



Facts about Organ and Tissue Donation

- As of February 1, 2020, there were **2,787** people in Michigan waiting for a lifesaving organ transplant; **2,234** of these Michigan residents are waiting for a kidney transplant.
- In 2019, the generosity of Michigan's **341** organ donors resulted in **1,056** life-saving organ transplants and saved numerous lives.
- There is an organ donor shortage in our state and in our nation.
- Organs and tissues that can be transplanted, after a person has died, include kidneys, heart, liver, lungs, pancreas, bones, corneas, skin and other soft tissues.
- Another way to obtain organs and tissues for transplantation is from people who are alive. Kidneys, bone marrow, partial liver, lung and pancreas can come from living donors.
- Organ and tissue donation is supported by all major religions.
- There is no charge to you or your family for donation.
- Donation involves a surgical procedure to remove the needed organs and tissues.
- Donation does not interfere with funeral arrangements or alter your body's appearance.
- Putting your name on the Michigan Organ & Tissue Donor Registry and talking to your family are the most important things you can do to indicate your wish to become an organ donor after your death.
- To put your name on the Michigan Organ & Tissue Donor Registry visit www.nkfm.org or call the NKFM at 800-482-1455. An organ donor identification sticker will be sent to you to place on your driver's license or state ID.
- **Your decision to be a living kidney donor could be lifesaving for another person. Donating your organs after death could mean the “gift of life” for many people.**