

Did You Know?

● 60% of people currently on the U.S. transplant waiting list are from a multicultural community

- More than 30,000 of those waiting are African American
- More than 22,000 of those waiting are Hispanic
- Over 10,000 of those waiting are Asian/Pacific Islander
- More than 900 of those waiting are Native American
- Almost 900 of those waiting are Multiracial

● 48% of people who received organ transplants in 2021 are from a multicultural community

- 9,252 African American organ transplant recipients
- 7,498 Hispanic organ transplant recipients
- 2,621 Asian/Pacific Islander organ transplant recipients
- 323 Native American organ transplant recipients
- 301 Multiracial organ transplant recipients

● 34% of deceased and living donors in 2021 are from a multicultural community

- 2,098 deceased and 483 living African American donors
- 2,084 deceased and 1025 living Hispanic donors
- 384 deceased and 280 living Asian/Pacific Islander donors
- 95 deceased and 22 living Native American donors
- 53 deceased and 100 living Multiracial donors



Angel & Jackie Velasquez
Donor Hero Siblings

Frequently Asked Questions

Who can be a donor?

People of all ages and medical histories should consider themselves potential deceased donors. Your medical condition at the time of death will determine what organs and tissue can be donated. Living donors should be in good overall physical and mental health and older than 18 years of age. Some medical conditions could prevent an individual from being a living donor. Transplant programs complete a full patient evaluation to protect both living donor and recipient health and safety.

If a doctor knows I'm a registered organ donor, will they work as hard to save me?

Your life always comes first. If you are sick or injured and taken to a hospital, the doctors' and nurses' priority is always to save your life. Donation is always considered after death has been declared.

Does my religion support organ, eye and tissue donation?

All major religions support donation as a final act of compassion and generosity.

Is there a cost to be an organ, eye and tissue donor?

There is no cost to the donor's family or estate for donation. The donor family pays only for medical expenses before death and costs associated with funeral arrangements.

Does my social and/or financial status play any part in whether I will receive an organ if I ever need one?

A national system matches available organs from the donor with people on the waiting list based on many factors, including blood type, body size, how sick they are, distance from donor hospital and time on the list. Race, income, gender, celebrity, and social status are never considered.

Why should I register my decision to be a donor?

The vast majority of Americans support donation as an opportunity to give life and health to others. Unfortunately, many people overlook the important step of registering as a donor. Donors are often people who die suddenly and unexpectedly. Their families are then faced with making the decision at a time of shock and grief. Registering relieves your family of this burden.

Why is it important for people of every community to donate?

According to the United Network for Organ Sharing (UNOS), transplants can be successful regardless of the race or ethnicity of the donor and recipient. The chance of longer-term survival may be greater if the donor and recipient are closely matched in terms of their shared genetic background.

More Donation Facts

- More than **100,000** people are waiting for lifesaving organ transplants
- In 2021 more than **41,000** transplants brought renewed life to patients and their families and communities (from nearly 13,863 deceased and nearly 6,540 living donors)
- Another person is added to the nation's organ transplant waiting list **every 9 minutes**
- Sadly, **7,000** people die each year (on average **17 people each day** — almost **one person each hour**) because the organs they need are not donated in time
- **85%** of patients on the waiting list are waiting for a kidney.
- The average waiting time for a kidney from a deceased donor is **3 to 5 years**. A kidney from a living donor offers patients an alternative to years of dialysis and time on the national transplant waiting list.
- **12%** of patients waiting are in need of a liver. **Living donation of part of the liver** can help these patients.
- **More than one-third** of all deceased donors are age **50 or older**; **7% are age 65 or older**
- More than **64,000 corneas** were provided for **sight restoring transplants** in 2021

Register as a hero today!
www.nvdonor.org

Multicultural Communities in

Donation &
Transplantation

NEVADA
DONOR
NETWORK
#DonateLife

