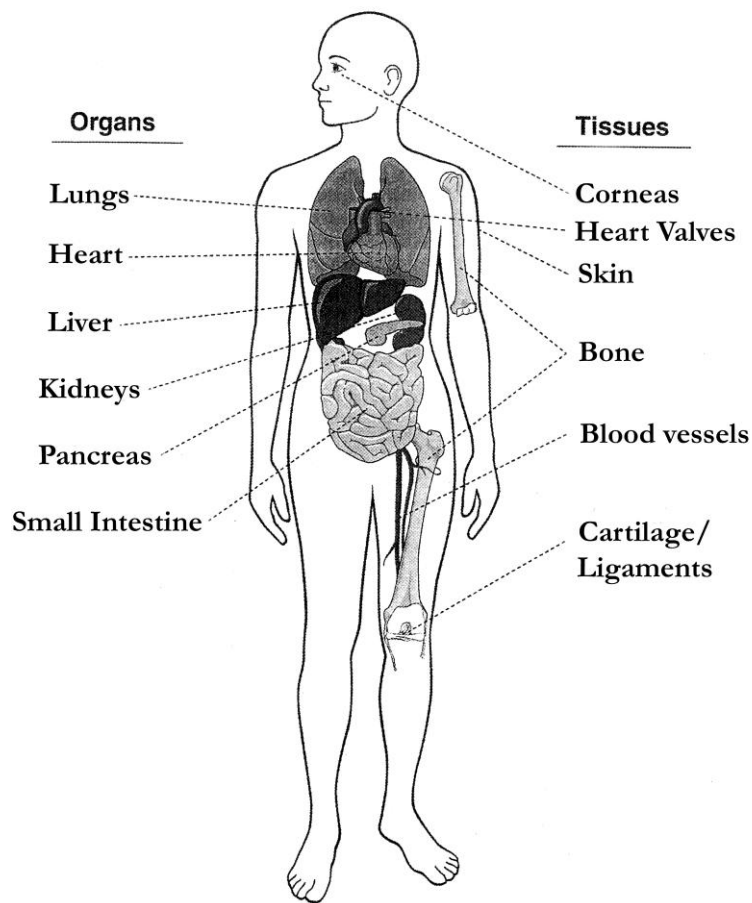


What organs and tissues can be transplanted?

Thank you, organ donors! Since 1988, more than 11,000 people in Wisconsin received the gift of life from an organ donor and were successfully transplanted. In the U.S. more than 371,500 transplants have been performed in that same timeframe.

From one donor, eight organs can be transplanted, including both of the kidneys, both of the lungs, the heart, liver, pancreas and small intestine. These gifts can save the lives of up to nine people, as the liver can be split for two recipients. The tissues that can be transplanted include the corneas, bone, heart valves, connective tissue and skin. These gifts can enhance the lives of more than 50 people.



Organs

Kidneys are transplanted for conditions such as:

- End stage renal disease
- Diabetes with renal disease
- High blood pressure
- Polycystic kidney disease

Hearts are transplanted to save people who suffer from:

- Cardiomyopathy
- Coronary artery disease
- Congenital heart disease
- Valvular heart diseases

Lung transplants save the lives of people who suffer from:

- Emphysema/COPD
- Cystic fibrosis
- Pulmonary fibrosis
- Primary pulmonary hypertension
- Congenital defects

Liver transplants save people who have:

- Hepatitis (A,B,C)
- Cirrhosis (Medications, Cirrhosis)
- Biliary disease
- Metabolic disorders
- Neoplasms

Pancreas transplant save people who have:

- Diabetes Type I without renal disease
- Hypoglycemic unawareness
- Pancreas after kidney transplant

Simultaneous kidney/pancreas transplant saves people with:

- Diabetes Type I with end-stage renal disease

Small intestine transplants save people with:

- Short gut syndrome
- Severe vascular disease
- Small intestine transplants are frequently done for children

Tissue, Bone and Eyes

Heart Valves

- Replace defective valves
- Improves heart function

Veins

- Restore blood flow
- Prevents amputation
- Used during bypass surgery

Skin: Can be life-saving for critically burned patients. It is also used for hernia repair, pelvic floor reconstruction and for breast reconstruction following mastectomy.

- Promotes healing
- Provides a natural barrier to infection for burn victims
- Helps with reconstruction procedures

Muscle Lining (fascia lata)

- Restores mobility for orthopedic patients
- Used for surgical repair of the bladder

Tendons: Damaged tendons and ligaments may be reconstructed as well, thus strengthening the joint and assisting the patient in walking or running.

- Replaces damaged ligaments
- Restores joints and cartilage surfaces

Bone: Long bones may be used to replace those invaded by cancer. Without such a transplant, the limb may have to be amputated. Smaller sections of bone are used to strengthen areas of a deformed spine and to fill areas where bone has been lost due to conditions that have damaged existing bone.

Donated bone grafts:

- Restores mobility
- Promotes healing
- Reduces pain

Cornea/eyes: The cornea is a clear, dime-sized tissue that covers the front of the eye. If the cornea becomes clouded through disease or injury, vision is impaired and sometimes lost entirely. The only substitute for a human cornea is another human cornea. Almost everyone can donate his or her eyes. Donor tissue that can't be used for transplant can, with consent, be used for medical education and research purposes.

