

COSPONSOR THE LIVING DONOR ACT

Promoting organ donation and protecting the rights of living organ donors

Significant and growing demand for transplantation—the optimal form of kidney replacement therapy for many patients—exists...





...yet living donation rates are decreasing as the kidney wait list grows.

TODAY:

108,361 TRANSPLANT WAIT LIST

+10% FROM 2010 17,879
TRANSPLANTS
PERFORMED

5,629
LIVING DONOR
11,043
DECEASED DONOR

IN 2015

THE LIVING DONOR ACT ELIMINATES CRUCIAL BARRIERS TO TRANSPLANT:

1. PROTECTS DONORS

Ensures donors are not denied or given limited coverage or higher premiums for life, disability, and long term care plans.

11% OF LIVING ORGAN DONORS EXPERIENCE DIFFICULTY SECURING OR PAYING FOR INSURANCE AFTER THEIR PROCEDURES BECAUSE OF DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICES

2. SECURES JOBS

Allows living organ donors to use FMLA time to recover from donation surgery and maintain job security.

3-7 DAYS AVERAGE DONOR HOSPITALIZATION 1-4 WEEKS DONORS TYPICALLY RETURN TO WORK

3. EDUCATES AMERICANS

Directs HHS to create educational materials reflecting donor protections to encourage more Americans to become living donors.

TRANSPLANTATION IS COST EFFECTIVE FOR MEDICARE

\$29,920 PER TRANSPLANT PATIENT PER YEAR

\$84,550 PER HEMODIALYSIS PATIENT PER YEAR

OVER 10 YEARS, MEDICARE COULD SAVE \$250,000,000-\$780,000,000
BY INCREASING LIVING DONATION BY 10%1

Produced by the American Society of Nephrology. Data questions? Contact Rachel Meyer at 202-640-4659 or meyer@asn-online.org.

¹ Estimated savings are from keeping privately insured patients off of Medicare and do not reflect cost differences among patients already on Medicare. Estimated range assumes 45% of new transplant recipients are privately insured. Low estimate reflects Medicare expenditures for dialysis care only; high estimate reflects Medicare expenditures for average dialysis patients' total cost of care.