

# Non-Transplant Donation and Organ Donation Comparison

## YOU CAN REGISTER YOUR INTENT FOR BOTH NON-TRANSPLANT DONATION & ORGAN DONATION

Science Care always encourages life-saving donation prior to body donation to science. You will need to register for both programs separately, and let your loved ones know your wish to donate to both organizations.

### Body Donation to Science

	Organ & Tissue Donation	Non-Transplant Donation
	<p><b>0.3%</b> of people pass in a way that allows for organ donation</p>	<p><b>96%</b> of people accepted in the Science Care program are placed with educational and research programs *</p>
Options to Register	<p>Driver's License Online Registry with your local state</p>	<p><b>CALL</b> 800-417-3747</p> <p><b>ONLINE REGISTRY</b> <a href="http://www.sciencecare.com/join">www.sciencecare.com/join</a></p>
Description	<p>Organ donation is the process of surgically removing an organ or tissue from one person (an organ donor) and placing it into another living person (the recipient). Transplantation is necessary because the recipient's organ has failed or has been damaged by disease or injury.</p>	<p>Non-Transplant Anatomical Donation Organizations, or NADOs, recover human tissue donations which are NOT intended for transplant in to a living patient.</p>
What Organs and Tissue are Utilized	<p>Heart, Lungs, Liver, Pancreas, Kidneys, Intestines, Cornea, Middle Ear, Skin, Bone, Bone Marrow, Heart Valves, Connective Tissue, Vascularized composite allografts, blood vessels, etc.</p>	<p>Uses for medical research and education vary, but can span across the entire body. Body donors for science also help to train organ and tissue transplant teams, as well as allow them to practice transplant procedures prior to performing transplant on live patients.</p>
Who Benefits	<p>Any live recipients of organ or tissue transplant, or any researcher or educator who may acquire organs or tissue that were not able to be placed with a live recipient.</p>	<p>Every body donation to science has the ability to impact <b>an immeasurable number of lives</b> through advancements in surgical technology, as well as educating and training the medical professionals of tomorrow.</p>
Who Can Donate and Typical Rule Outs	<p>People of all ages should consider themselves potential donors. Programs and needs vary based on many factors. A medical assessment will be done to determine what organs or tissue can be donated. Certain conditions, such as having HIV, actively spreading cancer, or severe infection would exclude organ donation.</p>	<p>Anyone over the age of 18 years old should consider themselves a potential donor. Most people meet the criteria for body donation to science, including those with cancer, heart disease, arthritis, diabetes, and many other chronic conditions. Certain conditions such as having HIV, Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, or extremely high or low BMI could exclude donation.</p>

\* 4% not placed with educational and research programs are typically due to contagious disease and donor condition