



Living Kidney Donor Patient Selection Criteria

I. Absolute Contraindications

- A. ABO blood group incompatibility not amenable to immunomodulation; offer paired exchange
- B. T or B cell crossmatch incompatibility not amenable to immunomodulation; offer paired exchange
- C. BMI > 32
- D. Less than 21 years old for directed donation; Less than 25 years old for non-directed donation
- E. Hypertension in individuals less than 50 years old and managed on 2 or more medications
- F. Kidney disease or insufficient renal function
- G. Moderate operative risk for mortality or morbidity
- H. Diabetes Type I and Type II
- I. Significantly impaired glucose metabolism or history of gestational diabetes in a donor < 40 years old or if < 10 years from diagnosis
- J. Intestinal bypass surgery; less than 2 years since any bariatric surgery procedure, excluding intestinal bypass surgery
- K. Total colectomy; Crohn's disease and colitis
- L. Active psychiatric conditions requiring treatment before donation, including any evidence of suicidality
- M. Significant mental dysfunction
 1. inability to give informed consent
 2. inability to understand the nature of procedure
 3. inability to cooperate in medical care required following surgery
- N. High suspicion of donor coercion
- O. High suspicion of illegal financial exchange between the donor and recipient
- P. Insufficient financial or social support
- Q. Current or recent (within last 3 years) substance use disorder
- R. Significant transmissible diseases (i.e. HIV positive, Hepatitis B surface antigen positive)
- S. Active or incompletely treated malignancy
- T. Evidence of acute symptomatic infection (until resolved); history of melanoma
- U. Current inmates of correctional facilities, on parole, or legal issues pending with potential for incarceration
- V. Donor decided not to proceed with surgery

II. Conditions that Increase the Risk with Kidney Donation

- A. Underlying medical condition for which treatment may be nephrotoxic (i.e., rheumatoid arthritis, chronic pain)
- B. Clotting abnormalities
- C. Tobacco use
- D. History of significant renal abnormalities (i.e., stones, pyelonephritis, cancer)
- E. Hypertension in individuals 50 years or older, managed on no more than 1 medication.
- F. Hepatitis B core antibody positive
- G. Metabolic Syndrome
- H. Obesity
- I. Past history of depression, mental illness, or substance abuse
- J. Hepatitis C PCR Positive

III. Reference:

OHSU Kidney/Pancreas Transplant Protocol Handbook, Chapter 2.13, Pre-Transplant Evaluations LaPointe Rudow, D., et al. A Clinician's Guide to Donation and Transplantation. Lenexa, KS: Applied Measurement Professionals, Inc.; 2006. Chapters 16,17;
PHS Guideline for Reducing HIV, Hepatitis B Virus, and Hepatitis C Virus Transmission Through Organ Transplantation (2013).
OPTN Policy: Living Donation
CMS §482.90 Conditions of Participation: Patient and Living Donor Selection