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:
      1. In individuals less than 50 years old or managed on 2 or more medications
      2. Uncontrolled hypertension or history of hypertension with evidence of end organ damage.
   F. Kidney disease or insufficient renal function
   G. Bilateral kidney stones
   H. Moderate operative risk for mortality or morbidity
   I. Diabetes:
      1. Type I
      2. Type 2 diabetes where an individualized assessment of donor demographics or comorbidities reveals either
         a) Evidence of end organ damage or
         b) Unacceptable lifetime risk of complication
   J. Significantly impaired glucose metabolism or history of gestational diabetes in a donor < 40 years old or if
      < 10 years from diagnosis
   K. Intestinal bypass surgery; less than 2 years since any bariatric surgery procedure, excluding intestinal
      bypass surgery
   L. Total colectomy; Crohn’s disease and colitis
   M. Active psychiatric conditions requiring treatment before donation, including any evidence of suicidality
   N. 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
   O. High suspicion of donor inducement, coercion or other undue pressure
   P. High suspicion of knowingly and unlawfully acquiring, receiving, or otherwise transferring anything of
      value in exchange for any human organ.
   Q. Insufficient financial or social support
   R. Current or recent (within last 3 years) substance use disorder
   S. Chronic narcotic use
   T. Significant transmissible diseases (i.e. HIV positive, Hepatitis B surface antigen positive)
      1. Exceptions for HIV positive:
         a) requirements for a variant are met, according to Policy 15.7; Open Variance for the Recovery and
            Transplantation for Organs from HIV Positive Donors
         b) may transplant an organ from an HIV positive individual to an HIV positive transplant candidate.
   U. Active or incompletely treated malignancy that either:
      1. requires treatment other than surveillance or
      2. has more than minimal known risk of transmission
   V. Evidence of acute symptomatic infection (until resolved); history of melanoma
   W. Current inmates of correctional facilities, on parole, or legal issues pending with potential for
      incarceration
   X. 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
   OPTN Policy: Living Donation
   CMS §482.90 Conditions of Participation: Patient and Living Donor Selection