplant eliminates the need for dialysis treatments.
INTESTINES		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Life-threatening complications from total parenteral nutrition (TPN) 	Intestinal transplant recipients are able to transition to an oral diet and resume normal activities of daily living.

TISSUE DONATION

		TYPE OF TISSUE	USES	BENEFITS
BONE/CONNECTIVE TISSUE		Femur Tibia Fibula Humerus Radius Ulna Hemi-pelvis Fascia lata Tendons & ligaments	Trauma Fractures Tumors Degenerative bone disease Dental surgery Bladder sling procedures Hernia repair Sports injuries	Promote healing Restore mobility Prevent amputation
EYES		Cornea Sclera Whole globe	Corneal perforation Pseudophakic bullous keratopathy Keratoconus Corneal degeneration Corneal scarring due to keratitis & trauma	Restore sight
HEART VALVES		Aortic valve Pulmonary valve	Congenital heart disease Valvular heart disease	No rejection No anticoagulation therapy needed Treatment of choice for children Low risk of infection
PERICARDIUM		Pericardium	Repair defects caused by trauma Neurosurgery	Promote healing Enhance life
BLOOD VESSELS		Saphenous vein Femoral vein	CABG procedures Peripheral vascular disease AV access	Restore circulation
SKIN		Skin	Burns Abdominal wall injuries Reconstructive surgery after mastectomy	Promote healing Prevent fluid loss Decrease infection and pain