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ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION AND ORGAN DONORS

An organ transplant is a surgical operation where a failing or damaged organ in the human body is removed and replaced with a new one. An organ transplant is a surgical operation where a failing or damaged organ in the human body is removed and replaced with a new one. Not all organs are transplanted. The term “organ transplant” typically refers to transplants of the solid organs: heart, lungs, kidneys, liver, pancreas and intestines.

The Law on Human Organ Transplantation’ prohibits the disclosure of the identity of the donor, but there are certain exceptions like, A) if the organ which has to be transplanted threat health of the recipient or any other human being, B) demand of the court decision on the basis of the legal system, C) In accordance with the established rule it specifically is required by Minister for Health and Social Affairs.

Transplantation medicine, like no other medical specialty, is connected with a wide range of very difficult ethical issues. Among those area vailability of the treatment, consent for cadaveric donation, allocation of available organs, new categories of living unrelated donors and economic aspects of this method of treatment. For living donation it defines who can donate without any legal formalities. The relatives who are allowed to donate include mother, father, brothers, sisters, son, daughter, and spouse.

Organ donation can save lives and return individuals with debilitating illnesses back to having productive, fulfilling lives. Living people who wish to donate their organs can donate in two ways: 1. Donate one-half of a paired organ set. 2. Donate a portion of an organ that will still be able to function without it. Before removing a human organ from the body of a donor before his death, a medical practitioner should satisfy himself that the donor has given authorization in Form 1(A) if the relative is a close relative i.e., a mother, father, brother, sister, son, or daughter. Form 1(B) is used for a spouse and Form 1(C) is used for other relatives.

Scientifically more and more people with HIV and/or hepatitis B and/or hepatitis C are going to need organ transplants, particularly liver transplants

The majority of Islamic religious leaders accept organ donation during life (provided it does not harm the donor) and after death in order to save life. Muslims belief organ donation is the charitable act or gift of an organ to help someone who needs a transplant.

Organ transplant is a safe procedure in Maldives which gives new hopes and new life to thousands of people. In Maldives kidney donation is the main organ transplantation as kidney is a paired organ which people can live with one kidney.