### Organ and Tissue Criteria Guidelines

#### Exclusions to Organ Donation

**Active and/or untreated infections such as…**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bacterial:</th>
<th>Tuberculosis, Gangrenous bowel or perforated bowel and/or intra-abdominal sepsis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Viral:</td>
<td>HIV infection by serologic or molecular detection, Rabies, Reactive Hepatitis B Surface Antigen, Retroviral infections including HTLV I/II, Active Viral Encephalitis or Meningitis, Active Herpes simplex, varicella zoster, or cytomegalovirus viremia or pneumonia, Acute Epstein Barr Virus (mononucleosis), Active West Nile Virus infection, Active SARS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fungal:</td>
<td>Active infection with Cryptococcus, Aspergillus, Histoplasma, Coccidioides. Active candidiasis or invasive yeast infection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parasites:</td>
<td>Active infection with Trypanosoma cruzi (Chagas’), Leishmania, Strongyloides, or Malaria (Plasmodium sp.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prion:</td>
<td>Creutzfeldt-Jacob Disease</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Active and/or untreated diseases such as…**

| Cancers | A cancer history within the past 5 years except non-melanoma skin cancers such as basal cell and squamous cell cancer, Primary CNS tumors without evident metastatic disease. (Type & Grade of tumor and types of treatment must be considered on case-by-case basis) Any previous malignant neoplasms with current evident metastatic disease. A history of melanoma. Hematologic malignancies: Leukemia, Hodgkin’s Disease, Lymphoma, Multiple Myeloma. |

**Diagnosis of … | Aplastic Anemia, Agranulocytosis** |

While this list is not all inclusive it is provided as a helpful tool in identifying disease processes that may exclude organ donation. There is no age limit for organ donation, past medical/social history is most significant. This list is to be used only as a guideline and may change at any time.

**All deaths and imminent deaths are to be referred to KODA within a timely manner.**

Iniminent deaths are defined as a severe, brain injured or neurologically compromised patient, on a ventilator, whose Glasgow Coma Score is ≤ 5.

The referral should be made within the hour of recognizing the Glasgow Coma score is less than or equal to 5.

KODA should also be notified of the severe brain injured or neurologically compromised patient, on a ventilator, of which the decision is being considered to decelerate or stop care. Contact KODA as soon as you are aware that this is being considered by the family and/or the healthcare team. The earlier KODA is aware that this may occur the earlier an eligibility decision is made. It is more comfortable for you and the family if donor eligibility has been determined before the family comes to the bedside with a plan to stop care immediately.

**KODA 1-800-525-3456.**

Modified 09 2009

---

**Organ and Tissue Criteria Guidelines**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tissue</th>
<th>Bone</th>
<th>Vein</th>
<th>Skin</th>
<th>Heart Valves</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>12 - 80</td>
<td>15 - 55</td>
<td>15 - 70</td>
<td>36 wks - 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Weight</td>
<td>88 lbs</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>150 lbs</td>
<td>6 lbs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Diabetes

Although DM is not an automatic rule out, the length of time the donor has had DM is a factor in suitability, multi year history of DM with associated problems are less likely to be eligible. Hx of either type diabetes lowers age limit for heart valves.

#### Recovery Time Limits

Refrigerated within 12°, start recovery within 15°, to be completed within 24°. The time-frame starts at time of cardiac death. If the patient was found dead, the time must start at the last time known to be alive.

#### Hemodilution factors

How much crystalloid was received within the last hour prior to death? Plus, how much colloid and blood products did they receive in the 48° prior to death? If the patient is hemodiluted, can a prior blood specimen be obtained at the hospital or from the transferring hospital? Most labs will keep blood specimens ~ 7 days.

#### Cancer

Skin cancer which was well localized and treated by excision, with no recurrence, may be suitable. Will need to know if it was basal cell vs. squamous cell. Other cancers are not eligible for tissue donation, but does not exclude eye/cornea donation.

#### Steroids

What type of steroid and length of time used. If dose is > 20mg day for > 29 days, then tissue donation is ruled-out.

#### Pneumonia

Pneumonia as cause of death or current diagnosis is a rule out for tissue donation unless it is an acute aspiration pneumonia if it hasn’t progressed to bacterial pneumonia. A recent hx /diagnosis of pneumonia which has been treated and is improving can be considered but, the patient must have had antibiotic coverage and have a clinical indication of improvement.

#### Tattoo’s & Piercing

Must be greater than 6 months and professionally done without needle sharing.

#### Drowning

Under water < 6 hours in unpolluted water (this time frame changes often)

#### Overseas Travel

If from an endemic area, likely to be ruled out.

#### Drug Use

If using methadone it must be prescribed and known who prescribed and why. Hx of injectable drug use is a rule out. Use of crack cocaine, heroin or multiple illicit drugs regardless of type/method of use is likely to be ruled out for tissue donation.

#### Absolute Rule-outs for Tissue Donation

Active sepsis, active TB, rabies, gangrenous bowel, perforated bowel and/or intra-abdominal sepsis, West Nile Virus infection, SARS, active infection with Cryptococcus, Aspergillus, Histoplasma, Coccidioides, active candidemia or invasive yeast infection. Trypanosoma cruzi (Chagas’), Leishmania, Malaria, Strongyloides, or Creutzfeldt-Jacob Disease. Antibiotic resistant bacteria’s. Aplastic Anemia, Agranulocytosis, ALS, electrocution greater than standard household current, multiple sclerosis, Huntington’s, severe chronic alcoholism, current dx of syphilis or gonorrhea, significant exposure to certain toxic substances in lead, Hx of or close contact with hepatitis, HIV, AIDS, HIV disease transmission risk factors like: IV drug use, male-to-male sex or sex with another person who has had male-to-male sex, i.e., male > 72° in last 12 months, recipient of human derived clotting factors or human growth hormone, prostitution, absence of an acceptable specimen for serology testing. Lupus, melanoma history, rheumatoid arthritis. Truly unknown cause of death unless an autopsy is being done. Time limits exceeded. ETC, ETC, ETC, ETC,....

This is not an all inclusive list of criteria but can provide information helpful to your assessment of the patient. While much of the criteria listed above are consistent for criteria of corneas donation, eye donation is always possible for research purposes, which may be highly desired by those involved with the Lion’s Club.