



Virtual Learning

Medical Interventions

Organ Donation

May 13, 2020



Medical Interventions

Lesson: May 13, 2020

Objective/Learning Target:

Use federal policy guidelines to defend who should receive a donated organ in a given situation (4.3.1)



Let's Get Started:

1. Learn about organ donation and how it works by watching [this video](#).
2. What organs can be donated? Which cannot be donated?



Let's Get Started: **Answers**

1. Learn about organ donation and how it works by watching [this video](#).
2. What organs can be donated? Which cannot be donated?
 - a. Can: kidneys, lungs, pancreas, liver, intestine, heart
 - b. Cannot: bladder, gallbladder, spleen, brain, etc.



Lesson Activity

Read the information on the [United Network of Organ Sharing \(UNOS\)](#) website on how the organ donation process works. Then answer the following questions:

1. What is the waitlist for organ donation? Is it static or does it change? Why?
2. What are some of the factors that go into deciding who gets an organ transplant?
3. What are the 5 basic steps to matching and allocating an organ?
4. How are organs distributed and why would they be distributed in this manner?



Lesson Activity - **Answers**

1. list of candidates registered to receive organ transplants to determine how the organ donation should be administered; changes due to several factors
2. blood type and size of the organ(s) needed, time spent awaiting a transplant, the relative distance between donor and recipient, how well you match with the donor, medical urgency of the recipient, age (preference given to children), and the degree of immune-system match between donor and recipient
3. An organ is donated, UNOS generates a list of potential recipients, The transplant center is notified of an available organ, The transplant team considers the organ for the patient,
4. Locally first, then regionally and finally nationally if no match is found as many organs will not last long outside the



Practice

Decide who might receive the donated organ in the hypothetical matchups below. Explain why.

1. Suzy is 15 and John is 65, both live in the same city and need a heart transplant.
2. Mark and Ryan both match with a donor in KC. Ryan lives in Independence and Mark lives in St. Louis.
3. Tom and Jerry are both needing a liver transplant. A donation becomes available but the HLA screening of their immune response doesn't match.
4. Kathy has AB+ blood type and Sharon has B-. A kidney donation from someone with A+ blood type becomes available.
5. Joey has been waiting for a kidney donation for 3 years for kidney disease and Matt has been waiting one week with kidney failure.



Practice - **Answers**

Decide who might receive the donated organ in the hypothetical matchups below. Explain why.

1. Suzy would most likely receive the heart as preference is given to children.
2. Ryan would most likely receive the organ as he is geographically closer to the donor.
3. Neither would be eligible as their immune systems are not compatible.
4. Kathy would most likely receive the organ as she has the compatible blood type.
5. Matt would most likely receive the organ as he has the greater medical emergency.



Additional Practice/Resources

1. Check your understanding by reviewing with this organ donation [quiz](#).
2. There is a lot of “gray area” surrounding organ donation. Considering the factors that go into deciding who does and does not get an organ that you learned in this lesson, reflect on the moral and ethical decisions that have to be made by reading [more here](#).
3. Learn about how the current [pandemic](#) is impacting organ transplants across the country or about the relatively new ability to transplant [faces](#).