Title: Living Kidney Donor Patient Selection Criteria

I. 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. Hepatitis B core antibody positive
   F. Metabolic Syndrome

II. Absolute Contraindications
   A. ABO blood group incompatibility not amenable to immunomodulation
   B. T or B cell crossmatch incompatibility not amenable to immunomodulation
   C. BMI > 32
   D. Less than 21 years old
   E. Hypertension
   F. Kidney disease or insufficient renal function
   G. Moderate operative risk for mortality or morbidity
   H. Significantly impaired glucose metabolism; history of gestational diabetes in a donor < 40 years old or if < 10 years from diagnosis
   I. Intestinal bypass surgery
   J. Diagnosable psychiatric conditions requiring treatment before donation, including any evidence of suicidality
   K. 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
   L. High suspicion of donor coercion
   M. High suspicion of illegal financial exchange between the donor and recipient
   N. Insufficient financial or social support
   O. Active drug use, alcoholism, or psychosis
   P. Significant transmissible diseases
   Q. Hepatitis C positive
   R. HIV positive
   S. HTLV positive
   T. Hepatitis B surface antigen positive
   U. Active malignancy or incompletely treated malignancy
   V. Evidence of acute symptomatic infection (until resolved)
   W. Current inmates of correctional facilities
   X. Donor decided not to proceed with surgery

III. Reference:
    OHSU Kidney/Pancreas Transplant Protocol Handbook, Chapter 2.13, Pre-Transplant Evaluations
    Chapters 16,17; CDC Guidelines for High Risk Behavior