HOW TO REGISTER FOR LIVING DONOR KIDNEY TRANSPLANT IN GOA

Guidelines prépared by SOTTO Goa Medical College

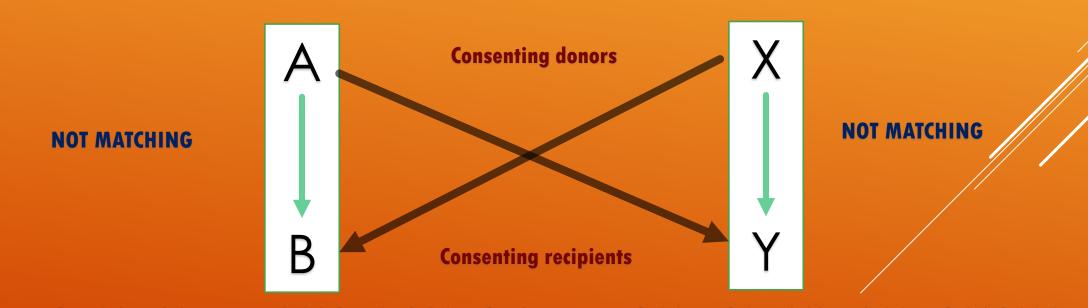


WHO CAN BE A DONOR TO YOU?

- Near related are 1st degree relatives i.e. father, mother, brother, sister, grandparents, grandchildren.
- Spousal i.e. husband, wife
- Unrelated/Altruistic friend, other than 1st degree relative
- Swap donation: a pair of not matching donor & recipient donates to another pair of not matching donor recipient

WHAT IS SWAP DONATION?

- Donor should be near relative or spouse to their respective recipients.
- Donor willingness & consent for donation is a must.
- Donor & Recipient are not matching (HLA or Blood group wise)



BOTH THE TRANSPLANTS ARE DONE SIMULTANEOUSLY

REGISTRATION PRE REQUISITES

- Availability of a willing kidney donor
- CKD Stage 5
- May or may not be on dialysis
- No age limit



HOW MUCH DOES THE TRANSPLANT SURGERY COST?

- DDSSY & PMJAY schemes provide cover for renal transplant surgery, donor surgery (nephrectomy) and post transplant immunosuppressive medications.
- At Goa Medical College, the service is provided free of cost inclusive of lifelong immunosuppressive medications

WHOM TO CONTACT FOR REGISTRATION?

- Treating Nephrologist
- Transplant Coordinator of the hospital you wish to undertake the transplant in.

WHAT TO EXPECT NEXT FOR RECIPIENT & PROSPECTIVE DONOR?

- Nephrology consultation and evaluation to ascertain medical fitness & rule out physical/psychological conditions which are absolute contraindications (infections, malignancies, advanced cardio vascular disease, uncontrolled psychiatric disorders) to undertake a transplant as well as be kidney donor
- As per institutional protocol, all the laboratory & radiological investigations are done.
- Fitness is sought from certain key departments like urology, cardiology, surgery, OBG (in case of females)
- After the clearance is given, Transplant coordinator will provide you the list of documents
 required to submit the file for the permission from State Authorization Committee

THIS WORK UP & FITNESS EVALUATION APPLIES TO BOTH - RECIPIENT AS WELL AS THE DONOR

WHAT IS CHECKED IN DONOR FITNESS?

- Rule out active infection
- Rule out cancer
- Rule out cardio vascular disease
- Rule out vital organ damage (brain, heart, lungs, liver, kidney)
- Rule out psychiatric disorder
- Check the blood group matching status (compatibility)
- Check the HLA matching status(compatibility)

WHY IS DONOR FITNESS CHECKED?

- The surgical removal of the kidney from the donor Donor Nephrectomy
- is a major surgery performed under general anaesthesia
- it has risks & complications
- 2) The kidney donation should not cause harm to the donor in the immediate period & in the future as well
- 3) The psychological status should exclude conditions which preclude the donors understanding of the surgery planned
 - & the donors decision making capacity to give an informed consent & participation in post operative advice for regular health check up.
- 4) Infections & cancers are transmissible to the recipient

LIST OF DOCUMENTS FOR SUBMISSION TO AUTHORIZATION COMMITTEE?

- 1. Application for transplant approval forwarded by the Medical Superintendent (MS)/ Head of the hospital/ Medical Director (MD)/ Hospital Administrator (HA) of the hospital where the transplant surgery is proposed to be carried out to the Chairman of State Authorization Committee with name of donor and recipient, transplant physician and transplant surgeon.
- 2. Information (as applicable) in: Form No.1, 2, 3 and Form 11 with respective documents as per the format given in the Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissue Rules 2014.
- 3. Copy of Form 16/17 Certificate of Registration/Renewal of the Hospital as a Transplant Hospital
- 4. Treatment certificate from Transplant physician and transplant surgeon stating recipient's diagnosis and recommendation for organ transplant and that the recipient, donor and other significant family has been explained about the organ transplant surgery, its possible outcome, complications, need for life long immunosuppressive medication, medical expenses, donor risk and need for regular medical follow up etc. for which they have expressed their willingness and acceptance.

All the affidavits* from serial no.11 to 16 should be registered in the notary register and should bear the same registration number. It should also indicate the name and sign of the person (witness) identifying the person making the affidavit.

- 5. Histocompatibility reports of donor & recipient (H.L.A. Cross match, H.L.A. Typing).

 DNA profiling to establish genetic relationship between living donor and recipient from NABL Accredited Lab, (form No.5)
- 6. Blood group report of Recipient and donor.
- 7. Certificate from a registered psychiatrist regarding Psychiatric assessment and fitness of the donor.
- 8. FORM 4 For certification of medical fitness of living donor (To be given by the Registered Medical Practitioner)
- 9. Police verification report of recipient and donor residential address and criminal records if any. The photograph of both recipient and donor should be duly signed across and stamped by the In charge of the police station issuing the verification report.
- 10. Attested True Copy of Aadhar card ,Ration Card, Passport, Election Card, Identity card, Marriage Certificate, Family Photo, Passport size photos(4 each) of recipient and donor, Children Birth Certificate, Domicile/ address proof where necessary, (Original to be shown in the meeting)
- 11. Affidavit* by recipient on Rs.100/-stamp paper stating his/her complete family tree.
- 12. Affidavit* by recipient on Rs.100/-stamp paper stating the list of his/her family members (near relatives) with age, profession, relation, blood group and giving the reasons why family members (near relatives) cannot donate the kidney/liver with proofs and documents (e.g., medical reports attested by the MS/HA) of near relative if they cannot donate on medical grounds.
- 13. Affidavit* by Donor on Rs.100/-stamp paper stating his/her complete family tree.
- 14. Affidavit* by donor on Rs.100/-stamp paper giving reasons for organ donation and mentioning the facts & proof in support of reasons

- 15. Affidavit* by next of kin* of donor on Rs.100/-stamp paper giving permission/approval for organ donation.

 The next of kin in case of female donor is a maternal family member (father, mother, brother, sister) who gives the approval for the organ donation proposed.
- 16. Affidavit* by next of kin* of recipient on Rs.100/-stamp paper giving permission/approval for organ donation/transplant.
- 17. For Maiden name attach marriage certificate, school leaving certificate or Gazette copy of change in name.
- 18. Income particulars* and vocation of recipient and donor for previous three financial years (as per Judgment of Supreme Court of India, New Delhi dated March 31, 2005) required only for the donor-other than near relative or recipient if they do not belong to the state/country where transplant hospital identified for operation is located.
- 19. If recipient or donor or both are not domicile of Goa and are registered in Goa for organ transplant then Form 20 Verification certificate in respect of domicile status of recipient or donor [To be issued by tehsildar or any other authorised officer for the purpose] required only for the donor other than near relative or recipient if they do not belong to the state where transplant hospital identified for operation is located

20. In the case of foreign nationals registering for transplant in India

Form 21 Certificate of relationship between donor and recipient in case of foreigners (To be issued by the Embassy concerned) In case a country does not have an Embassy in India, the certificate of relationship, in the same format, shall be issued by the Government of that country. **Applicable to all Indian donors consenting to donate organs to a foreign national (who is a near relative), including a foreign national of Indian origin.**

The Indian living donors wanting to donate to a foreigner other than near relative shall not be considered.

21. RT-PCR SARS 2 COV report of prospective donor & recipient.

WHAT IS THE MEANING OF AUTHORIZATION COMMITTEE?

- The Authorization committee is notified in Goa and Dean Goa Medical College is the Chairman.
- Its role is to examine the application seeking permission for undertaking a
 living donation and transplant and through physical interview & document
 verification of prospective recipient, donor and their next of kin establish that:
- The organ donation is purely out of love and affection.
- There is no coercion or ulterior motive behind the donation.
- There is no financial transaction between the donor & recipient for the organ donation.
- The hospital and doctors performing the transplant and organ retrieval surgery have a valid licence for the same.

WHEN WILL I GET PERMISSION FOR TRANSPLANT?

- The Authorization committee meeting is usually held on the 1st &3rd Friday of the month.
- Within 3 days of submission of the required documents, the date &time of the Authorization committee meeting is intimated to the transplant coordinator.
- The prospective recipient, donor and relevant family members are requested to be present.
- The meeting is video graphed and minuted.
- Kindly carry all the original documents for verification.
- The decision will be available within 24 hours of interview.
- Permission is valid for 03 months.
- After permission, transplant surgeon & physician schedules the surgery.

HOW TO CHECK STATUS OF AUTHORIZATION COMMITTEE PERMISSION?

Visit website of SOTTO Goa <u>www.sotto.goa.gov.in</u> Click on the tab "COMMITTEES"-Authorization Committee-Application status
On clicking 'application status', the result will show as Approved/Rejected.

Kindly contact Transplant coordinator for all queries.

say YES to organ donation



WHAT COULD BE THE REASON FOR AUTHORIZATION COMMITTEE TO NOT GRANT APPROVAL?

- Commercial dealing is suspected
- Forgery in documents and information divulged
- Donor/donor family member withdrew consent for organ donation surgery.
- Suspicion of applying force/threats to prospective donor to donate.
- Hospital does not have a valid licence to operate as transplant hospital.
- No clearance as per Police verification/ Domicile verification from Tehsildar/ relationship verification as per Foreign Embassy.