

### Body Donation & Organ Donation:

Body Donation is as the act of giving one's body after death for medical education & research and is covered by the Anatomy Act 1949. The donated bodies remain a principal teaching tool for anatomists, medical educators teaching gross anatomy and to carry out research.

People pledge to donate their bodies during their life and communicate their wish to their family members.

Organ and Tissue donation is meant for therapeutic purposes only and not for education or research purposes. After retrieving organs/tissues the bodies of such noble donors are returned to their families with utmost dignity for performing last rites.

### Organ Donation- At Hospital or Home?

Organ Donation is only possible when the patient dies in the I.C.U. and is declared Brain stem dead. No vital organs can be retrieved if the death occurs at home. However, tissues like cornea (eyes) & skin can be retrieved within a specified time limit, even if the individual dies at home.

### No disfigurement after Organ Donation:

The organs are removed carefully by taking the donor to the operation theater and there is no disfigurement. **There is a cut on the body which is sutured just like any surgery performed on living persons.**

### Compensation or Payment :

Any kind of compensation or payment for donation of organs is not permissible under THOA 1994. However, the family is not charged for any procedure after the consent for organ donation is given.

### Body Donation After Organ & Tissue Donation:

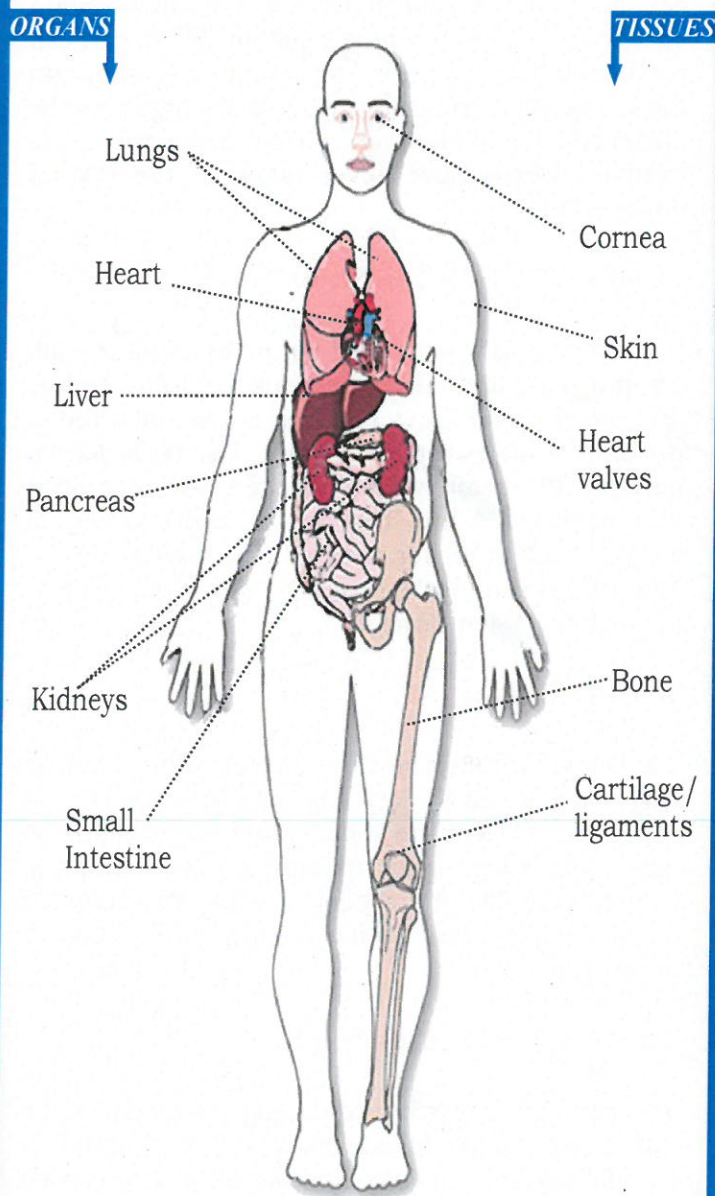
Usually Bodies are not accepted for teaching or research purposes after retrieval of organs / tissues or if there has been a post-mortem examination. However, if only the corneas are donated, a body can be left for research.

Let your life keep shining,  
long after your flame burns out.  
Live beyond your life...  
Be an Organ Donor.. Save Lives...

### You can help in increasing Organ Donation by:

- Becoming an organ donor, and talking to your family about your decision of saving lives of others.
- Promoting donation by motivating people at work place, in your community, at your place of worship, and in your civic organisations.

### Organs & Tissues that can be donated



**Life is Precious  
Don't Waste-Just Donate**

### NOTTO

National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation (NOTTO) is a National level organisation set up under Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India located at 4th and 5th Floor of Institute of Pathology (ICMR) Building in Safdarjung Hospital campus, New Delhi, for promotion of organ & tissue donation & transplantation in the country .

NOTTO is developing five regional networks, ROTOs (Regional Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation) & also SOTTOs (State Organ and Tissue Transplant Organisation) in every State/UT.

**Vision:** Save life by preventing premature deaths due to organ failure within the framework of THO (Amended) Act and revised Rules.

**Mission:** To set up an effective national deceased organ & tissue donation system.

**Aim:** To improve access to life transforming transplantation for needy citizens by promoting deceased organ donation.

### Be an Organ Donor:-

Pledge to donate your organs & tissues. Share your wish of donation with your family as their consent will always be required before retrieving the organs / tissues at the time of unfortunate event of death.



For more details & to pledge please contact:

### NOTTO

National Organ & Tissue Transplant Organisation  
DGHS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India  
4th Floor, NIOP Building, Safdarjung Hospital Campus, New Delhi-110029  
Email: [dir@notto.nic.in](mailto:dir@notto.nic.in)  
Website: [www.notto.nic.in](http://www.notto.nic.in)

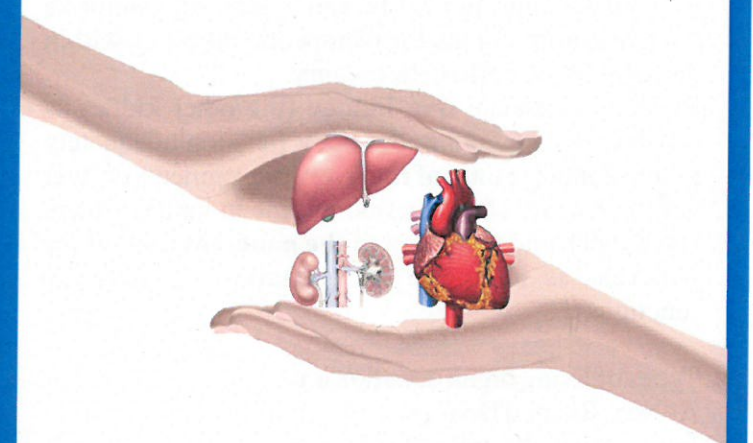
**Helpline No.- 1800-11-4770**

Ang Daan

Jeewan Daan

# Organ & Tissue Donation

**"GIFT LIFE & LIVE FOREVER"**



**"PLEDGE TODAY TO GIFT LIFE"**

## NOTTO

National Organ & Tissue Transplant Organisation



### Organ Donation:

Organ donation is a noble act, which gives an opportunity to save lives after death. An organ is a part of the body that performs a specific function like Heart, Lungs, Kidney, Liver, Pancreas & Intestine, etc. Many patients suffer from end stage disease of various organs; organ-donation is the only hope for them. The donated organs are transplanted into these patients for therapeutic purposes.

### Tissue Donation:

Tissue is a group of cells that performs a particular function in the human body, for example Cornea (Eye); Bones, Skin, Heart valves, Blood Vessels, Nerves and Tendon etc. Transplantation of different type of tissues can improve quality of life of many recipients.

### Different types of Organ Donation:

**1. Living Organ Donation-** A person, not less than 18 years of age, during his life, can voluntarily authorize the removal of organs for therapeutic purposes within the legal framework of the country.

He/she can donate **one kidney** (the other kidney is capable of maintaining the body function adequately for the donor), **a part of the liver** (the segments of liver will regenerate after a period of time in both recipient and donor), and **a portion of the pancreas** (half of the pancreas is adequate for sustaining pancreatic functions).

Types of living organ donation are:

- A- Near Related Donors
- B- Other than Near Related Donors
- C- SWAP Donors

**2. Deceased Organ Donation-** A person, regardless of age can donate multiple organs/tissues and give life to many patients after brain-stem/cardiac death. Consent of near relative or a person in lawful possession of the dead body is required. If the deceased donor is under the age of 18 years, then the consent is required from one of the parents or any near relative authorized by the parents. Medical suitability for donation is determined at the time of unfortunate event of death.

Sign-in

Before

Sign-out

Be an Organ Donor...

### Is it possible to receive organs from a friend or other than near relative?

As per Transplantation of Human Organ Act, any living person other than near relative can also donate organ for the reason of affection and attachment towards recipient or for any other special reason. Such cases have to be approved by the Authorization Committee of the Hospital, where the transplant is going to take place. Approval of Authorization Committee is mandatory in all, other than cases those involving relatives.

If such Authorization Committee is not existing in the Hospital then it can be approved by the respective District or State level Authorization Committee.

### Transplantation:

Transplantation is the act of surgical removal of an organ from one person and placing it into another person. Transplantation is needed when the recipient's organ has failed or has been damaged due to illness or injury.

### End stage diseases that can be treated by organ transplantation:

Diseases	Organs
Heart failure	Heart
Terminal lung illnesses	Lungs
Kidney failure	Kidney
Liver failure	Liver
Diabetes	Pancreas
Corneal Blindness	Eyes
Heart Valvular disease	Heart valve
Severe burns	Skin

### How quickly donated Organs should be transplanted:

Healthy organs should be transplanted as soon as possible. Different organs can be transplanted within different time frame as mentioned below:

Heart	4-6 Hours
Lungs	4-8 Hours
Intestine	6-10 Hours
Liver	12-15 Hours
Pancreas	12-24 Hours
Kidneys	24-48 Hours

All religions consider donation as a noble act.



### Brain Stem Death (BSD):

Brain stem is an important part of brain that sustains life. Brain stem dead person is an unconscious, dependent patient, who cannot breathe on his own and is breathing through a ventilator, even though one can feel his pulse, blood pressure and other signs of life. The lack of functioning of the brain stem is a sign of death and the rest of the body will eventually stop functioning even if the ventilator is continued.

There is a difference between coma patients and brain dead individuals. The coma patients are not dead whereas brain stem death is the irreversible stage beyond coma, as the person can neither regain consciousness nor breathing capability. The heart can continue to function due to ventilator for a few hours to few days & it is during this period that the organs can be retrieved after obtaining consent from the close relatives. **Organs are never taken at the cost of donor's life.**

### Declaration of Brain Stem Death:

Brain stem death is declared by the brain stem death committee, which involves team of four doctors recognized by the Govt. and who are not involved in performing the transplant surgery. **The team has to perform the brain stem death tests twice with at least a gap of 6 hrs.** This death is declared only in hospitals recognized for retrieval/transplantation. The vital organs are taken only after the person is declared brain stem dead.

### Required Request:

The Doctor / Transplant Co-ordinator / Counsellor on duty are required by law Transplantation of Human Organ Act (THOA) to request you for donation of organs & tissues in the unfortunate event of death (Brain stem Death/Cardiac Death). Relatives of patients are requested to kindly cooperate in this noble cause.

### Process to take donor pledge:

You can be a donor by expressing your wish in the authorized organ and tissue donation form (Form-7 As per THOA). You may pledge to donate your organs by signing up with our website [www.notto.nic.in](http://www.notto.nic.in) and register yourself as donor or for offline registration you may download Form 7 from our website & fill the form.

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Kindly send the signed copy of form to NOTTO at below mentioned address:

National Organ And Tissue Transplant Organisation,  
4th Floor, NIOP Building, Safdarjung Hospital  
Campus, New Delhi-110029

### Un-pledge if you change your mind:

you can un-pledge by making a call to the NOTTO help-line (1800-11-4770) or write to us or visit NOTTO website [www.notto.nic.in](http://www.notto.nic.in) and avail of the un-pledge option by logging into your account. Also, let your family know that you have changed your mind regarding organ donation pledge.

### Legal Framework:

Organ donation and transplantation is permitted by law, and is covered under the "Transplantation of Human Organs Act (THOA) 1994", which has allowed live & deceased organ donation. In 2011, the Amendment of the Act also brought in, donation of human Tissues, thereby calling the Amended Act "Transplantation of Human Organs & Tissues Act 2011".

This Act regulates removal, storage and transplantation of organ for therapeutic purposes and prevents commercial dealings in human organs. **No human organs can be brought or sold.**

### Whom do I report to, in case, I find that there is a sale of organs?

In case, anybody submitting false records or any other delinquency should be reported to the Appropriate Authority of the State Government, Department of Health & Family Welfare. Any hospital, Authorization Committee, or a person can approach the State Appropriate Authority. The Appropriate Authority can file a case against the party.

As per the Amended 2011 THO Act offenses/punishments are as follow:

Punishment for **removal of human organ & tissue or both** without authority  
up to **10 years** and a fine up to **Rs. 5 lakh**

Punishment for **commercial dealings in human organ**  
up to **5-10 years** and a fine between **Rs. 20 lakh to Rs. 1 crore**

DONATE ORGANS - SAVE LIVES