

## Rules on Organ and Tissue Donation

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Minimum age for registering as a donor. Children under 12 might not register as a donor within the Donor Register, nor may anyone else do that on their behalf. Doctors may only use the organs or tissue of a deceased child if they need obtained consent from the child's parents or guardian. Teenagers Young people aged 12 to fifteen can register as an donor . However, the oldsters or guardian may object to their child's wishes on organ donation, albeit the kid may be a registered donor, until the kid turns 16. 18-year-olds Young people ex-directory on the Register are automatically sent a donor form after their 18th birthday. the govt hopes this may encourage more people to become organ donors. Donor assessment may now happen earlier Before an organ are often transplanted, doctors must assess its suitability for transplantation. within the past, this assessment could only be done after the patient's death and if the patient was a registered donor or with the relatives' consent. Following an amendment to the Organ Donation Act on 1 July 2013, organs are often assessed for suitability before the patient's death, albeit the patient isn't a registered donor. Relatives' consent it not necessary for this assessment. Identifying transplant recipients. The Organ Centre of the Dutch Transplant Foundation assesses who is eligible to receive an organ or tissue transplant supported medical data such as: blood group tissue type the patient's height and weight. The urgency of requirement and waiting times also are taken into consideration. The international organ trade and transplant tourism Trafficking in human organs is an offence punishable by a fine or a jail sentence of up to at least one year.







blood group tissue type the patient's height and weight. The urgency of requirement and waiting times also are taken into consideration. The international organ trade and transplant tourism Trafficking in human organs is an offence punishable by a fine or a jail sentence of up to at least one year. Transplants may only be administered by authorized hospitals. within the Netherlands, only university hospitals are authorized to perform transplants. But because the await a transplant is typically long, some patients attempt to find an donor abroad. The Dutch government discourages 'transplant tourism', which entails major risks for recipients also as donors. the standard of organs and tissue might not be ideal. it's possible for patients to become infected by HIV or other viruses through the transplanted organ or tissue. Organ donation is defined as the removal of organs from a body and transplanting it to a new body, by surgical means. Organ donation happens in a lot of ways. Unless it is consensual, it is not legal. The requirement for new organs usually arises when a person loses an organ to some accident or stops functioning. For example, patients with acute liver cirrhosis may require a liver transplant. A liver transplant is usually done by removing a small part of the liver from a healthy person's body and transplanting it. Likewise, organs like the retina of the eye, and kidneys can be donated. These organs remain functional for a few hours after removing them from the patient's body. In the case of a heart transplant, it must be done immediately after removing it from the dead person's body. However, a heart transplant can be done only when the donor is declared brain dead by doctors. Organ transplant dramatically depends on the availability of human organs. Organ transplantation is the only way of saving the lives of patients who have had terminal organ failure. Patients with two dysfunctional kidneys cannot live, so kidney transplant is necessary to keep them.

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Received: March 01, 2021 Accepted: March 16, 2021 Published: March 23, 2021