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: